























57/16  
87/16



Faithfully Yours  
Heman R Dimlow

ECCLESIASTICAL  
AND OTHER  
SKETCHES  
OF  
SOUTHINGTON, CONN.

BY  
REV. HEMAN R. TIMLOW,  
PASTOR OF FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH; MEMBER OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC,  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY; AND OF THE CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

1875

HARTFORD:  
PRESS OF THE CASE, LOCKWOOD AND BRAINARD CO.

1875.



947

207

F104  
S73T5

TO  
THE HON. FRANK W. BIRD,  
EAST WALPOLE, MASS.,  
THIS VOLUME  
IS SINCERELY AND GRATEFULLY DEDICATED  
BY HIS FRIEND,  
THE AUTHOR.



## INTRODUCTION.

---

1. The reader will find this volume to be a mass of materials collected and printed for preservation, rather than a thoroughly digested history. I have felt myself to be a pioneer in the work. During the period of one hundred and eighty years, since the settlement of the town, no attempt has before been made to gather these materials. The Church Catalogue is all that has ever been published. It will be seen that very much must be incorporated in such a work as mine, that might have been omitted if preserved in some other form. But nothing like completeness could be secured unless I printed such matter, which oftentimes throws light on passing events. Such are some of the traditional and personal notices. And it is for the interest if not instruction of the present generation that such matter be placed before them. Some future historian will "draw" from these "Sketches" and prepare a more elaborate work. As a considerable portion of the volume was first put into the form of discourses, that style of writing has been retained.

2. It is only just to myself to state, that until within three years I knew nothing of the town, except its name; and the disadvantages arising from a recent and brief residence have appeared at every step. This entire work has really been performed within two years. Nor have I permitted this line of inquiry and study to interfere with my regular pulpit duties. Each week I have conscientiously prepared and preached sermons as if no other work was on hand. Adhering to a system, and economizing time, have done what otherwise would have been impossible.

3. My authorities have been the records of the Congregational Church and Society, that during the earlier periods are only partial; records of the Baptist and Episcopal Churches; records of the towns of Southington (dating from 1779), Farmington, and Wallingford; Ecclesiastical records of Farmington; Colonial and Ecclesiastical

records at Hartford ; the records of both Hartford North Association and Consociation, and Hartford South Association and Consociation ; diaries, memoranda, and various family papers of different periods ; traditions in the oldest families of the town ; old Bibles with records and marginal memoranda ; manuscripts in the families of descendants of the earlier pastors ; the "daily entries" of Rev. William Robinson, beginning with his ministry and continuing through his life ; diary of the late Stephen Walkley, 1806-60 ; old documents placed in my hands by the late Joel Root, Jr. ; Memoir of Rev. William Robinson, by his son ; President Porter's Address, 1840 ; the local histories of various towns in New England ; biographies, &c., &c. Thousands of old papers have been examined, and their contents bearing upon this town, noted.

Very much of what I have gathered is certainly new matter to the present generation. Fully three-fourths of the ecclesiastical history is for the first time brought to light. The only merit I claim is in the thoroughness and diligence with which I have examined old papers.

When I began it was not supposed there was in existence material enough for a common sized pamphlet. As to the ministries of Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Chapman hardly anything was known beyond dates of settlement, dismissal, &c.

4. To certain individuals I am greatly indebted. Mr. Gad Andrews deserves far more than I can express in words (see p. 469). The town clerks of Southington, Farmington, and Wallingford, have been very obliging. Mr. Dexter, of the Yale College Library, and Mr. Fletcher, of the Watkinson Library, Hartford, spared no pains to accomodate me. Mr. Hoadly, of the State Library, has aided me not only in researches, but by his counsel. Special acknowledgments are due Mrs. Ahmira Lincoln Phelps, of Baltimore, Md. ; William H. Potter, Mystic, Conn. ; President Noah Porter ; Rev. Thomas L. Shipman, Jewett City, Conn. ; and scores of others whom I would like to name.

In the particular examination, arrangement, and transcription of documents, my most efficient helper has been Mrs. John N. Bull, who has contributed of her time and labor most generously ; and valuable assistance in transcribing has been rendered by my daughters Mary J., Alice W., and Bessie W. Timlow.

5. The reader will observe the variation in spelling proper names. For example : Andrus, Andrews ; Adkins, Atkins, &c., &c. As my health forbade a careful revision of the text, and the records varying so much in the mode of spelling, I have left the names as transcribed from the original documents.

6. I have aimed at impartiality. Nothing has been covered up merely to improve appearances, but I have allowed the weaknesses and sins of even good men to remain as on the record. One has lately remarked that "local histories are too often worthless because of the author's attempt to conceal or amend the conduct of those with whom they sympathize; a Congregationalist, or Baptist, or Methodist, or Episcopalian, may be tempted to gloss his own side in a controversy." My purpose has been to tell the truth, although my own church suffered thereby.

7. The Genealogies, imperfect as some of them are, are nevertheless important. The families are traced back to the first settlers when possible, and an effort has been made to so arrange them that the missing links could be easily supplied by those desiring to extend the tables. The descent is traced mainly in the male line, but the descendants of females will be found in the families into which they married; e. g., Lucy, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, married Elisha Root, and her descendants appear in the Root table.

In a volume of this kind I could only embrace the families of the town; dropping the line when broken by removal elsewhere. In a few cases I have traced families beyond the town for particular reasons. The large number of Genealogies now published, has enabled me to compare different tables of the same families, and many discrepancies appear. Those embraced in this volume, so far as resident within this town, have been taken from the original records, tomb-stones, &c., and can be trusted. Mr. Alfred Andrews kindly offered me a free use of his Andrews and Hart Memorials, for which he has my thanks. The ample MSS. of Mr. Gad Andrews have been at my command, and many of the published works have been drawn on, but their number is so great I can make only this general acknowledgment.

If some branches of families are not found here, it is because they could not be traced, or because of the failure of parties to furnish them. While many have been ready to help in this department, more have been indifferent and negligent.

8. Many typographical and other errors will appear to the reader. The printer's errors will be easily corrected by the reader. Those of fact or date cannot now be remedied. Had I been allowed the time and strength needful, it would have been a far better work. As it is, I offer it a legacy to the town, and particularly to those warm-hearted, tried friends, who, amid my severe family bereavement, and heavy duties, have extended the sympathy and co-operation which, to a high degree, have been my support and comfort in sorrow and labor.

A carefully prepared and extended index had been written, but circumstances beyond my control compel me to omit it, much to my regret, as it will be to the inconvenience of the reader.

NOTE.—The reader must remember, that before 1752 the year began March 25th, and hence the days of January, February, and March, (to the 25th,) were double dated (as to the year); e. g., a birth occurring Jan. 6th, Feb. 12th, or March 18th, 1743, would be written as Jan. 6th, &c., &c., 1742–3, that is, 1742 Old Style, and 1743 New Style. The difference between the solar and civil year amounted to 11 days in 1700, and to regulate the year, it was enacted by Parliament in 1752 to drop 11 days by calling Sept. 2d of that year the 14th. This difference must be taken into account for all dates before 1752. To illustrate, George Washington was born Feb. 22, 1732, New Style, but Feb. 11, Old Style.



# CONTENTS.

Proceedings of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary,	PA
CHAPTER I.	
Origin of the First Ecclesiastical Society, - - -	3
CHAPTER II.	
The First Meeting-house, - - - - -	5
CHAPTER III.	
The Second Meeting-house, - - - - -	5
CHAPTER IV.	
The Third Meeting-house, - - - - -	6
CHAPTER V.	
Sabba'-day Houses, - - - - -	72
CHAPTER VI.	
Rev. Daniel Buck, - - - - -	76
CHAPTER VII.	
Ministry of Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, - - - - -	78
CHAPTER VIII.	
Ministry of Rev. Benjamin Chapman, - - - - -	97-1
CHAPTER IX.	
Ministry of Rev. William Robinson, - - - - -	108-1
CHAPTER X.	
Ministry of Rev. David L. Ogden, - - - - -	133-1
CHAPTER XI.	
Ministry of Rev. Elisha C. Jones, - - - - -	147-11
CHAPTER XII.	
Supply of Rev. Alexander Hall; settlement of Rev. H. R. Timlow; deceased Deacons of the Church, - - - - -	158-15
CHAPTER XIII.	
Government and Discipline, - - - - -	173-18
CHAPTER XIV.	
Dignifying the Seats, and other Customs, - - - - -	181-20
CHAPTER XV.	
History of the Plantsville Church, - - - - -	202-20

# CONTENTS.

	CHAPTER XVI.	PAGES.
Records of the First Church.		207-286
	CHAPTER XVII.	
Introduction of the Baptists.		287-294
	CHAPTER XVIII.	
First Baptist Church—Pastors and Deacons.		295-344
	CHAPTER XIX.	
Episcopal Church; the Universalist Church.		345-351
	CHAPTER XX.	
Unitarian Church; Marion Chapel; Lutheran Church.		352-366
	CHAPTER XXI.	
History of Sonthington, settlement, etc.,		369-380
	CHAPTER XXII.	
Original Proprietors,		381-389
	CHAPTER XXIII.	
Streets and Highways,		387-403
	CHAPTER XXIV.	
Acts from the Local Court Record.		404-411
	CHAPTER XXV.	
Localities and Names,		412-417
	CHAPTER XXVI.	
Parish as a Town,		418-421
	CHAPTER XXVII.	
Manufacturing,		422-431
	CHAPTER XXVIII.	
Education and Schools,		432-444
	CHAPTER XXIX.	
Lawyers, Physicians, and others.		445-471
	CHAPTER XXX.	
Ministers raised up, etc.,		472-517
	CHAPTER XXXI.	
Marriage Record.		518-553
	CHAPTER XXXII.	
Miscellaneous.		559-568

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE  
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY,  
SOUTHINGTON, CONN.

---

At the annual meeting of the Society, Nov. 1, 1873, it was voted as follows:—"Whereas the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the constitution of this society occurs in May, 1874, therefore be it resolved: That a committee of eight be appointed to which shall be submitted the whole matter of making arrangements for suitably observing said anniversary."

A few weeks later, plans were perfected for carrying out this resolution.

The act incorporating the society was passed Saturday morning, May 30, 1724, "old style." According to our present calendar, the anniversary would occur June 10th, or eleven days later, and this latter day was adopted for the purpose.

At first, there was but little interest taken in the proposed observance, and many feared that the effort to celebrate this important event would not be well sustained. As in other old New England towns, so in this, there were those who thought we had but little local history worth recalling. During the one hundred and fifty years that had passed, no attempt had been made to collect and arrange historical materials. The last catalogue\* of the church, which under the circumstances is a marvel of research and labor, was all that has ever been undertaken in this direction. Probably not a dozen in a population of about five thousand, knew anything of the first two pastors beyond

---

\* Prepared by Mrs. Jane R. Jones, now of Middletown, and wife of the late pastor.

their names, and dates of settlement, dismissal, and death. Of the history embraced in these pastorates, but *one* really had any definite and extended knowledge. To that one\* the compiler of the following pages has been indebted more than can be expressed in words.

The society records of the first fifty years were known to be lost. The church records were also partly lost, and those handed down had been imperfectly kept. Even old family Bibles and papers had in many instances been laid aside in boxes, and stored in attics. Ancient deeds and letters had been disposed of as waste. In this way important materials for the history of the town had been destroyed. The old people, too, were rapidly passing away, and with them invaluable traditions were perishing. In some cases families of intelligence and culture did not know anything of ancestors back of the grandparents, although living on ancestral lands held for several generations by the same name.

Such facts were in the way when this observance was proposed. And it was not until the people began to bring old Bibles and papers from their hiding places, and permit them to be examined, that any special interest was awakened. Under the pressure of persistent inquiry, they began to give attention to facts of genealogy and history, so that at last a real enthusiasm was kindled. As the anniversary drew nigh, there was no lack of hearts or hands for the work.

The ladies of the society appointed efficient committees for decorating the church, and providing an entertainment for the expected guests. The large audience room of the Town Hall was thrown open, where during the day thirteen hundred sat at the tables.

The anniversary occurred on one of the most delightful days of June, and everything seemed to conspire to gratify the wishes and purpose of the people. It was often remarked during the day, that nothing was wanting of circumstance to make the occasion all that could be reasonably desired.

The church was beautifully and lavishly decorated. Flowers in great abundance and variety were placed on the platform; and beside cut flowers in vases, anchors, and crosses; there were stands of ferns, several species of cactus; and two large and flourishing century plants, most appropriate emblems for the occasion. Back of the pulpit on the walls were the names of the five deceased pastors in white letters upon black ground, 1728-CURTIS-1755: 1756-CHAPMAN-1774: 1780-ROBINSON-1821: 1821-OGDEN-1836: 1837-JONES-1872. The name of the present pastor, worked in green on a white ground with the date of 1873, was set in the recess back of the pulpit, and was gracefully wreathed with flowers. A portrait of the last pastor, Mr. Jones, hung

---

\* Gad Andrus, Esq.

on the wall, with a wreath about it, and the word "Beloved" in immortelles.

Upon the platform were seated invited guests from various parts of the country, and also leading citizens of the town and State.\*

### EXERCISES.

The morning exercises were opened with a voluntary on the organ by Mrs. Henry Lowrey. Prayer was offered by Rev. Sanford S. Martyn of New Hartford. The choir sung the hymn beginning, "How beautiful is Zion," after which Professor William McLaughlin, principal of Lewis Academy, and chairman of the executive committee, gave an address of welcome.

### PROF. McLAUGHLIN'S ADDRESS.

*Christian Brethren and Friends :*

We have assembled to-day to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the establishment of the First Congregational Church and Society of Southington. It is my pleasurable lot to welcome you here, to the joys and entertainment of this occasion. The church and society which worship here bid me welcome you, one and all. Whether from the pulpit, or the bar, from the halls of legislation, of science, or of literature; whether from the workshop, or the plough; from whatever State or condition you come, we welcome you with cordial hearts, filled with fraternal love. It is the privilege of children to cherish a fond and grateful remembrance of parents and of home. Yea, it is their sacred duty—the commandment with promise, that their days may be long upon the earth. It is likewise a sacred privilege to remember the place, the church in which we commenced a new life, where we began to live that life which ends here, only to open yonder among the joys and beatitudes of heaven. With a parental heart does this church welcome her daughter to this, her anniversary, and fondly hopes that without schism or division, she may continue to exist and bless mankind while the world endures. Brethren, we welcome you home. The mother rejoices in the return of her children. We welcome you to the contemplation of our family history.

One hundred and fifty years! Through what vicissitudes have church and society and State passed in these years. What records of progress, in theology, and politics, and social life, have been written. With what honest pride can we look at the troops, who went out for service, in Indian and Revolutionary and Civil war—troops who

---

\*The report of the proceedings was made by C. B. Clarke, Esq., one of the editors of the Hartford Courant.



poured their life's blood as water upon almost every battle field of our country. With what pride do we see her sons filling places of responsibility and usefulness, in institutions of learning, in the pulpit, at the bar, in the workshop and manufactory, and among the noble tillers of the soil. But I need not take your time to rehearse incidents of early or later history ; they are familiar as household words.

"Your lips shall tell them to your sons,  
And they again to theirs :  
That generations yet unborn  
May teach them to their heirs."

And what a blessing it is, my brethren, that when we contemplate the past, a certain nobleness of heart overlooks small things, and cleaves only to the good, the noble, the heroic, and the godlike. I tell you, a man's real life is always smaller than his soul. And so when we contemplate the past, when we pass in review the worthies who formed this church, who toiled for it, and who in very truth watered it with their tears, the things of the present, the jealousies, the bickerings, the animosities, sink out of sight, and the soul alone goes out, a thing of thought and love, in image of its master. Thus it is, we see a Curtis, refined and purified by trial laboring with pioneer energy for the establishment and prosperity of his little flock; a Chapman, for more than a generation watching over the interests of Zion; a Robinson, at home rearing a family whose influence shall be felt, not only in our own country, but also in the far Orient while time shall last, and in the church, building it up in usefulness and strength; an Ogden, and a Jones, the influence of whose deeds and names is still a thing of living power. And so we see a Whittlesey and a Lowrey, eminent not only for their legal attainments, but in their lives of virtue and religion. And others, too, a well loved throng, who lived and died ornaments and blessings to mankind. But why need I recall these names, which to you are household words; to *me*, only echoes of what your lips have told. Why need I speak of the younger sons, who are laboring in their own fields, shepherds of their own flocks. Let the names of Dunham, Twichell, Barnes, and Jones stand as representatives of the goodly band, a band of christian workers and pastors, of which any mother church may well be proud.

My brethren, those of you who have come home from other homes, and those who have lived your lives here, what a tide of hallowed associations must rush into your minds ! What words of truth, what strivings of the spirit, what showers of grace, what heights of christian experience, must crowd upon your souls. The emotions which these remembrances awaken flow from the purest fountain of your natures.

You cannot forget these things, not while memory remains, not while gratitude shall be the real language of your hearts.

My brethren of our sister churches, let me extend a cordial welcome to you. Denominational differences fade away here. The heart rises above the intellect, and we feel as brethren of one Lord, as children of one Father.

Again I bid you all a fraternal welcome.

I will now introduce to you the historian of the occasion, Rev. Heman R. Timlow, pastor of the church and society.

[The historical address has since been expanded into a fuller history of the society and town, and appears in a subsequent part of this volume. Also the history of the Second Congregational (Plantsville) which was read in the morning by Rev. W. R. Eastman, the pastor, will appear in its proper place among sketches of other churches in the town.]

#### AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

The pastor of the church presided. Prayer was offered by the Rev. A. P. Buell, of the Baptist church, Southington.

Mr. TIMLOW. You have heard this morning chiefly of the pastors and church life of the town. But other men, other professions, and other institutions have a place in the history repeated to-day. The healing art has always been, as it is here to-day, well represented. I will now introduce to you Dr. F. A. Hart, for many years a practitioner in the town, and at present an officer of this church, who will read a paper upon the physicians of the town.

[The paper of Dr. Hart will be found, considerably enlarged, in another part of the volume, among other biographical sketches.]

Mr. TIMLOW. It is an old saying, and a little hard on the profession, that *after* the doctor, is first, the minister, and then quickly appears the *lawyer*. The meaning is I suppose that the doctor disposes of the body, and the lawyer of the estate. In logical connection then I introduce to you Judge W. S. Merrell, who will defend his own profession, and speak of its able representatives that in the past have lived in the town.

#### MR. MERRELL'S ADDRESS.

By the action of the committee of arrangements, there devolves on me this hour a most pleasing though delicate duty, and I assure you, that I entertain the most profound sense of my responsibility as your representative of the legal profession on this occasion.

How much we are indebted for the blessings we enjoy to-day, to the labors of those whose reminiscences I may recount, I leave you to judge, for the very limited space of time allotted to me in these exer-

cises, absolutely forbid of any extended commentary or reflection; and therefore my remarks will be confined to the facts and personal information furnished me from such sources and persons as I deem reliable.

Whatever services the legal profession may have rendered the public in the early days of the Connecticut Colony, it is very evident, that it was not very high in popular esteem, for in the year 1725 "the smallest practitioner was taxed or set in the list at £50, and others more, proportioned to their practice, to be determined by the listers." In 1730 the number of lawyers in the Colony was limited to eleven. Three in Hartford County, and in each of the other counties, two. The same year a King's Attorney was appointed, and it is reasonable to infer that the authorized attorneys deported themselves so well as very rapidly to elevate the profession in popular favor, for we find that in 1831 the law limiting the number of attorneys was repealed, and the profession relieved from military duty. Until 1790, I can find no record of any lawyer in Southington, and our roll of the profession as nearly as I have been able to ascertain is as follows:

Roger W. Whittlesey	commenced practice,	1790.
Samuel Woodruff,	" "	1802.
Samuel Henry Woodruff,	" "	1809.
Romeo Lowrey,	" "	1820.
Royal R. Hinman,	" "	1830.
Levi B. Bradley,	" "	1851.
Walter S. Merrell,	" "	1852.
Henry R. Bradley,	" "	1854.*
Marcus H. Holcomb,	" "	1872.

What I shall say, will be confined chiefly to those who have been gathered to their long reward.

Hon. Roger Whittlesey, the first lawyer of Southington, was an honest, earnest man of firm convictions, rarely changing his opinions, either of persons or things, or if he did I have never heard of his telling anybody of it. From the traditions respecting him, I cannot doubt that he was an eminently useful man in his day and generation. He was born at Newington, Dec. 9th, 1767. Graduated at Yale 1787, commenced practice at Southington 1790, united with the Congregational church in 1833. He was twice married, his first wife being a daughter of Dr. Smalley of New Britain; his last wife was Anne Hatheway, and his descendants are still with us. He died Oct. 5th, 1844.

Hon. Samuel Woodruff was born in Southington—at a house which formerly stood by the brook a little south of our present almshouse, where may still be seen the ruins of an old chimney,—on the 19th day of



February, A. D. 1761. He was a lineal descendent of Samuel Woodruff, the first settler in Southington, and of the fourth generation. Of his early life I am unable to say but little further than that he graduated at Yale College in 1782, and soon after settled in the town of Wallingford as a practicing attorney. \* \* \* \* \*

Hon. Samuel Henry Woodruff was the son of Hon. Samuel Woodruff and Esther Sloper, and was born in Wallingford, Mar. 7th, A. D. 1787. He removed to Southington with his parents about 1802. He was a boy of fair promise, and was educated and studied law, under the supervision of Judge Woodruff, his father. On the 8th of March, 1812, at the age of twenty-five, he was married to Eliza M. Root, daughter of Joel Root, Esq., a young lady of very superior qualities of mind and heart, as has been abundantly attested by her friends and neighbors, whom, I believe, still survive. By this his only marriage, he had seven children, some of whom are still living, and possibly may be with us to-day. I am told that he commenced the practice of law at his father's office in Southington about 1809, and that during his sojourn here, he resided in the same house where his father had lived before. He afterward removed to Tariffville, where he continued to reside till his decease, Apr. 11th, 1859. I very well remember his genial, jolly face, while sitting as a judge of the County Court, which office he held for some time and up to the time this Court was abolished, which was in 1855. He loved tobacco, and his generous quids, which seemed really to be a sort of judicial "quid pro quo" served no inconsiderable office in the expansion of what might otherwise have been an elongated judicial physiognomy. His most serious expressions of gravity, to me always seemed just ready to burst forth into mirth-provoking humor and fun. Notwithstanding, I believe he discharged his official duties with ability and fidelity. He possessed a genial social nature, had very many friends, and my recollections of the man are confined to his later life and are all very pleasant.

Hon. Romeo Lowrey was born at "Red Stone Hill" in Southington Society—though now a part of the town of Bristol—Oct. 8th, 1794. He graduated at Yale College 1818, and was admitted to the bar in Litchfield County in 1820, engaged in the practice of his profession at Southington soon after, where he continued to reside until his decease, Jan. 30th, 1856. On the 14th of May, 1828, he married Elizabeth A., daughter of Chester Whittlesey, Esq., a young lady of the most amiable and loveable qualities, to whom he was devotedly attached. She deceased on the 23d day of July, 1840, leaving four young children.

On the first day of August, 1841, he married Laura A. Whittlesey, a sister of his first wife and a woman of great excellence. He was a man high in popular esteem, who held many offices of trust and honor,

having served in both branches of the legislature, and as a judge of the County Court. Many here present remember him well. His record is excellent, and his descendants are with you.

Royal Ralph Hinman, son of General Ephraim and Sylvania (French) Hinman, born June 5, 1785, in Southington, Ct. Graduated in Yale College in 1805. Married Sept. 14, 1814, Lydia, daughter of General John Ashley, of Sheffield, Mass., by whom he had five children. He was by profession a lawyer, and in 1827 was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of New York; practiced law in Southington several years previous to 1835, and was sent several times to the legislature, was Secretary of State 1835-42, and in 1844 was appointed Collector of Customs at the port of New Haven. He was the author of "Historical Collection of Connecticut in the American Revolution;" "Catalogue of the first Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut;" "Official letters between the Kings and Queens of England, and the early Governors of Connecticut," also several volumes of genealogies. He resided in New York City for the last fourteen years of his life, where he died Oct. 16, 1868, aged 83 years. The last few years of his life were spent mostly in literary pursuit.

Hon. Henry R. Bradley was born May 3d, 1832, graduated at Yale College 1852, admitted to the bar 1854, and commenced the practice of his profession soon after, and continued till his decease which was July, 1870. He was a gentleman of the finest feelings, kind, affectionate, and sympathizing to the last degree, and the most sensitively modest man I ever knew. Always a great sufferer, and patient beyond belief. His love of poetry and the fine arts was remarkable, and he was withal a man of singular moral courage. Never will be forgotten his noble defense of Ex-Gov. Thomas H. Seymour and Ex-Gov. Isaac Toucey, in the debate on the resolution to restore their portraits to their places in the Senate Chamber when he was Senator of the 1st District in 1863. It was, in my opinion, the grandest act of his life, and Southington was thereby honored, and for this noble act on that occasion should hold his name in grateful remembrance.

This town is the birth-place of Charles Robinson, Esq., a son of the late Rev. Wm. Robinson, and a prominent member of the New Haven bar, also of Hon. Charles Upson, a lawyer of considerable prominence in the State which has adopted him, Michigan, as well as a politician and member of Congress; also of Charles Lowrey, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., a son of Hon. Romeo Lowrey, also of Hon. Levi B. Bradley, who has for many years been Judge of Probate for the District of New Haven.

As I said at the outset the time allotted to me is too brief for any extended comments on the lawyers of Southington, but I will say that

her lawyers have had no inconsiderable part in the making of this town what it is to-day, and the brilliant examples of some of her sages in this field illumine her history, and stand as lights of inspiration to the living of this profession here, and those who may come hereafter.

Now in conclusion, indulge me in a word with regard to the profession itself. It is a noble profession and has had more to do in shaping and in preserving the institutions of civilized society, and in all ages where the profession has ever existed at all, than other professions. In the language of a great Statesman "It is as ancient as the magistracy, as noble as virtue, and as necessary as justice." And I will add that although the majority of its most busy workers quietly leave their reputations with their estates, and like the little coral insect are entombed in their work and forgotten in their tombs; yet their work is not lost to the world, for from its solid foundations rises the superstructure of civilized states and communities, whence flow the myriad blessings of a refined civilization.

Mr. TIMLOW. After the lawyer the minister reappears, for as has just been hinted, the lawyer himself becomes entombed. And although we have just heard the chief place assigned to the legal profession, yet some of us may dissent. At any rate let each profession speak for itself.

Among the most energetic friends, and generous donors, for the building of this church edifice, was Dana J. Upson, Esq., who had returned to his native hills after a prosperous business career in Philadelphia. To him and two or three others have been conceded the supreme influence in this work. To-day an honored son of Mr. Upson is with us—Rev. Anson J. Upson, D. D., Albany, N. Y.—he will now address you.

#### DR. UPSON'S ADDRESS.

You will not expect me to contribute much to the historical reminiscences of this delightful day. Only for a short time, in my young boyhood, did I live here. And the trifles I thought I remembered distinctly, I find that I cannot verify. I thought I remembered that the road which ran past my father's house, towards the south, passed over a very high hill. It seemed so, as I saw it then. But yesterday I found that, somehow, the high hill is almost a plain. The great mountain in the distant east, at the rear of the house, stands there still; and the mist was rolling over it, crowning it with beauty and glory, just as years ago. I can remember distinctly my father's house, where it stood. I knew that long ago it had been burned, but I did not expect to see, as I did yesterday, great trees growing in the old cellar.

I am sure that cellar is not so large as it should be. I have stood by my father's grave, and the graves of his ancestry for many generations, as they lie at rest in your beautiful valley. To tell you the truth, I have often wanted to come here, and have resolved to do so, again and again; but half ashamed, I must confess that I was afraid to come, and be unrecognized, without a welcome, in the home of my fathers. But when I received the cordial invitation of your minister, as remarkable for his warmth of heart, as for his historical research and public spirit, my dread vanished. And to-day you have welcomed us all with such generous hospitality, that who can be a stranger here? Where should an Upson be at home if not in the town of Southington, Conn.? I never heard of an Upson anywhere, who did not hail remotely at least from this township. Not every Southingtonian can be an Upson! But every Upson is sure to be a Southingtonian. I see that on the list of members of your venerable church there are fifty-three Upsons, and fourteen Judds, excuse the egotism if "I claim kindred here and hope to have the claim allowed." It is to me not without significance, that this "founder's-day" of your church occurs in June. No changes in the calendar from old style to new, can get it out of this beautiful month. Why did not the founders organize this "ecclesiastical society" in winter? Many would think it much more natural for the descendants of the pilgrims so to do. Could they have thought of their descendants—their convenience and enjoyment when they fixed the day? We should hardly have come together here, with such pleasure, and in such large numbers, in mid winter? Am I altogether fanciful in believing that our New England ancestry were not so utterly regardless of the beautiful in nature, as some would have us think, or as they themselves believed they ought to be. In counting our family jewels to-day, no wonder we all are proud of the name of *Edward Robinson*! I need not tell you that he was a very remarkable man. Of stalwart frame, he was as energetic, and industrious, and persevering, as he was physically strong. An indomitable traveler, he was a most determined searcher after geographical truth. His knowledge was extensive in all departments. In his youth at Hamilton College, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1816, he knew more than his instructors. In his subsequent attainments, he was as exact and minute as a German scholar. In all directions he had the Teutonic spirit. He received the highest literary honors not only from Yale and Dartmouth Colleges, but from the University of Halle. He was, I think, the first American upon whom that University conferred an honorary degree. After his death his library was presented to Hamilton College, and I became familiar with it. I thought it peculiar, and quite characteristic. There is hardly a volume there upon any other

topic than oriental travel or Biblical exegesis. And the collection on the former subject is especially curious and valuable. In your minister's admirable historical discourse to-day, he tells us, strangely enough, that the exact location of the first meeting house erected in this town, is still in dispute. Three different places are designated by three different persons. One of them is by Edward Robinson. With great respect for those who differ from him, I cannot help saying that even here, in this hallowed place, I should be willing to swear—*judicially*, by the author of the Biblical Researches.

His name cannot be forgotten. It is identified with the Holy Land. No modern history of the holy places can be written, which shall not mention his name. This Bible will perpetuate his fame. Those who shed light upon the Biblical record are sure to be remembered.

It is a privilege to know quite well one of your pastors. The Rev. David L. Ogden was a dear friend of my father and mother. He saw my father in his dying bed, and spoke kind words of consolation at his funeral. And during his life, he never forgot the widow and the children of his friend. I simply follow the promptings of my heart, when I tell you how sincere and affectionate he was. I say nothing new to many who hear me when I speak of his conscientiousness, his faithfulness, his devotional spirit. He was a man of transparent simplicity of character, an excellent minister. I have read his farewell sermon to this church; and as I read, I could not help thinking that the minister he described as the one this people ought to have for his successor, would have many of his own traits. In his farewell words, he put common sense next to piety. He was himself a man of piety, and no less a man of common sense. This gave a balance to his character. President Dwight has said, that if a minister has common sense and studious habits, he is sure to succeed. The studious habits of Mr. Ogden are manifest in his printed productions. His course of sermons on the subject of Baptism might well be republished. The volume is a clear, condensed, most effective discussion of a controverted topic. The long record of the pastorate of Mr. Ogden among this people, is a record of a faithful, and under God, a successful ministry.

We have heard, and we hear now, and there are some who do not like to hear so much about the influence of New England in this country. It can hardly be exaggerated. It must be recognized so long as this country lasts. God grant that we may never hear the last of it! It runs through the blood. It diffuses itself through the land. Your names by the score are transferred exactly, without change or modification, into many a township west of us. Hearing to-day the record of your lawyers and physicians and merchants and farmers,



many of whose names are hallowed here, I could easily imagine myself to be in the town of Kirkland, Oneida County, N. Y., where I used to dwell. Your names are those of that township: Bronson, Bristol, Barnes, Curtis, Foot, Gridley, Hart, Merrill, Root, Woodruff, and many more. You cannot shut up the influence of New England within her hills. There is no stagnant orientalism here. Our Dutch neighbors, just across the Hudson, you remember, tried to keep us out. Strangely enough, they hated and feared the Yankees; hated because they feared, and feared because they hated them. Why should they fear such inoffensive people as we! But they could not keep our fathers out. The church to which I am permitted to minister is a New England Church. Its founders were almost without exception New England men. In those days they found themselves somewhat ostracized in that ancient Dutch Capital, they might have yielded to the influences around them, and retired into some obscure ravine, many of which nature provides in that vicinity. But they did no such thing; they built a church, a large church for those days; they built their church of stone; they meant it should stand, and it does stand to this day; they built their church not on the river's bank but on a hill, after the manner of their ancestry—a high hill overlooking all the country round—they raised a lofty spire, and on the top of that spire, with marvelous ecclesiastical effrontery, they placed for the ball, a *pumpkin*, for the vane a *cod fish*, emblems of their own and our twin mothers, Connecticut and Massachusetts! You cannot keep the Yankees out; they will make themselves felt; they will plant cities on the hills; they will not be hid. And you will let me add, that I believe our blood is not unimproved by mixture. Many transplantations have not degenerated the stock.

But we would not recall these reminiscences of local history to perpetuate the rivalries of race that are rapidly passing away; the sooner such rivalries cease to be serious, the better.

I thank God for the blessed gift of memory here to-day. How encouraging, how uplifting, how sacred, are the associations which are here revived; these statistics which have been here collected with such industry, these historical figures and facts, are very significant, yet compared with the reality, how bare and dry they are! They no more express the real influence of this church upon this community, than do the daily scientific records of the barometer, and psychrometer, and thermometer, convey to our minds a picture of the sunshine, the verdure, and the bloom, the flowers and the fruitage that cover our land. What a blessed home has this church been to yourselves, and to our fathers for many years! One family, seen and unseen, we are gathered here to-day.

One family we dwell in Him  
 One church above, beneath,  
 Though now divided by the stream,  
 The narrow stream of death.

One army of the living God,  
 To His command we bow:  
 Part of this host have crossed the flood,  
 And part are crossing now.

MR. TIMLOW. The tender words of Dr. Upson have led us into the inner chamber of our home. His recollections and kindly defence of the Yankee character make us feel brotherly and sympathetic toward him, and awaken pity for him that he should be shut up in the Dutch metropolis. He has among others, spoken of Dr. Edward Robinson. There is seated at my side, and in a chair from the old Robinson homestead, a brother of Dr. Edward, and son of Rev. William Robinson, the third pastor of this church. It is said, he resembles very much the father, of whom no likeness or portrait has come down to us. Some of the old people tell me that I may trace the father's image in the face of the son.

I have now the pleasure of introducing to you Hon. Charles Robinson of New Haven.

MR. ROBINSON. I feared greatly that I could not be with you to-day. I left the bedside of a sick wife this noon to be able to spend at least a little time in my native place, and among old friends. Under the circumstances in which I am placed, I know you will excuse me from lengthened remarks.

MR. TIMLOW.—The son of another of the pastors of this church has also returned to us to-day. He too is said to resemble, in face and speech, the father whom many of us never saw. I refer to Rev. David J. Ogden of New Haven, whom I now present to you.

#### MR. OGDEN'S ADDRESS.

It is with great diffidence, my friends, that I come before you to-day, as the son and representative of one of the deceased pastors of this church. Revering, as I must, my father's memory, I cannot but realize that he deserves a better representative than I. I should not appear, except at the special request of Rev. Mr. Timlow. What I have to say can be said in a few moments.

I cannot speak of personal recollections of Southington, for my father's residence here was before my birth. I have never been in Southington but once, previous to this time, and that was in my child-

hood, and only for a few hours; however, the name is familiar enough to me, and many of the names and characters of prominent men and women. But even though I had personal recollections of Southington, it might not be as appropriate for me to speak of them on this occasion, as to mention a few things which I have heard my father say in regard to his connection with this church.

He was settled here nearly fifteen years; from 1821 to 1836. It was his first settlement, and he always regarded it as his first love. He used to say, that a minister could never feel towards any subsequent place as he did towards the one where he spent the first years of his ministry. The mention of Southington seemed always to touch a tender chord. He would drop his pen or his book, and speak very softly and tenderly of a place and a people that seemed always to awaken, in his mind, associations so many and so dear. Sometimes he would say a few words, and then fall into silent thought, like one who is reminded of a loved one long since gone.

I have heard him speak of a Bible class numbering about one hundred, which he taught for some months on a week day evening. In a revival which followed, this class especially, seemed to be the subjects of renewing grace, for nearly every member became a christian. This was one of many instances in his experience, which convinced him that other things being equal, those persons are the most likely to be converted who have the most thorough understanding of sound christian doctrine.

He was always hopeful of the unconverted when regular in their attendance on the weekly prayer-meeting. He said, he never knew an instance where such regular attendance on the prayer-meeting did not end in conversion. He used to look back with peculiar pleasure to those "times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord," which this church enjoyed under his ministry. At one communion season, forty-five united with the church by profession of faith; at another thirty-seven; at another thirty-one; and at another seventy-three. He attributed the success which attended his preaching, in a large measure, to the prayers of his people. He considered himself peculiarly blessed while here, in having a praying people. I have heard him say, that during these seasons of revival, it was his practice to pray separately for the conversion of each individual, and that in every instance where he felt that he had the spirit of prayer, these individuals were converted. Perhaps there are some here to-day within the sound of my voice, who owe their conversion, under God, to his prayers. There were others in whose behalf he seemed unable to intercede at the throne of grace. He thought that in these cases, the Holy Spirit, "who persuades and enables us" to offer the prayer of faith, withheld from him that power; and he came



to the sad conclusion, that those men had sinned away their day of grace, and no subsequent indications of a change of heart in any of them ever gave him reason to alter his opinion. If Prof. Tyndall, our modern Goliath "who has defied the armies of the living God," had had in his own experience some such answers to prayer, would not his objections to prayer vanish like darkness before the sun? Is not the daily experience of even the humblest of Christ's true followers, sufficient to confute this "mighty man" of science?

My father never regretted entering the ministry. He believed that he was "inwardly moved by the Holy Ghost" to take upon himself the sacred office; that he had a call to it from God. He sometimes spoke of the trials and deprivations which fell to him in his ministerial life, but he thought them "not worthy to be compared" with the high privilege of preaching the glorious gospel of the grace of God. He used to say, that in reviewing his life he regretted nothing but sin.

He died in New Haven, October 31st, 1863, at the age of seventy-one, on the forty-second anniversary of his installation over this church.

MR. TIMLOW. You have heard the story of the attempt of Hon. Erastus Root of N. Y. and his friend Judge Branch, to try the wit of the eccentric Lorenzo Dow. They asked him to describe Heaven. The answer came quickly, that it was a place of great beauty, purity, &c., *without a Root or Branch in it*. The Roots were among the earliest settlers of this town, and some of them, in spite of Dow's wit, we love to speak of as in the Better Land. Fifty years ago, down at the "corner" as it was then called, a young man entered upon a clerkship in a store. At that time it was customary to sell liquor by the glass, in all stores. This young man engaged to serve there, upon the express condition that he was not thus to sell strong drink. We delight to do honor to such. The name is Joel Root, now of New Haven, but whose interest in Southington has never abated. He will now address you.

#### MR. ROOT'S ADDRESS.

It is now about sixty-five years since I first came to reside in Southington, and although I remained but a few years, yet that brief period is attended with many interesting associations, I was then about nineteen years of age, and was employed as clerk in the store located at what is now Plantsville and owned by Mr. Eli Barnes.

At my suggestion, and having the principal charge of the store, no intoxicating liquors were sold to be drank upon the premises during my clerkship of more than two years, and that laid the foundation of my theory and practice in after years in regard to the temperance cause; a cause to which I still adhere with unabated interest, and after a trial

of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors as a beverage for more than half a century, I see no reason to change my views, either in theory or practice pertaining to the subject.

Having been accustomed to attend church I went to church the first Sabbath after my arrival, and heard a sermon from the Rev. William Robinson, who, as is well known, was the pastor then, and who was also well known as a clergyman of the most eminent talents.

The first sermon that I heard was founded on the 8th of Romans and the 11th verse; the next on Jeremiah 18: 11. His sermons were always replete with sound doctrine, and his manner in the pulpit very earnest and impressive; frequently indicating deep emotion, and not unfrequently accompanied with tears. I feel grateful for his faithful instructions and admonitions which I thus received, and I cherish his memory with the most affectionate regard and veneration. I rarely failed of attending church during my clerkship, and as I endeavored to be an attentive hearer, it will not I trust, be regarded as an unusual result that after listening attentively for such a length of time to such a preacher, that my theological views were to some extent, at least, in accordance with those of my revered teacher, and that I should still adhere to the views thus entertained in early life, and certainly I ought to be thankful to a kind Providence for instructions thus received, and also, for preserving my life through dangers seen and unseen, to come back to-day at my advanced age to participate in this anniversary occasion; and should I entertain and cherish feelings of a reflective character, it will not, I trust, be regarded as unsuited to the festivities of this occasion.

Surely, it can not be out of place or untimely, to evince sensibility on my part, when attended with so many interesting associations connected with my early history.

How forcibly am I reminded of the rapid flight of time. How many tender memories flit across my mind in regard to early acquaintances. Alas, how many of these early ties have been rent asunder. Where are the five hundred persons whose names I once entered on the ledger during my clerkship here. Most of them, doubtless, now lie in graves here, or the soil of a distant sod covers them, and their names are written upon marble tablets.

A small number of survivors yet remain, and it gives me great pleasure to meet them here to-day, to revive early friendships. But I am not unmindful, my surviving friends, that it is emphatically the ebb tide of life with us, and we are fast floating across that ocean from which there is no returning wave.

May I not indulge the hope that when these earthly ties of kindred and of friendship are rent asunder, our names may not only be written

upon earthly monuments, but also written in the Lamb's book of life, and our emancipated spirits safely arrive where the weary are at rest.

MR. TIMLOW. Another is with us to-day, to whom this church and myself personally, are greatly indebted for particular services. He was the class-mate and life-long friend of your late pastor, and was with you in your bereavement. He was also with us when the new pastoral relation was formed. Of his many acts of kindness I wish to make a public recognition to-day. I refer to President Porter of Yale College, who will address you :

#### PRESIDENT PORTER'S ADDRESS.

President Porter began with a commendation of the habit of studying of, and the dwelling in, the past. The past of any New England town is a subject for pride. Alluding to the material growth of the town, he said that he could remember when all the trade of Southington (tin machines) was carried off in the occasional stage coaches in which at times he rode from Farmington to New Haven. The founders of Southington were strong-minded, God-fearing men, whose impress will long rest on the town. He could remember when in New Britain there was only the unpainted church once under Dr. Smalley, which laid the foundation for those elements of character that make New Britain to-day a manufacturing town of sobriety and good behavior. The influence of the New England towns reaches all the way from here to the Mississippi. All through the west and the northwest the New Englander, with his school-house and meeting-house, has spread over the land and made the character of those regions so different from that of the south. He remembered, when in college, a consultation of a few theological students whether they would go to Illinois to preach. They went. The population then was less than 130,000. When the war came that state sent more than 130,000 men to the war. Perhaps the very efforts of those and other such laborers saved the state from such discord as took place in Missouri.

He gave many interesting reminiscences of the place. He said he could even remember Dr. Robinson when he himself was a very young boy. He recollected, too, preaching when a young "theologue" before the Southington church, though, he doubted not, no one else would remember it. He paid a glowing tribute to Dr. Robinson ; and he said he had a letter from Mr. Jones asking his advice about accepting a call to Southington. He thinks he advised him to come. He alluded to some of the early persecutions. The people then had no idea of sinking the minor details of faith—a duty which is being forced upon this generation and will still more devolve upon the next.

MR. TIMLOW. It was expected that Rev. Dr. Rollin H. Neale of Boston, a native of this town, and whose ancestors were connected with this society, would be present to respond to the call for a representative of the Baptist denomination. But he has been unable to reach here. At a late hour another has consented to take his place who, although not a native, has many ties binding him here. I refer to Rev. Dr. Crane of the South Baptist Church, Hartford, who will now address you.

#### DR. CRANE'S ADDRESS.

One never knows, when he leaves home in the morning, what will befall him before night. Twenty years ago Dr. Upson taught me punctuation in Hamilton College; and I meet him to-day for the first time in all the long period between then and now. He instructed me so well, that correct punctuation is with me a second nature. And since he was a child of this church, why may I not say that the punctuation of an obscure Baptist parson in Hartford is part of the excellent fruitage of this church?

Your pastor did me a kind office once: therefore I am here. When I said in an exegetical essay that Christ did actually preach to Spirits in prison, and many dissented, he stood up very manfully and insisted that I was right. "Why shall we not believe the Bible?" he cried. You remember the passage, how it goes on to speak of and define and describe baptism. But I forget myself. I ought not to hurl the most formidable Baptist proof text at *your* heads.

I wish that I were not here in Dr. Neale's place. I wish that he were here in his own place. For he is a loyal son of Southington, and he loves you all. I have heard him commemorate you, you Congregationalists, very tenderly. We ministers would welcome him most cordially; for he always stands up for us. Once in giving the charge to the church at an ordination, he said—"If your minister preaches a good sermon, tell him that he has preached a good sermon; and if he preaches a poor sermon, tell him—tell him—tell him that he *has preached a good sermon*." If all churches would follow Dr. Neale's counsel, no preacher would lose his self-respect.

But I must tell you how heartily I congratulate myself on the privilege of rejoicing with a church that is one hundred and fifty years old. You who have always lived east of the Hudson River know not the offence of our everlasting American newness and rawness. Western enterprise rejuvenates everything. When a meeting-house begins to get the mellow beauty of age, down it must come, to be replaced by something modern. Even in Boston the Vandals are going to demolish the old South Church. You know what a spite our city fathers hold against the venerable elms in the streets. Will we ever have the

blessed antiquities that old England cherishes so tenderly? Will we ever be wise enough to maintain, in fact and in symbol, our connection with the past?

But here in Southington is something old—the First Congregational Church. It began to be when George First, distinguished for fondness for punch and fat women, reigned ingloriously; and it antedates George Washington, that great and good man “who never slopped over.” What changes have passed upon the earth since this tender twig was planted! A breath could sway it then; but behold it now! a great tree, sound at heart, and spreading its green all abroad.

I have the right as a Baptist, to be with you to-day. For have not Congregationalists and Baptists always been intimate? When we are fond of one, we cannot keep our hands off him. You know that the old Massachusetts Congregationalists were so fond of Roger Williams that they threw their arms around him and said—“Roger, we think the Indians of Narraganset Bay need you.” Now those old Congregationalists have been grievously misunderstood. They loved Roger Williams well; but they loved the Indians better. They felt that he was so unspeakably good, that he could do them an unspeakable good: so they sent him to the Indians as a missionary. This is the true version of that matter; and some one ought to print it for wide publication.

There is a tradition here that a Rev. Mr. Merriman was once put in the stocks for proclaiming Baptist sentiments. A mistaken\* tradition, I am sure. He was punished, not as a Baptist, but as a poacher and magician. He probably stole Congregationalists chickens, and converted them into Baptist *ducks*.

And that reminds me that there is one passage in the Bible which tells heavily against the Baptists. It bothers me dreadfully, and I wonder that you have not seized it as an unanswerable proof-text against us. I will give it to you: “beware of *divers* . . . and strange doctrines.” There is a stunner.

After all, religious persecution is due to the false notion that a political union of church and state is justifiable. The world was working towards the discovery that the notion was a false one. The Baptists, thanks to certain great doctrines which they had lighted upon, made the discovery. So let them have the credit of the watch-word, “a free church in a free state.”

But I want to say that the world owes a great debt to the Congregationalists, a sect not to be estimated according to its numbers. For it has leavened other sects mightily. New School Presbyterianism is, in a very profound sense, Congregationalism in another form.

---

\* In truth a *mistaken* tradition. See sketch of the Baptist church. H. R. T.



It is Congregationalists who have realized the highest ideal of the sermon. Hawthorne found this out when he was in England. I found it out when I was in England. Better sermons are preached in Hartford every Sunday than I heard from Dean Stanley, or John Cumming, or Stopford A. Brooke. We all preach great sermons in Hartford.

Congregationalists have also shown how orthodoxy and liberalism can coëxist. Not contradicting a sound creed, they have allowed scope to free thought and free faith. Thus have they gained thousands for Christ who otherwise would have been abandoned to infidelity. When Prof. Swing went out from the Chicago Presbytery acquitted, every Congregationalist was warranted in scoring a victory.

But I must stop, just now when I have a hundred good things to say. When this church celebrates its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, I will look in on you and finish my speech.

MR. TIMLOW. Among the youngest of the churches in this town is the Methodist, but it has already taken its place as a power in the community. I am happy to present to you, as representing this denomination, the Rev. Harvey E. Burnes.

#### REV. MR. BURNES' ADDRESS.

*Mr. Chairman:*—I have been oppressed this day with the weight of a great sorrow. I have felt deeply my great misfortune in not being born in the town of Southington. To be sure, I was born in Massachusetts, which I had vainly supposed was as noble a State as Connecticut, and my birthplace was in Berkshire county, which, until this day, I had regarded as favorably as that of Hartford county of this Commonwealth, but I have felt, sir, while sitting here that if I could have been born somewhere in Southington, even though in its outermost limit, I should have been one of the most favored of earth. But such was not the case, and during these hours, I have been saddened. In the midst of my sadness, however, there came relief. I remembered that many years ago, I sold papers in this town. Once a day, for about the space of six weeks, I came from New Haven, got off at the station here, stopped for half an hour, went to the few stores, to the one small shop, and sold the papers I carried. It was a precious thought. At once it brought relief. I have been identified in my youth with the growth of Southington. I remember well the last day of my newspaper life. I owed one of the inhabitants of this town the sum of two cents: meeting him, I returned that amount to him. He expressed the greatest surprise at my honesty. I have never learned whether he could not think that any lad outside of

Southington could be so honest, or from a failure to comprehend how any one could be honest, after associating with the young men here for the space of six weeks.

I am not expected on this great occasion to praise any of the great denominations represented here. None of them needs praise from me. The form of my introduction to you, as the Methodist minister of this place, would lead me to infer that I am expected to say something of Methodism, not as a denomination, but in respect to its growth in this town. The first Methodist class, or organized company of Methodists of which we can learn anything, was formed in Flanders, about sixty years ago. Its leader was Richard Cowles. He should have a monument. Any man who made, in those days, a good class leader, should have one. Among the names that have come down to us from that class are those of Seth Smith, who later in life was greatly afflicted, and his wife Huldah Smith, a woman who could pray, sing, and exhort the godless; other evidences of her saintliness appear in her strong faith, clear hope, her faithfullness as a wife, and last, but not in those days the least, her devotion to the old fashioned Methodist attire. Perhaps it will increase her value with some of us if I mention that she was baptized by immersion in an artificial pond made in a brook. Louise Amsdin, afterwards Mrs. Case, of whom it is said, "she was an excellent woman," and Hila Miller, also appear as members of this first class. These two afterward joined the Baptist church, under the ministry of Mr. Atkins. So it will be seen, that Methodism from the first, commenced its contribution of members to the other Evangelical churches.

But these all have passed away. The record is, that they died in the hope of the christian. It would be a pleasant task to speak of the "seasons" enjoyed by these "original Methodists." We should see a little company, intense in their devotion and hearty in their worship. We should see them the sport of the godless, and the honor of some of the godly: but they did love God, and were not ashamed to make it known. The coming of preachers to them was always a joyous season. Among those whose names appear, are Father Waldron, William Rogers, William Burrit, Mr. Parsons, and E. E. Griswold. Father Waldron came from the Blue Hills. He was a shoemaker by trade, and an exhorter, by the authority of the Methodist Episcopal church. William Rogers came from New Britain. He may be better known to some of you, as the silversmith now on the corner of Main and State streets, Hartford. William Burrit was the brother of our townsman, Isaac Burrit. So it will be seen, we came *within one* of capturing that celebrated family. Mr. Parsons was a name dear to the Methodists of that day. We can say nothing more in respect to

him; but to say *this* is to give him no small honor. E. E. Griswold was later in life the presiding elder of this district. A few years since he was honored with the Doctorate—"D. D."—which of course would make him a "Distinguished Divine."

The class from which has formed the present Methodist society of this town was organized in 1858, and consisted of fifteen members. During the first years of its life, it was exceedingly migratory. Bradley's Hall, Gridley's Hall, and the Unitarian church, at the center, and Cowles' Hall, with Plants' Hall at Plantsville, were its several places of worship. In the year 1860 or '61 there occurred an event which brings a smile to our lips, but which was serious enough for them. The society of fifteen members supported a secession.

Plantsville seceded from Southington. It almost killed the infantile society, and it would have quite, had there not been in our economy a power to bring them again together. It is often remarked that what one gives up, another one will appropriate. At any rate the other two leading Protestant churches copied the example of our infancy, with such good results, in at least one instance (as we heard this morning)\* that there is no desire to copy from our maturer years.

During this period the membership steadily increased, and a large Sabbath school was formed. But still, so many were its discouragements, that in 1865 it was a serious question whether they would be able to continue. But God had a man for the place, the Rev. A. M. Allen. We believe that God intended him for the society at that time. A work was to be done that should make the Methodist church a power in this town. They must needs be acknowledged, and have rights, and chief of all, the right to exist. Of all men, Rev. Mr. Allen was specially adapted to meet this emergency. He was not perhaps remarkable as a preacher—but he had qualifications for building up a society, possessed by but few. At the time he was engaged he was in the south. He at once came north, arrived at his home in Forestville Saturday night—walked next morning to Plainville—held divine service—visited among the few members, and at once decided to build a church edifice.

It is not our business to speak of the great burden now to be carried by a few faithful members. They received, however, assistance from without. Among the Congregationalists, whose names are held by them, in grateful remembrance, are those of Hon. Henry D. Smith, and E. E. Stow, both of Plantsville. It must not be supposed, however, that these were alone of that denomination, others gave to the work and their names are not forgotten. It was a very unfortunate man, who was not asked to give to the erection of that edifice, and

---

\* Referring to the paper read by Rev. Mr. Eastman.



allow me to say if he gave, that giving is among the best remembered of all his life. I find people all about, who love to tell, to me at least, what they gave toward that church building. There is not another edifice in this town, of which so many can speak by right of contribution or service, and there were not a few whose interest in religious matters commenced with this response to the kind invitation "How much will you give?" or "What will you do for us?" who were afterward converted in that church and led to God, through the prayers and labors of its devoted membership. The church was completed in 1867. Its cost was about \$12,000. At the time of its dedication, there were thirty-five members, the value of whose combined property was only about that of the church itself. Yet at the time of its dedication there was a debt of \$4,000, not a dollar of which remains to-day.

It would be idle for me to take time to show that the church of which I have been speaking, has already deeply affected for good the moral and religious condition of this town. That is admitted by all. Scores have been converted at its altar during these seven years, who by their changed lives have done as much for holiness, as before conversion they did for sin; while other scores have gone to other denominations to strengthen and bless them. In the full number they will be united by hundreds, for our work has just commenced. In conclusion permit me to say, I rejoice at this opportunity, for I am speaking to a church of Christ, which, although it has twice numbered more than three-score years and ten, shows to-day these many evidences of enterprise and activity, combining with the wisdom of age, the enthusiasm of youth.

REV. MR. TIMLOW. Sometimes a son becomes degenerate, and leaves his home. There is one with us to-day who has, in a sense, apostatized, and gone to that "far country" of which Dr. Upson spoke—Southern Central New York—to a "little village" lying on the banks of a "little stream" and along that "little" Railroad Corporation that has made a good deal of noise in the world; but which seems to be just now a troubler in the financial world. I refer to the Rev. Samuel Dunham, who is successfully laboring in a Presbyterian Church in the city of Binghamton, N. Y., and who is able to vindicate himself.

#### REV. MR. DUNHAM'S ADDRESS.

*Mr. President.* I feel just as though there were fifty men on this platform and in this audience who have a better right to speak than I have. But being called for I respond. I want to say this one word at the outset. I think the thanks of this assembly are due the present pastor of this church for the exceedingly interesting and valuable historical papers presented this morning. He has cheerfully submitted to

an immense sacrifice of time and labor, exploring all the old musty records, leaving, apparently, no stone unturned in his research, and has brought out a mass of facts in our local history of which many of us hitherto were largely ignorant.

As a native of this town, I feel under a debt of gratitude to the historian of the day for the service he has so well and ably rendered.

With regard to the accusation against which I am challenged to vindicate myself, I will only say that the history, rehearsed this morning, shows that this old church started under the *Presbyterian*\* polity; so that in backsliding, you see, I have slid right back into the warm, comfortable nest where the original egg was incubated, and the church first found its being. In this light, the fowling-piece of the enemy may be said to have kicked, and the charge of apostasy reacts upon the accusers. But really there are no guns and no enemies in the case. The Congregationalism of Connecticut and Massachusetts is the Presbyterianism of New York, with differences scarcely appreciable; and no sensible shock is felt in the transition from the one to the other.

As I sat upon the deck of the "Elm City" in New York Harbor night before last, watching the busy life of those waters, among the numerous floating craft I saw a steamer start out (whose name is, at least, suggestive of Roger Williams—"The City of Providence,") carrying flags of various nationalities, French, German, Irish, American, and all flung to the breeze with a kind of cosmopolitan freedom. So here to-day, my friends, we are all in the same boat, Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, though sailing under different colors. I have been constantly reminded to-day of an old fashioned New England Thanksgiving festival, when the sons and daughters all come home to sit with father and mother around the same table, and where all alike, big and little, are bound to have a good time, and where all are equally entitled to a share in the turkey. This may be a reason why we *little* boys are invited to a participation in these proceedings, as well as the gray haired men whom I see here about me.

From a to-day's New York paper, which I have seen since coming upon the platform, I learn that the band of one hundred American Pilgrims were yesterday received in due form at the Vatican, and had the pleasure of kissing the hand of the Pope, and of presenting him with their various offerings. King Victor Emanuel, it seems, objected to the entrance into Rome of a larger company than one hundred, bearing the American flag. This, too, is a sacred pilgrimage upon which we have come hither to-day; but I see here no evidence of any such arbitrary limitation of our numbers; and we have all received a cor-

---

\* The speaker misunderstood—it was *called* the Presbyterian Church, as were many of the old Connecticut churches. H. R. T.

dial welcome. Among the offerings presented by those Romish devotees was a *heart of gold*. We come bringing to this shrine no *metallic* hearts, but hearts of flesh and blood, full of warmth and affection for the dear old mother church.

It was my good fortune to be one of that sacred number, seven, who a few years ago, and at about the same time, went forth from the Academy here on the hill, graduated at the same College (old Yale), and all of whom are now devoted to the work of the Christian ministry; Upson, Barnes, Higgins, Hart, Jones, Twichell, Dunham, a kind of clerical heptarchy; and we all revere and love this old church and town.

History informs us that seven cities of Greece long contended for the honor of having been the birthplace of Homer. To-day, it would seem, the case is reversed; for there are, at least, seven of us, perhaps seventy times seven, who are ready to lay claim to the honor of having had our birth in Southington. I am glad we are none of us in the sad condition of the young lady, who, when asked, "Where is your native place?" replied, "I never had any native place, I am the daughter of a Methodist minister." We are all blessed with a native place, one which we always love to revisit, and to which we may point with something of pride. Coleridge tells us of a man who had such a keen and high sense of self-respect that, whenever he made allusion to himself, he always took off his hat. One might well be pardoned, on such an occasion as this, for indulging a little vanity and self-gratulation, when one thinks of himself as a native of this old town, and as having a personal share in the history of this ancient church. And others have felt thus before us. I shall never forget the day when, in the Fall of 1860, I went to New York City to make application for admission to Union Theological Seminary. I called upon Dr. Robinson at his residence. I rang the door-bell, was ushered into his parlors, and there was the imposing form of the Doctor. He did not seem to manifest any very great pleasure at the circumstance of my arrival. He received me in a dignified manner, I thought rather coolly. Still standing before him, I told him I had come to apply for admission to the Seminary. He did not appear to be specially delighted with the announcement of that fact. "What part of the country did you come from?" he asked. "I came," said I, "from Southington, Conn." "*Southington, Southington!*" said he. "Draw up here, and sit down, I want to talk with you." So the venerable Professor, sitting on one side of the large, round center-table, resting his elbows on the table, and his chin on his hands, and I on the other, there, for half an hour, he plied me with questions about Southington and Southington people, manifesting the deepest interest in every thing relating to his old native town. He

had not visited the place for many years, and I was amazed to see how distinctly he remembered family names and places here, and how accurately he recalled the older houses of the town, telling who lived in them when he was a boy, and describing their location and surroundings even to the minutest details of rock and hill and tree. With special fondness, and yet with an evident tinge of sadness on account of the changes that time had wrought, his mind reverted to the old homestead of his father. Well, in that interview, I had found the heart of Dr. Robinson, and, though the boys of the Seminary thought the old man rather brusque, yet, ever after that conversation, my own personal relations with him, both in the Lecture Room and out of it, were uniformly of the pleasantest character, and I always attributed it to the fact that I was a native of the same town of which he also was a son so justly held in highest honor.

But many of us are bound to this hallowed spot by tenderer than any natural ties. This was also the place of our spiritual birth. Here it was that we began, in the highest sense, to live. Here we became fellow-citizens with the Saints and of the household of God. And I well remember the day when I, with nearly forty others, stood before this altar and entered into fellowship with this church. Some of that number we have had the pleasure of meeting to-day. We here received that first impulse and inspiration from on high, which have followed us all these by-gone years, impelling us to do for Christ and humanity whatever it may have been our privilege to do. The Duke of Wellington, surveying the playing fields of Eton, where he used to go to school as a boy, said, "It was *there* that the battle of Waterloo was won." We may none of us have gained any Waterloo victories, yet I trust we have all been blessed with some humble measure of success. And we may truthfully say, "It was *here* that those successes were, in reality, achieved." For here we received our earliest discipline and training, and here, too, were laid the foundations of that character with which we to-day return from our widely scattered homes, and our varied fields of toil.

But while our thoughts are occupied with the scenes of the present hour, and our eyes rest on the living forms before us, we do not forget those who are not with us to-day, and yet who are with us by a sweeter than bodily presence.

How we miss to-day our old pastor, in the case of some of us our only pastor, Mr. Jones. No man could enter more heartily, more delightedly, more appreciatively into the spirit and proceedings of such an occasion as this than Mr. Jones, and could he but have lived two years more, to witness and take part in these ceremonies, it seems to me he could have devoutly said, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant

depart in peace." But who can doubt that he is here? And Mr. Ogden too, a man whose memory my mother cherishes with tenderest affection, and whose name, to this day, she can scarcely mention without a tear. It was during his ministry that she united with the church. We are glad to have his face and figure recalled to us here to-day by the presence of his son, my old College classmate.

[My father, at present, the oldest male member of the church (88 years of age), is one of five\* only, now surviving, who joined the church previous to Mr. Ogden's pastorate.]

We also affectionately remember Deacon Twichell, whom I naturally associate, in my thought, with Mr. Jones—whom Mr. Jones used to call his "right hand man," and in whom he always found a most devoted friend, and a discreet and trusted counselor. Yes, and many more there are whom we call dead, but who really are far more alive than we. Their bodies, indeed, repose in yonder "silent city of the dead," but *they* are yet living here amongst us. They live in our memories. They live in our gratitude, and our affection. They live, how beautifully, in the answers to their prayers, even now descending in blessings on our heads. They live, too, in their undying influence, still powerfully felt by us all, and, above all, in the precious results of their labors. One man soweth, another reapeth. We are to-day joyfully reaping that which they sowed, perchance in tears.

There is a certain painting which represents a great battle of the olden time, in which, over the heads of the living warriors, appear the spirits of the slain, contending still upon the side for which they were marshaled in life. Methinks the near air above us here to-day is peopled with some such spirits,—the spirits of the sainted dead,—nor merely as interested spectators of these solemnities, but still actually doing battle with us on the side of Truth,—on the side of Christ.

"And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and *their works do follow them.*"

Let us prove ourselves worthy to be called the successors of such noble men. Let us not only cherish their memories. Let us also emulate their virtues, be true to their principles, and copy their example of faithfulness. Let it be our life-long endeavor to preserve and transmit unimpaired to the generations that shall follow us, the priceless heritage we have received.

And then, Mr. Chairman and friends, after another half century shall have elapsed, and our places shall for the most part have been vacated, and another congregation shall be here assembled to celebrate

---

\* Two of these have died since. H. R. T.



the bi-centennial anniversary of this ancient church, our children, and our children's children shall, in their turn, rise up and call *us* blessed. So once more, as eminently on this memorable occasion, will that Scripture be fulfilled,—“The glory of children are their fathers.”

MR. TIMLOW. We have just listened to one who has gone out from us ecclesiastically, and has made a clever defence of himself. There is another here who once worshiped in this sanctuary, and who not only has gone out from us, but who has entered the Episcopal church. But with great largeness of heart he comes here to-day, and we welcome him. Permit me to introduce the Rev. Alonzo N. Lewis of New Haven.

#### REV. MR. LEWIS' ADDRESS.

MR. LEWIS.—What right has an *Episcopal* clergyman to speak at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of a *Congregational* church?

The very best right in the world, in *my* case, as I will endeavor to show.

After I had accepted your worthy pastor's kind invitation to attend this memorial occasion, I began to cast about me to see what right I had to be present. I overhauled my genealogy. “I have it,” said I. “I am a Lewis: Lewis is a Southington name: the Southingtonians will think me to the manor born: to the centennial, as a Lewis I will go!” And then I happened to remember that I had heard an old family tradition, that of the “three brothers who came over from England”—(why always *three*, “is” one of the things no fellow can find out) one settled in Southington. To make assurance doubly sure, I took down the history of my native town, and there I found this item: “Adonijah Lewis, son of Capt. Jonathan Lewis, and his wife Elizabeth; born July 12, 1722; married July 31, 1760, at *Southington*.”

So you see that I am a great-grandson of Southington, and as such have a right to be present, with or without an invitation.

But this is not my *only* claim. Though an *Episcopalian*, I was born and bred a *Congregationalist*; and until my 27th year, after the strictest sect of the New Englanders, I lived a *Puritan*. And furthermore, I received a part of my early religious training in this ancient parish, under the ministrations of that Godly man of blessed memory, the Rev. Elisha C. Jones.

Pastor Timlow, in his kind invitation, suggested that besides saying “some pleasant things,” I should also give some account of the history of the Episcopal church in this town. I regret to say, however, that after considerable research, I have been unable to find any satisfactory record of the fact that there was established here some eighty-five

years ago, an Episcopal parish by the name of "Trinity church, Southington."

I had intended to say several "pleasant things," but I find that the eloquence of the speakers who preceded me have driven them out of my head. I feel, moreover, sadly embarrassed at my position, standing in front of the president of Yale College (where I did not always conduct myself with due circumspection); and having on my left, my old school-master, Mr. Joseph Gridley, who gave me the only square flogging I ever received in my life! and which I here acknowledge to have been as richly merited as it was thoroughly laid on!

I have already alluded to the fact that I received a part of my religious training, (however little I may have profited by it,) in this ancient parish. In 1846-7 I was a pupil at the Lewis Academy, then under the superintendence of Mr. Henry D. Smith. The saintly man who broke to you the bread of life, was then in the meridian of his long and successful pastorate. He seemed to me to have stamped the image of his own fervent piety upon the minds and hearts of his flock. It has been my lot, until within a few years, to be a wanderer. I have sojourned in several states, and many towns—but never have I known a parish where the attendance upon divine service was so general and so regular, as in this First Congregational Society of Southington. I can see, now, in my mind's eye, the long procession of wagons from "Queen street," from "West street," from "Flanders," and from the "Corner," as I watched them then from the windows of the widow Lee. And never, till my dying day, can I forget the deep solemnity and fervor of the sermons, and above all, the impressive, patriarchal dignity of the godly pastor at Communion seasons. I have never known a minister, of any denomination, whom I so thoroughly respected and revered. Only a few weeks before his death, I had a conversation with him, in a New Haven bookstore, upon the subject of infant baptism, and it made my faith stronger to learn from him that his own views upon these subjects, and upon conversion, were substantially the same as those held by the great body of the church to which I belong.

He was an excellent specimen of the old-fashioned New England clergyman, whose pattern, most unfortunately, seems to have been lost, in these latter days. Though a Puritan, Goldsmith's beautiful description of a Church of England clergyman might well have been written of him.

"Remote from towns he ran his godly race,  
Nor e'er had changed, nor wished to change his place ;



Unskillful he to favor or seek for power,  
 By doctrines fashioned to the varying hour ;  
 For other views his heart had learned to prize,  
 More bent to raise the wretched than to rise.

\* \* \* \* \*

But in his duty prompt at every call,  
 He watched and wept, he felt and prayed for all.  
 And as a bird each fond endearment tries  
 To tempt its new-fledged offspring to the skies,  
 He tried each art, reproved each dull delay,  
 Allured to brighter worlds, and led the way.

At church, with meek and unaffected grace,  
 His looks adorned the venerable place ;  
 Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,  
 And fools who came to scoff, remained to pray.

As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form,  
 Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm,  
 Though round its head the rolling clouds be spread,  
 Eternal sunshine settles on its head."

MR. TIMLOW. The remarks of Brother Lewis as to his embarrassment in the presence of President Porter because of certain College infelicities, reminds me of what I have heard of another on this platform, that while in the same College his ways were so "lively" that it took several deacons and ministers and perhaps Dr. Porter himself, to keep him quiet. It is a tradition in New Haven connected with his class during the sojourn there, that "the chickens of the neighborhood were led by instinct to roost very high," of this I know nothing personally, but I am glad to call before you Rev. Joseph H. Twichell of Hartford.

(Mr. Twichell came reluctantly forward, and adroitly turned the allusion in the introduction upon a college-mate who was sitting near, and who was proverbially the most quiet man in his class, saying, "Oh, I was thinking you meant Elmer Hart"—[Rev. H. E. Hart of Durham].)

#### REV. MR. TWICHELL'S ADDRESS.

MR. TWICHELL. Very naturally, and, indeed irresistibly, the spirit that rules this occasion is the spirit of reminiscence, and while one and another has been speaking of the former pastors of this dear old church, there has occurred to me an experience of my own in connection with one of them, which I may be pardoned for mentioning.

When I was in Yale College it happened (of course through no fault of mine) that the faculty had a controversy with me. While the result of it was still pending, I heard that some of my friends were called

upon by a venerable gentleman who said that he had once been minister of the church in the town I came from, that my father was a friend of his, and that he would be very glad, if possible, to be of some service to me in my trouble. He had come to see if there was anything that he could do to help me out. On being asked his name, he said that it was Ogden; and though I never knew him myself, I have loved him for that kindness ever since.

I have a perfect confidence that I may in this presence speak as freely as I choose of my honored father,\* for I can but be aware that he was a man whom all of you who knew him loved with an uncommon measure of affection, even as he loved you.

One of the most beautiful things to me in life, as I look back, was the friendship that existed between him and Mr. Jones. They were in some respects, at times, dissimilar in their views, and came privately (never openly) into sharp disagreements; for neither shrank from the candid expression of his sentiments. I need not state what the nature of these differences was, save that they concerned questions of public interest. But I can testify out of my certain knowledge, that from first to last they occasioned no unhappiness or break in their personal relations. Each had the profoundest respect for the other, each believed in the other, each delighted in the other, each recognized in the other a true man, and their souls were knit together in an indissoluble and ever precious bond, that neither life nor death could part. In their mutual confidence and affection, there was presented to me in my early years, (and the impression of it strengthens as I grow older,) the example of a genuine christian friendship, which, established and cemented in the highest and most sacred sympathies, could endure without impairment a divided opinion even upon important subjects.

I would that I had language to fitly describe the feelings I personally cherish toward Mr. Jones. More and more as I go on in life do I find myself magnifying the greatness of my debt to him, though I always knew that it was great. It is through his influence more than that of any man,—more than that of my father even,—that I am in the Christian ministry. That influence did not proceed from what he said, for I do not remember that he ever spoke to me on the subject but once, and then I asked him to speak, but it came from what he *was*.

He was not what would be called in any particular sense a minister for the young; very much of his preaching was not such as would naturally interest them. As I look up into the gallery, and recall other days, I seem to see a boy sitting there sleeping and perspiring through the sermon warm Sunday afternoons in summer, and that boy was myself. But as I and other boys grew out of boyhood and approached

---

\* Deacon Edward Twichell of blessed memory. H. R. T.

man's estate, and began to shape our thoughts toward the future and to mark out our career, we discovered that we somehow wanted to be ministers 'like Mr. Jones, to hold, if we might, such a place in some community, as he occupied in this, to do his work and win his reward. So in the long run were we affected by him, so did God, through him, call us ; and that is how some of us, and a small army of us, as you know, came to be preachers.

My friends, as I have sat to-day listening, the thought has come upon me with great power that the strong, indestructible elements of the history of any people are included and contained in their *religious* history. And it is in such a retrospect as we are now engaged upon, that whatever is noblest, whatever is best worth preserving, whatever is in its own nature permanent, is seen to survive and emerge into honor.

We have our earthly standards of greatness as respects both persons and events. But God seeth not as man seeth, and to-day, we are, it seems to me, nearer to exercising the divine vision, than we usually are.

The only great thing in the world is the salvation of our glorious and blessed God, and that is what we are now celebrating.

The true great ones in God's eyes are the children of his grace, and the events of grace are the true great events. We are calling up to recollection, perhaps for the last time on earth, the memories of men and women long, long since gone to dust, but who served God in their generation. They were, for the most part, humble people; their lives were lowly ; but as the veil of oblivion is for the hour lifted, and we tell and hear how they lived and how they died, how they loved the Lord and believed in Him, and praised Him in their simple ways, and rested in His word and did and suffered His will, it is like the opening of phials of sweet odors ; celestial airs seem to flood in and fill the place, and the thought arises of how sweet a savor must those lives have been to God.

The influence of the occasion extends the same thought down to more recent times, and to the present. Lo ! how glorious the things of the kingdom appear, how sweet the christian hope, how unspeakably sublime the christian victory, and how insignificant all else in the comparison !

During the intermission, I spoke in the vestibule with one whom I formerly knew, but whom I had not before met for years, and she said to me : " Two of my girls are gone, but, thank God, I know *where* they are gone. Mary was sick a long time and endured much suffering, but her hope grew brighter to the end. The last morning of her life, as she lay panting for breath, she whispered to me again and again, ' Mother, the pearly gates are almost in sight ; ' and once more when we thought her past speaking, she opened her eyes and smiled and said,

O, the grace of God ! the grace of God !' and so she passed away. And it was so with the other, she had, at times, some fear of death, but when while she still lingered with us, the news came that your dear father whom she had tenderly loved was gone, she lay and thought awhile, and cried, and then called me to her to say that now she felt that it would be easy to die since it would be going after him ; and so it proved. She followed him in a few days, and never had another fear."

A sorrowing woman she was who told me this, yet not unblessed, for she added, "I live in the thought that by and by and before long, I shall have my daughters again and have them for ever, and that makes me cheerful under my heavy load, and happier, at times, than I can express."

Now, I tell you, dear friends, that *such* things are the great events, and they are precious in the sight of God. They are what the Bible so beautifully calls his riches in the Saints. Such witnesses of faith in Him, such triumphs of His love, and all these praiseful acknowledgments of his power to bless and comfort and save which our united hearts are rendering him to-day, are like the ointment Mary poured on Jesus' feet. Their fragrance ascends into the courts above.

My friends, our years are swiftly passing, and hastening to their close. For myself, I perceive that I am ceasing to be young, if I had no other evidence of it, I should discover it in the fact that coming back here to my native place, and looking in the face of this assembly, I see so many who are strangers to me. It is said that in Egypt there arose a new king "that knew not Joseph." Whether or not the generation that has been growing up here the last twenty years knows this Joseph, this is certain, it is a generation that Joseph does not know. I continually meet in the streets of Hartford people who look at me as if they half-recognized me, but whom I cannot identify at all ; and then I say "It must be somebody from Southington who was a child when I went away from home," and I presume that is often the case, for it is a good many years since then.

We are all hurrying on, I repeat, through this mortal stage. Soon the tale will be ended, and the curtains of forgetfulness will begin to be drawn over our names and memories. God grant that by the solemn and holy inspirations of the occasion that has brought us together, surrounded as we are by so great a cloud of witnesses, we may all be quickened in heart and girded in purpose to run with patience the race set before us and lay hold of the prize of eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

It was expected that the last hour would be allotted to brief impromptu speeches from many others who were present, but the afternoon had passed so quickly, and the services already having been extended to nearly five o'clock, it was deemed expedient to close. After the benediction by Rev. A. Hall of Plainville, the large congregation separated, although many lingered to exchange greetings with old friends they had not seen for long years, and whom they would not probably meet again this side the grave.

Thus ended the anniversary that will ever be a prominent element of the future history of Southington. Its effect upon the churches and community, cannot well be over-estimated. Each passing day is disclosing fresh results of the occasion. Even if nothing else resulted, it awakened the town to a sense of the fact that it *has* a history worthy of recall and record, and this of itself compensates for the time, labor, and expense incurred. Portions of this history appear in the subsequent part of this volume.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.





## CHAPTER I.

### ORIGIN OF THE FIRST ECCLESIASTICAL SOCIETY.

Families Attend Church at Farmington; Distance and Inconvenience; Pillion; Courting by the Way; Unpleasant Experiences; Apply in 1722 for "Winter Privileges"; Mr. Buck; Winter Privileges Granted; "Poor as Panthorn"; In 1722 apply to become a Distinct Society; Votes upon the Question; Committee Appointed; Report; Opposition at Farmington; A Supposed Fatal Condition; Condition Accepted; Application to General Court; Separation Completed; Tax laid for New "Meeting-house"; Site; "Homestead for y<sup>e</sup> Minister"; Slow Progress in Building; Non-Residents Taxed; Mr. Curtiss Called; Land Conveyed to him; Society bounds Enlarged; Farmingbury Society.

FOR twenty years and more after the settlement of the present town of Southington, all the families attended public worship at Farmington, and were included in that ancient parish. The most distant families traveled eleven miles each Sabbath to enjoy the privileges of God's house. This was no small undertaking, even in the best of weather and traveling, but in cold and stormy seasons, and when the paths or roads were bad, it was a matter of great self-denial. While the Sabbath profited, the profit was at great cost.

In those days, it must be borne in mind, that the roads were chiefly bridle-paths. The best class of vehicles were ox carts and sleds. The easiest mode of traveling was on horseback. The "pillion" was the most common method of conveyance. This was a saddle with padding in front and behind, and could carry three persons. A family of five members has been known to ride thus to Farmington—man, wife, and three children. How they could manage it, is more than we can tell. Probably a single horse has carried three as often as one. The cart and sled were inconvenient, for as yet, the stumps had not been removed. Rather than to ride at the slow pace of oxen, many families preferred walking. And from the South End, it was no uncommon thing for whole families to walk to Farmington in pleasant weather—a distance of eleven miles. Somehow, even the children tripped over the ground, and did not think they were performing any great feat. It was not until long after this society was formed that the one-horse cart was introduced, and this was regarded a real luxury. In the box were

placed chairs, and when the family was duly seated no "coach and four" could awaken a greater consciousness of dignity and ease. The felloes were without tire, and the spokes were fastened into the hub by wooden pins.

Stories have come down to us of the young people who esteemed these walks to Farmington a pleasure. It was a privilege the lads appreciated and improved, to help the girls over brooks and stones; and the lasses relished the privilege of being helped. The tedium of the way was relieved sometimes by the profane act of incipient courting. It was very easy to keep ahead, or lag in the rear, as the mind disposed. Not a few of the ancient marriages arose from flirtations begun in these "Sabbath day journeys." Of course, all follies of this kind were kept from the eyes of the tithing man. No doubt parents winked at certain irregularities of children. The law of the Colony did not wittingly tolerate any such levity as was common to these trips to church; but who was the wiser for such youthful inproprieties? And certainly, none of us will be disposed to judge severely the motives and acts of those who were compelled to take these long journeys, and who whiled away the time by attending to some "levities." Some of the grandmothers have amused the little ones, by telling of their sly wooings on the way to church. They have told of their turning into by-ways, and making "short cuts," to avoid the more staid and solemn conversation of the "elders."

But while there were pleasant experiences in such long journeys, there was far more that taxed the patience and strength of the people. Think of the exhausting heat of summer, and the freezing cold of winter—the infirmities of age, the weakness of childhood—the long miles and poor thoroughfares—the scanty conveyances, and large households! Who of us would brave and overcome the obstacles that perpetually opposed them!

But they patiently endured every trial, until able to sustain public service in the "winter season" among themselves. And even *before* being able to maintain services a portion of the year they applied to the Farmington church for "winter privileges," and to have their "minister's rate" abated in part. The first application as appears from the Farmington society records was in 1721. It was desired to have a Mr. Buck preach during the winter. Upon this request, action was taken December 21st, and was as follows: "Y<sup>e</sup> society for consideration of the ffarmers South and of y<sup>e</sup> town theyer having of m<sup>r</sup> Buck to preach among them this winter season do agree and manifest y<sup>e</sup> same by voat to abate y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> ffarmers one third part of each of theyer proportions toward the payment m<sup>r</sup> Whitman's rates."

This privilege was gladly accepted, and the success of the first win-

ter was so gratifying as to encourage a petition to become a distinct society. It shows that there was a bold, enterprising, independent spirit in the people. They were as yet very poor. The section of the town they occupied was known as Panthorn, and "poor as Panthorn" was a proverb in Farmington and Wallingford. But poverty was not to interfere. The choice was indeed between two objects that involved sacrifice. The question was, as to whether it were better to undergo the self-denial of each Sabbath, and remain connected with Farmington, or by heroic effort sustain a separate existence as a society. The latter alternative was adopted as the wiser. Hence when they petitioned for "winter privileges" in 1722, they also asked for a separation ecclesiastically.

The following is the vote of the parent society Dec. 19th of this year: "it was <sup>v</sup>oated that y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of ffarmers South from y<sup>e</sup> Town shall be abated one half part of theyer ministers Rate for this present year, provided they do hire A minister to preach amongs them Selves this winter season Three Months—always provided that such of them as shall Refuse to pay theyer proportionate parts to y<sup>e</sup> minister so hired shall not take any Benefit by this act."

"At the same meeting the society made choyce of m<sup>r</sup> John Hooker, Lef<sup>t</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Wadsworth, and Ens<sup>n</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Newel for theyer committe to Consider and make theyer Reply or draw up what they Judg Reasonable concerning a motion made by y<sup>e</sup> Southern ffarmers moueing this Society for theyer consent that they might become A ministerial Society amongs themselves—and make theyer Report to this Society for theyer meeting the Next opportunity."

The following December a like petition for "winter privileges" was presented, and the report of the committee on the question of a separate organization was made three months afterwards. The minutes of the Farmington record, read thus, "Decemb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 26 An<sup>o</sup> don 1723. It was voated that y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitant ffarmers South from the Town shall be abated one half<sup>e</sup> part of theyer ministers Rate for this present year, provided they do hire a minister to preach amongs themselves this winter season three months allwayes provided that such of them as shall Refuse to pay theyer proportionable part to y<sup>e</sup> minister so hired shall not take any benefit by this act."

The committee's report is as follows: "whereas the South westerly ffarmers for Farmington have moved the first society for s<sup>d</sup> Town for theyer consent that they may be A distinct ministerial Society by themselves—and y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> first society having by theyer vote on Record desired us y<sup>e</sup> underwriters to draw up what we Judg Reasonable by way of Reply to s<sup>d</sup> motion, &c—we haveing Considered s<sup>d</sup> case do make

---

\* The spelling, punctuation, &c., are left as in the records.

our Reply in the words following—viz—our opinions are that considering y<sup>e</sup> weekness and Inability of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> ffarmers at y<sup>e</sup> present it is Nearest theyer duty to content themselves for y<sup>e</sup> way they are Now In for another year or years—yett are we very willing to give them all Reasonable Encouragement so soon as they are able. But if nothing else will content them Butt being such a Society Now, and the major part of this first Society Incline to gratify them with theyer consent—these our opinions are—first that y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> New Society for theyer Bounds shall Include the whole of y<sup>e</sup> Division of Land South Westerly from y<sup>e</sup> Reserved Lands Between the mountains and no more, Butt be theyer Limited. 2<sup>ly</sup> that all those families that do or shall Border Northard from s<sup>d</sup> division of Land so farr as to Include Jonathan Houghs shall be allowed to pay theyer ministerial Charge to y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> New Society and not to be compelled to pay any more by the Lists of theyer estates than theyer Neighbours In y<sup>e</sup> First Society pay to y<sup>e</sup> minister there—and this to continue so long as untill y<sup>e</sup> first Society shall pass theyer act to the contrary. 3<sup>ly</sup> that y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> New Society for theyer proportion of Highway work shall make and maintain what Highways there Now is or they shall have ocasion for within y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Limmits of their society without Involving any other part of y<sup>e</sup> Town therewith. 4<sup>ly</sup> that ye s<sup>d</sup> New Society shall at No time hereafter claim any Intrest for y<sup>e</sup> parsonage Land or that called Town Land In Paquabuk meadow. 5<sup>ly</sup> that all Lands in s<sup>d</sup> New Society after four years Improvement shall pay theyer proportions to s<sup>d</sup> society whether y<sup>e</sup> owners of s<sup>d</sup> Land personally Inhabit within s<sup>d</sup> society or Not. 6<sup>ly</sup>, that provided and upon Condition that y<sup>e</sup> major part of y<sup>e</sup> propriators of s<sup>d</sup> division of Land that shall be present at A certain meeting regularly warned may determine whereabouts the first meeting House In s<sup>d</sup> Society shall be erected—that then there be a Tax or Taxes Raised upon all y<sup>e</sup> Lands within the Limmits of s<sup>d</sup> Society to y<sup>e</sup> sum of one hundred and fifty pounds Currant money which shall be lawfully Layd out for y<sup>e</sup> Building of s<sup>d</sup> first meeting House. 7<sup>ly</sup> that y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> New Society shall at No time hereafter surprise y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> first society by moueing y<sup>e</sup> general Assembly for further allowances or priveledges to themselves that may anyways effect y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Society or any particular person thereto belonging without first acquainting or Notifying y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> first society therewith—all which is submitted, &c., March 18, An<sup>o</sup> don 1722-3.

JOHN HOOKER,  
SAMUEL WADSWORTH,  
SAMUEL NEWEL.”

“ At the same meeting y<sup>e</sup> question being put to y<sup>e</sup> Society if they consented that y<sup>e</sup> Southern Farmers above mentioned might be a min-

isterial Society of or by themselves according to y<sup>e</sup> tenour of y<sup>e</sup> above written Instrument—y<sup>e</sup> answer thereunto was for y<sup>e</sup> affirmative by a clear major vote.”

It has been a tradition here, that seems to be authentically connected with statements of Mr. Curtis, that the purpose of organizing a new society met with strong opposition at Farmington. The ground of this opposition is not clear. The poverty of the proposed parish is alluded to in the vote, and seems to have awakened commiseration. As late as the time Mr. Robinson came here, the “old people” spoke of the very strong resistance made to the movement by the parent society. There was probably a good deal of personal feeling exhibited, for Mr. Curtis used to speak of the alienation that subsisted between the “mother” and “daughter,” for a number of years after he was settled. Whether true or false, the *sixth* condition was for generations regarded as fixed for the purpose of interposing an obstacle too great to be overcome. It certainly was a great sum for the poor people of Panthorn to raise.

But the “Southern farmers” accepted the condition, feeling no doubt that in the end it would be no more burdensome than to remain under the great inconveniences of attending service at Farmington. At any rate they did assume the responsibility of fulfilling the condition.

In the Spring of 1724 the following petition was sent to the General Assembly of the Colony :

*“ To the Honorable the General Assembly, sitting at Hartford, May the 14th, 1724.*

The memorial of Benjamin Denton, and the rest of the inhabitants of a place called Panthorn, in the southwesterly part of Farmington ; humbly sheweth, that the first Society in Farmington, (to which we at present belong,) at their meeting the 26th of December, 1723, solemnly reflecting upon our extreme remoteness from the place of God’s public worship, &c., granted us their consent to be a Society of ourselves.

Whereupon we entreat your Honars to grant us the privilege of a parish, within the following bounds, that is, all that division of land called and known by the name of the Division South from the town, between the mountains ; to abut on the east and west bounds of said division, east and west ; south to the extent of the bounds of said Farmington ; northward so far as said division extends, including those three families, Samuel Stanley, Joseph Andrus, and John Andrus, eastward of that called the Pond river, on that called reserved land, at the northeast corner of said division.

BENJ. DENTON, for himself and the rest.

Hartford, May the 16th, 1724.”



To this petition the legislative answer was given, Saturday morning, May 30th, 1724. The act constituting the society is as follows :

"Upon the petition of Benjamin Denton and others of the Southwest part of Farmington ; Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Representatives, in General Court Assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the petitioners and their neighbours within the following bounds be a parish, and they are hereby made so ; and the powers and privileges of a parish are hereby granted them, and their bounds shall include all that division of land called the division south of the reserved land, and the farms of Sam<sup>l</sup> Stanley, Joseph Andrews, and of John Andrews son of Abraham, are hereby annexed thereunto ; which farms lye on the north side thereof and on the south side of the said parish. There is also annexed thereunto by the authority aforesaid, that tract of land between Farmington and Wallingford, that is to say, so much of it as lyes east of the road between those two towns and not to extend east further than the east end of the said division."

Thus was completed the separation. The new society began vigorously to carry forward its work. To lay the tax to raise one hundred and fifty pounds for a meeting house, and to select a site, no doubt first occupied the attention and time. Of these acts we have no record. But the site selected was in "the twenty rod highway" that had been laid out in 1722. This accounts for the fact that no deed of the land is found recorded. This highway as surveyed, ran over Burying Ground Hill, but was not opened south of the hill. Here it abruptly terminated, and the traveled way turned directly west for a few rods and entered the old Indian trail between Wallingford and Farmington, on either side of which is now the flourishing borough of Southington. The church was built on the rise of ground just north of where the highway ended, and southeast of the church the first graves were opened.

While thus engaged in locating and building the church, the question of supporting a minister was not forgotten. Whether any particular person was in view for this office is not known, but at a meeting of the Society, Daniel Andrus had been appointed an agent to act in behalf of the society in buying a "homestead for y<sup>e</sup> use of a minister when settled." The result of this action appears in the following deed:

Know all men by thes presents that *I, Stephen Buck* of Farmington In y<sup>e</sup> County of Hartford In y<sup>e</sup> Colony of Conecticot. In New England for y<sup>e</sup> Consideration of eighty pounds Currant mony, Receivd at y<sup>e</sup> hands of *Daniel Andrus*, In Behalfe of himselfe and y<sup>e</sup> Rest of y<sup>e</sup> propriator Inhabitants, of y<sup>e</sup> Villiage or Sociaty called, Panthorn within y<sup>e</sup> Township of Farmington afores<sup>d</sup> have Given, Granted, Bargained, Sold & Confirmed, unto him y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Daniel Andrus, Son to Benj

& y<sup>e</sup> Rest of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Sociaty, Designed for the use of A minester, when settled In s<sup>d</sup> Sociaty one Certaine piece or parcell of Land within y<sup>e</sup> Township of Farmington afores<sup>d</sup> and within y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Sociaty, Limmits Containing by estimation eighty Two acres & an halfe acre be y<sup>e</sup> Same more or Less. Bounded East & West w<sup>th</sup> Highway South with Land of Capt Thomas Hart, and North w<sup>th</sup> Land firstly, m<sup>r</sup> Wylyses, or Drawn In his Right, or however y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> parcell of Land is or ought to be Bounded, To have, & To hold y<sup>e</sup> above Granted & Bargained parcell of Land w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> appurtenances thereof unto him y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Daniel Andrus & y<sup>e</sup> Rest of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> *Panthorn Sociaty*, his and theyer heirs & assignes forever, to his & theyer own proper use & Behoofe, & allso I y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Stephen Buck Do for my Selfe my heirs execut<sup>rs</sup> & admini<sup>rs</sup> Covenant w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Daniel Andrus, and y<sup>e</sup> Rest of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> *Panthorn Sociaty* theyer heirs, Successors & assignes that at & untill y<sup>e</sup> ensealing of these presents, I am Seized of y<sup>e</sup> S<sup>d</sup> Granted p<sup>m</sup>ises, as a Good Indefeasable estate, In Fee Simple, & have Good Right to Bargain & Sell y<sup>e</sup> Same In maner & Form as is above written, & that y<sup>e</sup> same is free of all Incumbrances of Title whatsoever, & Furthermore I y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Stephen Buck Do by these presents, Bind my Selfe & my heirs forever, To warrant & Defend y<sup>e</sup> above Granted & Bargained premises to him y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Daniel Andrus & y<sup>e</sup> Rest of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants, of s<sup>d</sup> *Panthorn Sociaty*, theyer heirs, Sucessors & assignes, against all Lafulfull Claimes & Demands whatsoever, In witness whereof I y<sup>e</sup> said Stephen Buck, have hereunto Sett my hand & Seale, this Sixt Day of July, In y<sup>e</sup> eleventh year of his Majesties Reign, & In y<sup>e</sup> year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred Twenty & five.—STEPHEN BUCK. [a seal]: Signed Sealed & Delivered In presence of us: JOHN HOOKER Sen<sup>r</sup>—BENJAMIN ANDRUS Sen<sup>r</sup>—Farmington, y<sup>e</sup> 6th Day of July An<sup>o</sup> Dom: 1725 STEPHEN BUCK. y<sup>e</sup> Subscriber to this foregoing Instrumen then Came personally, & acknowledged y<sup>e</sup> Same, to be his own free act & Deed—

Before me JOHN HOOKER, Assist<sup>t</sup>.

A True Coppy of y<sup>e</sup> original Deed of Sale Received to be Recorded this 6th day of July 1725.

p<sup>r</sup> JOHN HOOKER Regist<sup>r</sup>.

We are left in ignorance of details as to the progress made by the new society, but we know the general fact that it was slow.

At a meeting of the Society held in 1726, Samuel Andrus being Clerk, a vote was taken, appointing James Pike as their agent, on behalf of himself and the rest of said Society, to petition the Legislature for liberty to lay a tax of two pence on the acre, on non-residents' lands. In compliance with his instructions, he presented his petition

to the General Assembly in 1726, in which it is stated, "that through the great indulgence of the Assembly, they have laid the foundation of a new Society for their attendance on public worship, that they have already been in considerable advance towards accommodating a Gospel Minister in this settlement, and that much now must of necessity be advanced, in building a meeting-house, minister's house, and other things requisite for a Society; that as it is the common fate of new beginning Societies, so we wanting money to carry on those affairs; from your Honors wonted goodness in such cases, are emboldened to make this address, that is, to lay a tax of two pence on the acre, on non-residents' lands."

In October, 1726, the General Assembly passed the following act—"Upon the petition of the third or South Society of Farmington desiring this Assembly that a tax upon the lands of said society be granted; this Assembly do hereby grant a tax of one penny per acre *per annum* upon all the unimproved lands within the precincts of the said society, for the space of four years ensuing; the first years tax money to be paid before or at the first day of next April, and so annually every year until said four years is expired; the collector hereafter mentioned giving timely notice annually to said proprietor before said time of payment. And this Assembly do hereby fully empower Samuel Woodruff Junior, of said society to collect or gather said tax; and if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay said tax as herein set and ordered to be paid, that then the said Samuel Woodruff shall get a lawful writ from the authority and distrain upon the goods or real estate of such person or persons so neglecting or refusing, and the said collector shall dispose of the money so raised as the said society by their major vote from time to time shall order. And this Assembly do order that for the future the said society be called and known by the name of \*Southington."

Such is the history of the origin and establishment of this society. It existed four years before the organization of the church, which is supposed to have been on the day that Mr. Curtis was settled as pastor.

The next important step taken of which we have any authentic or documentary evidence, is the calling of "ye minister." But whether there had been more than one candidate is unknown. The society met July 18, 1728, and made choice of Jeremiah Curtis for pastor. He sent his letter of acceptance August 8th, and was ordained November 13th of the same year.

Immediately after his settlement the society fulfilled its agreement with him, and conveyed the "lot" to him that had been bought for the purpose two years before. The deed is as follows:

---

\*Contracted from South Farmington—South(Farm)ington.

Whereas, Stephen Buck, of the Sociaty Called Southington, In y<sup>e</sup> Township of Farmington, In y<sup>e</sup> County of Hartford In y<sup>e</sup> Colony of Conecticott, In New England, Did by A Deed of Sale well executed, Baring Date y<sup>e</sup> Sixth Day of July: one thousand Seven hundred & Twenty five, Sell Convay and Confirm, unto Daniel Andrus liveing In s<sup>d</sup> Sociaty, and the Rest of the Inhabitant propriators, of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> village or Sociaty, one Certaine parcell of Land, Lying within y<sup>e</sup> Bounds of y<sup>e</sup> Township of s<sup>d</sup> Farmington, & within the Limmits of s<sup>d</sup> Sociaty, and In the Division of Land Lying Southward from y<sup>e</sup> Reserved Land, Between y<sup>e</sup> mountains it being the fourty Seventh Lott In Number as y<sup>e</sup> Lotts were Drawn on s<sup>d</sup> Division of Land, which Lott lyeth In y<sup>e</sup> midle Teer of Lotts, the s<sup>d</sup> Lott was Drawn on y<sup>e</sup> Right of Zach Seamour, and it is In Bredth North & South, thirty Two Rods & one Quarter—and In Length, East & West foure hundred & Twelve Rods—containing 82 acres & an halfe Bounded East, West & North with Highway, South Cap<sup>t</sup> Harts Lott which Lott In the buying of it, was Designed to accommodate A minister, that should be Settled In s<sup>d</sup> Sociaty which by y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Deed of Sale, on Record In s<sup>d</sup> Farmington Records In Book 4<sup>th</sup>: & In pag: 284: may more at Larg appear—and the Rev<sup>d</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Jeremiah Curtice, formerly, of Stratford, In y<sup>e</sup> County of Fayerfield, In y<sup>e</sup> Colony afores<sup>d</sup>, Now of the same Farmington afores<sup>d</sup> haveing Lately Settled, and Now is fixed In y<sup>e</sup> work of y<sup>e</sup> ministry, & in Gospel, order In s<sup>d</sup> Sociaty—the s<sup>d</sup> Sociaty hath In theyer meeting Decembr<sup>e</sup> third, 1728: by theyer act on Record, fully Impower the afore Named Daniel Andrus, In Behalfe of himselfe and the Rest of the propriator Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Sociaty, by A Deed of Sale well exicuted, to Sell Grant Convay & Confirm the afores<sup>d</sup> Lott of 82 acres & an halfe of Land unto y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Jeremiah Curtice his heirs & assigns forever.

Now Know all men by these presents, that I y<sup>e</sup> afore Named Daniel Andrus, for my selfe and Representing the Rest of y<sup>e</sup> proprietor Inhabitants of the afores<sup>d</sup> Sociaty Called Southington. for y<sup>e</sup> Considerations before In this Instrument premised—Do, Give, Grant, Bargain, Sell, pass over, Convay & Confirm unto him y<sup>e</sup> afore Named m<sup>r</sup> Jeremiah Curtice his heirs and assigns forever—the afores<sup>d</sup> Tract of Land, Containing eighty Two acres & an halfe acre be y<sup>e</sup> Same more or Less, Described and Bounded as above s<sup>d</sup> To Have & To Hold all the above Granted and Bargained premises, with y<sup>e</sup> appurtenances thereof unto him y<sup>e</sup> afores<sup>d</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Jeremiah Curtice his heirs & assigns forever, to his and theyer own proper, Sole, Benefit, use and Behoof—and also I, y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Daniel Andrus, Do In Behalfe of my Selfe and the Rest of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants, of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Sociaty, and our Successors, Covenant with y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Jeremiah Curtice his heirs and assigns, that at & untill y<sup>e</sup> enscaling of these presents we are Lawfully Seized of all y<sup>e</sup> above

Bargained premises, as A Good, Indefeasable estate In Fee Simple and that we have Good Right to Bargain and Sell y<sup>e</sup> Same In maner and form as is above written, and that y<sup>e</sup> Same is free of all Incumbrances of Title whatsoever—and Further more I, the s<sup>d</sup> Daniel Andrus Do by these presents Bind my Selfe and the Rest of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Society, and our succeesors forever to Warrant and Defend the above Granted and Bargained premises, to him y<sup>e</sup> said m<sup>r</sup> Jeremiah Curtice, his heirs and assigns, forever against all Lawfull Claims and Demands whatsoever.—In Wittness whereof I, y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Daniel Andrus In Behalf of my Selfe, and Representing y<sup>e</sup> Rest of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Society, have hereunto Sett my hand & Seale, this first—Day of Janu<sup>r</sup> In y<sup>e</sup> Second year of y<sup>e</sup> Reign of our Sovereign Lord George y<sup>e</sup> Second King of Great Brittain &c.—& In y<sup>e</sup> year of o<sup>r</sup> Lord Seventeen hundred Twenty & eight—9.

DANIEL ANDRUS.

Signed Sealed and Delivered }  
In presence of us }

ISAAC COLES Sen<sup>r</sup>

DANIEL JUDD

FARMINGTON y<sup>e</sup> first Day of Janu<sup>r</sup> An<sup>o</sup> Dom<sup>i</sup> 1728.

DANIEL ANDRUS y<sup>e</sup> Subscriber to this foregoing Instrument then Came personally and In his own Behalfe, and as Representing the Inhabitants of Southington Sociaty, acknowledged y<sup>e</sup> Same to be his own free act & Deed.

Before Mr JOHN HOOKER Assist<sup>t</sup>.

There has been nothing preserved of the action of the society from the time the above deed was given until March 19, 1739-40, when, “the society voated that they desire the General Assembly to annex to that society the west side of the east mountain as far as the highway on the mountain that runs North and South, and the west mountain as far as the Assembly think fit.

At the same meeting M<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>el</sup> Root was chosen to go to the General Assembly to represent the society in order to get the East and West mountains annex to this society.”

“NATH<sup>el</sup> GRIDLY,  
Society Clerk.”

A petition was presented in September to the General Assembly in accordance with the above vote, of which the \*following is a copy.

“To the Honorable General Assembly to be Holden at New Haven on y<sup>e</sup> second thursday of Oct next the memorial of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of

\* Ecclesiastical Records, vol. VIII. p. 278.



y<sup>e</sup> Parrish of Southington in Farmington By their agent Samuel Root of s<sup>d</sup> Parrish Humbly sheweth that whereas y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Parrish of Southington was taken of from y<sup>e</sup> Centre of y<sup>e</sup> South end of Farmington, Leaving sum part of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> town Bounds on y<sup>e</sup> east and sum on y<sup>e</sup> west Side of y<sup>e</sup> Parish Bounds y<sup>e</sup> Land then not being Inhabited and there Having Been Number of families Settelled on y<sup>e</sup> west side of y<sup>e</sup> Parrish Bounds a Considerable Number of years that attend the Public Worship with us who Live some ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen miles from y<sup>e</sup> Public Worship of God in s<sup>d</sup> Farmington First Society, & if they were to Attend at s<sup>d</sup> Society they must go by y<sup>e</sup> door of our meeting House, which is at eight miles Distance from Town First society, & altho the Inhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> First Society Have Released s<sup>d</sup> families from ministerial charges with them so far as to make there own ministers Rate without them ever since s<sup>d</sup> families have settelled y<sup>e</sup> west of s<sup>d</sup> Parrish yet notwithstanding s<sup>d</sup> Inhabitants Beings Released for y<sup>e</sup> purpose do neglect & Refuse to Pay Rates with us altho they receive Benefits only with us, & we therefore Humbly Pray y<sup>e</sup> Hounours to take y<sup>e</sup> circumstances of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Parrish which is but small into your wise Consideration & Annect s<sup>d</sup> families to s<sup>d</sup> Southington Parrish that they may Contribute with us to y<sup>e</sup> support of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel where they are only conveniently Cituated, that they may no Longer be exempted from y<sup>e</sup> Rest of mankind with Respect to their Taxes, y<sup>t</sup> your Honours would order & ennact y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> north line, if y<sup>t</sup> Divides s<sup>d</sup> Southington Parrish from s<sup>d</sup> First Society, should extend eastward to y<sup>e</sup> highway y<sup>t</sup> runs north & south on y<sup>e</sup> east mountain & to extend westward to Waterbury Bounds on to y<sup>e</sup> highway y<sup>t</sup> runs north & south in y<sup>e</sup> middle of y<sup>e</sup> mountain tier of loots which Land is not conveniently Cituated elsewhere, or in sum other way grant Relieff in y<sup>e</sup> Premises as your Honours in your Wisdom & Goodness Have been Wont to Do in such cases, & your memoriallis as in Duty Bound shall ever Pray—Dated Sept y<sup>e</sup> 22 Ano Domini, 1740 “Prayer of y<sup>e</sup> memorialists granted.”

SAMUEL ROOT.”

The limits of the society were extended \*in 1753 to include Ebenezer Fisk and his lands, which are the same at the extreme south end of the town now occupied by E. C. Stillman.

In 1756 Ebenezer Hoisington, Nathaniel Judd, Dan Winchell, Ephraim Boardman and James Hoisington, petitioned the Farmington Society to be set off to Southington. They occupied farms in the vicinity of where Mr. Gad Andrus now lives. The action of the society at Farmington, and also of the General Assembly, follows—

“Att a meeting of the First society in Farmington Dec 20 1756—

---

\*Ecclesiastical Records. It seems that at first there was a good deal of opposition to Mr. Fisk's withdrawal from the Wallingford Society.



att the same meeting upon the memorial of Ebenezer Hosington, Nathaniel Judd, James Hosington, Ephraim Bordman and Dan Winchell with there familys the society by there major voat give thire consent that they should be take (n) of from said first Society and annexed to Southington."

JOS. HOOKER, Sociaty Clerk.

The Humble memorial of y<sup>e</sup> subscribers inhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> town of Farmington in the county of Hartford to the Honorable general assembly to be Holden at Hartford on the second Thursday of may next humbly sheweth, that your memorialists live in y<sup>e</sup> town of farmington and near y<sup>e</sup> south end of s<sup>d</sup> town bound line on a strip of Land in y<sup>e</sup> division of Land on y<sup>e</sup> range of y<sup>e</sup> shuttle meadow mountain and own Lots that lye near together about a half a mile wide about six score rods long which tract of Land lyeth between y<sup>e</sup> sociaty of Southington east and Kensington West. We farther show that we always have and now do belong to the first sociaty of farmington and that we live eleven miles from the place of public worship to go in any road that is practable for us to travil in and that we are obliged to pay our proportionable part of the cost of maintaining y<sup>e</sup> public worship, of repairing y<sup>e</sup> meeting house, building said houses which we look upon as a great hardship and burthen when no ways privilege or profited thereby—your memorialists further show that it is but three miles from their dwelling houses to the meeting house at the sociaty of Southington and y<sup>e</sup> grater part of their Land lyeth in the sociaty of Southington where we pay taxes for our improved Land—we farther show that there is nothing parts us from y<sup>e</sup> sociaty of Southington but a highway lying west of our houses and Southington East line—your memorialists further shew that we made our aplication to the sociaty of Southington whether they would receive us which was voated in the affirmative—we further show that we carried our memorial to our own sociaty which also was voated in the affirmative—so that upon the whole your memorialists are humbly of the opinion that it is highly Reasonable that they and all their lands should be anext to the Sociaty of Southington—we therefore recommend our case to your wise consideration praying that you would by your act annex us and all our Lands to y<sup>e</sup> sociaty of Southington or in some other way relieve your memorialists as in your great wisdom you shall think reasonable and your memorialists is in duty bound shall ever pray.

Farmington, April 9, 1757.

(Granted)

EBENEZER HOISINGTON,  
DAN WINCHEL,  
EPHRAIM BORDMAN,  
JAMES HOISINGTON.

The next change made with respect to the limits of the society, was in connection with that portion now constituting the east part of the society and town of Wolcott.

In 1760 certain inhabitants of that part of Southington living on Wolcott mountain, and those occupying the contiguous part of Waterbury, applied\* to the General Assembly for distinct society privileges. The petition was signed by twenty four leading residents. "Jonathan Root one of the principal Inhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> society of Southington," "Thomas Clark Esq of Waterbury," and "Phineas Roys of Waterbury one of the Principal Inhabitants of North Bury," were summoned to appear before the General Assembly to show Reason, if any, they or either of them have why the prayer of the foregoing memorial should not be granted." The memorial was rejected, but renewed in April, 1762, and again rejected. In September, 1762, a memorial was presented praying for "Liberty of procuring preaching for five months and of setting up a school," which was granted.

There seems to have been great opposition to the separation of the Farmingbury (Wolcott) people, on the part of Southington and Waterbury. Memorials and counter memorials were drawn up and presented to the General Assembly for two or three years, when Daniel Lyman, Roger Sherman, and Sam'l Bishop, jun., were appointed a committee to visit the ground and report upon the matter. This they did, and May 9th, 1764, reported against granting the privileges of a distinct society. A like committee was appointed in 1770. This committee, consisting of Increase Moseley, Benjamin Hinman, and Enos Brooks, reported favorably to the General Assembly, which immediately granted society privileges and rights under the name of Farmingbury.

This act deprived the Southington society of quite an extent of territory, but did not materially diminish its strength. Since this time the territorial limits of the society have remained about the same. •

---

\* Ecclesiastical Records, vol. XIII.

## CHAPTER II.

### THE FIRST MEETING HOUSE.

Its Location Disputed; Opinion of Coggswell Family and Rodney Langdon; Mr. Gad Andrus; Dr. Edward Robinson's Opinion; The Probable Site; The Building; Worship Under the Trees; Discomforts of the Building; First Sabba-day Houses.

THE first house of worship was built 1724-28. The time it was begun or finished can not be ascertained. Even its precise location is a matter of dispute. That it stood somewhere on Burying-ground Hill, is unquestioned, but the exact spot is in debate. While there is really but one tradition as to the site, some circumstances have led to various opinions. The descendants of David Coggswell affirm that they have often plowed up pieces of mortar and boards, nails, spikes, &c., in a field lying south of the present enclosure; and also that he had seen the stone foundations of the meeting house there. Mr. Rodney Langdon has also plowed up debris in the same field, which seemed to indicate that a building of some kind had been there.

It cannot be disputed that in this field there had been a house, or perhaps houses. But taking such facts, and giving them all the weight they deserve, they do not and can not settle the question. Another and equally satisfactory explanation can be given of them.

That there were "sabba-day houses" not far from the meeting house, is too well founded on tradition for question. One was built and occupied by Jared Lee. After the second meeting-house was built, Mr. Lee removed his Sabba-day house down to his own home, and it was converted into one of the farm out-buildings. This building was still standing when his grand-daughter (Mrs. Roxana Carter) was a little girl. If there was one Sabba-day house, there were probably more.<sup>1</sup> And the sites for these would naturally be not far from where this rubbish was plowed up. They would probably be on the highway. The north side of the hill would be too bleak. If to-day, any one

---

<sup>1</sup> Since writing the above I have come across old papers and family traditions that satisfy me that there were several of these houses.

wished to select a site for such a house, and have it on that ancient highway, he would find the least exposure just here. Now, when these houses were torn down, there would remain on the ground the underpinning and the refuse of boards, nails, &c.

Aside from the above mentioned facts, I have been able to find nothing that supports the theory that the site was south of the present enclosure. All other testimony favors the summit of the hill, not far from where the two large oak trees now stand. Mr. Gad Andrus, who for many years has made the topography of the town a study, is unqualified in his belief that the site was within the enclosure. Several years ago an old lady pointed out to him the spot which her mother who was living, and who was familiar with the old meeting-house when standing there, had told her was the site. This is a little south-west of the trees, and south of the Robinson burying plot.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Robinson revisited the town about thirty years ago, and compared all the traditions of his family with the traditions that remained in the oldest families of the society. No man could be better fitted to press inquiries, and come to right conclusions than he. His experience in discovering and locating sites, and ability to settle such disputed questions, none can doubt. Had he given no reason for his conclusion, the bare statement of his opinion would outweigh any doubtful testimony. Some of his reasons we have.

His father became pastor here while the first two pastors (Curtiss and Chapman) were still living, and of sound mind. Many of his church and society had worshipped in the old building. Less than twenty-five years had passed since the old house had been removed. Mr. Chapman survived nearly six years after he came, and Mr. Curtiss nearly fifteen. Does it not seem incredible that under such circumstances the Robinson family could be mistaken as to the locality of the old building? And then too, Mr. Chapman's children, and Mr. Curtiss's children, and children's children, have brought down with them the same tradition. Dr. Robinson visited the oldest people in the town, and from them received but the one tradition. The only variation was in the facts before given, viz: that in some families it was known that refuse boards, &c., had been plowed up by some of their members. He took this testimony, and gave it due weight; but in view of other facts, set it aside as capable of receiving a different interpretation. Dr. Robinson was born in 1794. He grew up familiar with many who sat under the ministry of Curtiss and Chapman. His habits of thought and life, his family associations at this time, all qualify him to "speak as one having authority" in this thing. In the memoir of his father, (p. 80,) he quotes the opinion of Judge Lowrey, who places the site at the "*South-East* part of the burying-ground," and then in a foot-note says,

"My own impression has always been, that this first meeting-house stood West of the path leading through the burying-ground from South to North, about midway of the surface of the hill; at a sightly spot over against two large trees; where formerly *there were traces of earlier foundations*. Still another tradition places it in the field lying South of the burying-ground. More in accordance with usage, and therefore more probable is the sightlier spot."

The "traces of earlier foundations" near these trees, were there about sixty years ago. Captain Samuel Woodruff has told me, that when a boy, his grand-father pointed out to him the stones that were still there, as "the foundations of the old meeting-house." It seems then beyond dispute that foundations of some kind, and for some building, have been traced in both these places, so that this fact decides nothing of itself. But the ruins of Sabba-day houses, and the removal of the debris of the old meeting-house to the road-side (as it was then,) would account for the materials plowed up in later years. There then remains, as testimony for the "sightlier spot" as the location we wish to determine, all the other traditions, the conclusions reached by Dr. Robinson, and the prevailing belief of the town. After carefully considering all sides of the question, and conversing with a score of old people as to the belief current at the beginning of this century, and weighing as impartially as I can, all the evidence, I am firm in the conviction, that the summit of the hill was the place where stood the first church edifice of the town. If we could find a deed of the ground upon which the building stood, it would help us in locating it; but there is no such deed. It stood on the public (twenty rod) highway; of this, no question has ever been raised. So far as I know or believe, no further light can be thrown upon the matter. It must be left in some uncertainty, and yet the preponderance of testimony is so favorable to the site selected by Dr. Robinson, that coming generations will accept of it as the location.

Having thus extensively considered the question of site, let us turn to the building itself. It was of very moderate size. Most of the frame was taken down and afterwards used for a barn<sup>1</sup> attached to the Hotel that stood near the present home of Mrs. Naaman Finch.<sup>2</sup> From these timbers, the building seems to have been about twenty-six by sixteen feet. They were of oak and chestnut. No steeple ever graced this first meeting-house. It was rudely constructed, and without ornament of any kind.

---

<sup>1</sup> This barn stood on the ground now owned by Mrs. Porter Dickerman, and occupied by the author of this history.

<sup>2</sup> The exact site is uncertain. Some think it stood at the North-east corner of the school-house yard, and near Mr. Henry Lowrey's gate. But there are reasons for locating it farther south.



There were neither cellar nor basement walls; the sills resting on small pillars of stone masonry. The timber was cut from the hill, and "scored and hewed" by the "farmers." But it proved a long tedious work. The Farmington Society voted the separation March 18, 1722-3, and the General Assembly constituted the parish in the spring of 1724; probably the work on the building began in the autumn or fall of 1724. The people could do but little in the summer time, all being engaged in farming; and they would naturally begin the work as soon as possible. But as late as Oct., 1726, we find they had not finished the work, for an application was made to the General Assembly for permission to tax the lands of non-residents in order to raise money for society purposes, in which petition is named the matter of "building a meeting house, minister's house," &c. This verifies the tradition that it was from two to four years before the house was completed. Dr. Robinson states that they began to worship in the building in 1726, but if they did, it was unfinished. Old people, fifty years ago, often told of the great difficulty encountered in raising "the tax of one hundred and fifty pounds," and the long time taken in completing the building. My own interpretation of the facts is this, that as soon as the building was enclosed they began to worship in it in the unpleasant days of summer. On pleasant days they held service under the adjacent oaks. An old letter written about this time, and which a few years ago was in possession of a family in the town, speaks of worshipping "under the trees." And it has been handed down, that in the winter time they met in the room of a "tavern" on Queen street.<sup>1</sup> It may be that service was begun in 1726, and occasionally held in the building, while it was not finished until about 1728, when the windows were put in. These windows<sup>2</sup> were brought from England; and the glass, diamond-shaped, being about six inches diagonally. The building was never painted, even inside, and the seats are supposed to have been at first plain slabs, like those used in our school houses until within a recent period. We, with our pleasant churches, can hardly conceive of the inconveniences and struggles of our fathers in building this their first meeting house. They were very poor, and all were compelled to work hard and long for the common comforts of life. They had but little sympathy from the Farmington Society, and some among themselves were not heartily in the movement. We can imagine better than describe the anxiety, self-denial, and exhaust-

---

<sup>1</sup> Probably the same that was afterwards known as Deming's Tavern. And yet it may be that at this time the house was a private dwelling, and afterwards was made a public house.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Artemas Gridley says that his father had one of these windows set in his cellar after the old building was taken down, and it was still there in his boyhood.



ing toil of those three or four years during which they were building their little and rude temple, and the exultant joy with which they greeted it as complete.

In this building Mr. Curtiss began his ministry. In it he was ordained and installed, and here for twenty-seven years he continued his work.

Many are the stories of discomfort and suffering among the worshippers in the cold days of winter. Too poor at first to have "Sabba'-day houses,"<sup>1</sup> and without fire, and compelled to remain through two services in the bleakest days of winter, it is a wonder that they did not perish! But our fathers were disciplined by grace, so that they could exhibit the highest type of "patience" and "hardness" in the Christian service.

The condition of the old building was evidently far from satisfactory for many years before it was removed. Fortunately, the traditions concerning its unfitness for public service are all more than verified by authentic documents. In a memorial, soon to be quoted, it is said that the house "is not comfortable for any person in times of Snow & Rains which come into s<sup>d</sup> House in almost every part thereof." And had there been any good degree of unity of feeling in the society, the new building would have been put up long before it was. But, as will subsequently appear, bitter feuds had divided and cursed the society for a long time.

---

<sup>1</sup> There is a tradition that has come down through the Root family, that somewhere about 1740 some persons almost perished from the cold, on a Sabbath of excessive severity; and that this fact led to the building of the first Sabba-day houses.

## CHAPTER III.

### THE SECOND MEETING-HOUSE.

Increase of Families; Names now extinct in the Society; Project of a new Meeting-House; Miserable Condition of the Old; Division of Opinion; Society Meeting; Insufficient Vote; Application to the General Assembly; Memorial not Granted; Intense Party Feeling; Majority Opposed to Mr. Curtiss; The Position of the Deacons; Deacon Woodruff; Continued Agitation; Vote to Rebuild; Difficulty about the Site; Claims of Different Sections; Appeal to the County Court; Question Settled; Deeds; The Old Highway; Topography of Society's Land; Location of the new Building; Its Architecture; Internal Arrangement; Completion; Its later History; Steeple put Up; Bell; Decay of the Building; Talk of a New One; Society's Grounds Enlarged; Last Services in the Old Meeting-House.

THE first building did not contemplate much increase of the number of families within the limits of the parish. But from 1730 to 1750, there was a rapid gain in population. The parish was on the line of the thoroughfare from New Haven to the northward through Wallingford and Farmington, and this fact increased its importance, and led to the opening of Hotels that became centers for hamlets. From Bristol down the line of West street, and by the "corner" (Plantsville,) there was considerable travel. For some years before 1750 there had been emigration from Wallingford along the west line of Farmington, and up to, if not above, Bristol. The Upsons had come over the mountain from Waterbury, as early as 1732-3; and soon after, others, who settled on the mountain-side, and down in the valley. Judging from the deeds, the land-holders, in the parish, had doubled in numbers, and perhaps trebled. The old deeds, Probate Court records, petitions before the General Assembly, disclose a good many names that then were in the town, but have for generations been extinct. And even some of the most prominent members of the society before 1760, are not represented by name to-day. In a single petition are the following names that are not to-day in the society or church,—Robards (Roberts?), All-cox, Bartholomew, Talmage, Adkins, Rogerds (Rogers?), Reynolds, Gaylord, Rich, Plum (Plumb?), Yale, &c. These and many other names, with a few exceptions, came into the parish after its organization.

Certainly as early as 1745, the project of a new meeting-house was discussed on the ground of accommodation for the people. And almost as early, the miserable condition of the old building, its insufficient shelter and protection, its need of repair and its rapid decay, had led to the same question. Meetings of the society were called and the matter warmly debated, but the required "two-thirds vote" could not be secured. It is no misfortune to the town that the quarrels over this matter have not been preserved in detail. But families and sections of the town became divided in sentiment, and alienated. And these feelings were transmitted to after generations.<sup>1</sup>

The following meeting of the society, held May 8, 1751, is the only one of which we have a record, but the memorial that grew out of the meeting shows that there had been repeated meetings for many years.

At this meeting, "the moderator proposed to try the minds of the society whether they judge it necessary to Build a meeting house thare voted 42 in the affamative and 23 in the negetive. At the same meeting the society voted to make thire application to this general assembly for thire order to Bulde a meeting House."

"At the same meeting the society made choice of Jonathan Root for thire agent to go to the General Assembly to make thire approbiation for the above s<sup>d</sup> order."

"JONATHAN ROOT

Society Clerk."

It was vain for the people to attempt further the work of adjusting differences. The law required<sup>2</sup> that two-thirds of the legal voters present should be necessary to decide the question of a new meeting-house, but a majority vote, if presented to the General Assembly might move that body to take action in the matter, and for this end a<sup>3</sup> memorial was prepared and presented of which the following is a copy.

<sup>1</sup> Even at the present time will crop out in some of the old families' indefinite prejudices for which the members cannot account. A trustworthy correspondent of another state writes, that in a town where branches of some of these families have settled there is still preserved a measure of these ancestral prejudices. Two branches of the Roots did not speak for years. The Harts and Woodruffs were "enemies;" so, also, the Gridleys and Clarks; The Lewis' and Woodruffs; Barnes' and Gridleys, &c., &c.

<sup>2</sup> The law reads "That where any Parish or religious society . . . . shall by their vote (wherein two-thirds part of the inhabitants qualified by law to vote, and present in the meeting of such Parish or religious society) declare it to be necessary to build a Meeting House, &c.

<sup>3</sup> Ecclesiastical Records, Vol. viii, p. 280.

"To the Honorable General Assembly of the colony of Connecticut  
 Convened at Hartford within s<sup>d</sup> Colony May second Thursday Anno  
 Dom 1751.

The memorial of Jonathan Root agent for the inhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Southington within the town of Farmington &c, Humbly Sheweth, *that y<sup>e</sup> meeting-house for public worship in s<sup>d</sup> Parish is now and for many years now last past has been too small comfortably to entertain the inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Parish on Lord's days and other days of public worship, and not only so, but the same is so much impaired & decayed y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> same is not comfortable for any person in times of Snow & Rains which come into s<sup>d</sup> house into almost every part thereof—that y<sup>e</sup> said inhabitants will by no means repair or enlarge the same but have repeatedly manifested their refusal so to do. That there is y<sup>e</sup> most manifest need that a new meeting-house should be built for y<sup>e</sup> public worship y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Parish. That for several years past it has been labored in s<sup>d</sup> society to obtain a vote for building of a meeting house, but it has so happened that altho there hath been always a majority for building of s<sup>d</sup> meeting-house in y<sup>e</sup> many meetings warned for that purpose yet the circumstances of s<sup>d</sup> Parish is such that two thirds parts of the Legall voters could never be found for building as afores<sup>d</sup>, so that s<sup>d</sup> Parish have never been able to apply themselves to y<sup>e</sup> county court for direction according as is provided by the Laws of the Colony, & altho it is suggested *there are not any of s<sup>d</sup> Inhabitants but think there is need of building, yet being Influenced by Different views, and many of them having ends of their own more weighty than the enjoying a Decent and Comfortable meeting-house for Divine worship* it is not likely we shall obtain such a majority as the laws require in order to build as afores<sup>d</sup>—so y<sup>t</sup> in a little time we may be likely to have the worship of God rendered ridiculous and contemptible if not in a great measure neglected by us, & we may (rather than a blessing) incur the Divine displeasure upon us.*

Wherefore your Honours memorialists Humbly entreats the special aid of this Honourable Assembly, and for as much as at our last meeting of y<sup>e</sup> inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Parish legally warned for that purpose it was by their vote Judged and Declared to be necessary to Build a meeting house in s<sup>d</sup> Parish & there was 42 in the affirmative but 23 in the Negative. That your Honours would Direct therefore that y<sup>e</sup> County Court in the County of Hartford Do appoint & affix a place for y<sup>e</sup> building of a meeting-house in s<sup>d</sup> Parish, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Inhabitant may grant a Tax & appoint a committee to carry on s<sup>d</sup> building, and to proceed therein according to y<sup>e</sup> Direction of the Law in such cases or otherwise order

so as to your Honours shall seem fitting and just, and as in Duty bound to pray &c., &c.

JONATHAN ROOT, Agent."

Dated May 10, 1751.

(The memorial was not granted.)

I have made<sup>1</sup> emphatic in the above memorial what throws light upon the internal condition of the society. As will soon appear<sup>2</sup> there had arisen two strong parties in the society and church, whose existence originated in matters connected with Mr. Curtiss' ministry. Those opposed to Mr. Curtiss were in the majority,<sup>3</sup> and favored the new building; those who were his particular friends, felt the need of a new house, but would not vote for it. The latter, felt that they would submit to any inconvenience rather than permit the former to have their way. Among those foremost in the movement for a new meeting house, were Jared Lee and Deacon Thomas Hart. The former was elected deacon March 27, 1751, after a violent struggle in the church, so that now the two acting deacons were with the majority. The name of Deacon Samuel Woodruff I do not find in anyway connected with this or any other controversy. Neither in tradition nor records is he ever found in a quarrel. He appears to have been a man of peace, and discreet enough to keep out of church troubles. But as the matter now stood there was a decided majority of the intelligence and property of the society determined upon a new building.

The defeat before the General Assembly did not relax the purpose of the majority. The subject was agitated during the following year. The dilapidated condition of the old building, and Sabbath experiences of storms that the roof did not avert, became after a time convincing arguments to some of the minority. Another winter was coming on, and perhaps a wholesome dread of what might be in a cold winter's Sabbath had its influence. At any rate, a society's meeting held in the fall of 1752 had the requisite "two-thirds," and succeeded in passing a vote that had been sought for years. A committee was appointed to apply to the County Court to have the site fixed according to law. This question of site had also long been a bone of contention. Four localities in the parish were struggling for the honor of being the recognized center. At the beginning the north part, or Queen street, took

---

<sup>1</sup> The author had collected the same facts from independent sources before examining the records at Hartford. The traditions in various families are consistent as to the bitter and protracted struggle. And there still live those whose Grand-parents were actors in these unfortunate troubles, and from whom they heard the facts.

<sup>2</sup> In Chapter on the Ministry of Mr. Curtiss.

<sup>3</sup> It should be said that probably a majority of the *church* was with him, but the society was strongly against him.



the prize without resistance, and this claim was undisputed until the question of a new church was raised. Gradually the present center of the town grew in prominence, and then laid claims to the proposed new meeting house. Then the south end where Dr. Joshua Porter lived, and where Joseph P. Platt now lives, aspired to the honor. And finally West street put in a claim—that part of it near where Mr. William Andrus now lives, and not far from where Abel Carter had a Hotel. There is a very indistinct tradition that an effort was also made to locate the church not far from where Mr. Lewis Woodruff lives, and which would have been the geographical center of the present town. But the County Court was the final authority, and it is said that Jared Lee and Thomas Hart so influenced the decision that the site at the present center was determined on.

And then began another struggle which was kept up for years by local and personal differences, but finally it ceased when a new pastor was settled.

The following are the deeds of the land given for the new meeting house:

Know all men by these presents that I Jared Lee of Farmington in the county of Hartford and Colony of Connecticut in New England for the consideration of the sum of forty pounds money received to my full satisfaction of Jonathan Root and Josiah Cowles both of Southington Parish in s<sup>d</sup> Farmington as committee appointed and impowered by the society aforesaid to purchase the land hereafter described to sit a meeting house upon for divine worship, do give, grant, bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said Jonathan Root and Josiah Cowles with the rest of the Inhabitants of said Society of Southington aforesaid and to their heirs successors and assigns forever one certain piece or parcel of land lying in the township of said Farmington in Southington Parish in the middle tier of lots south of my dwelling house containing one acre and bounded as followeth west on a highway that runs northwardly and southerly across my lots and to extend so far east as to include one acre and to ly in length 29 rods and six feet butting Northeast on my own land South upon Thomas Beach To have and to hold the above granted and Bargained premises with the apurtenances thereof unto them the s<sup>d</sup> Jonathan Root Josiah Cowles with the rest of s<sup>d</sup> Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Parish to their heirs and assigns forever to their own proper use and behoof and also I the said Jared Lee do for myself and my heirs executors and adm<sup>s</sup> covinant with the s<sup>d</sup> Jonathan Root Josiah Cowles and the rest of the Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Parish their heirs and assignors that at and until the ensealing of these presents I am lawfully seized of the premises as a good inde-feasible estate in fee simple and have good right to sell the same in



manner and form as is above written and that the same is free from all incumbrances whatsoever. and furthermore I the said Jared Lee do by these presents bind myself my heirs forever to warrant and defend the above granted and bargained premises to them the said Jonathan Root Josiah Cowles with the rest of the Inhabitants of said Southington, their heirs and assigns against all claims and demands whatsoever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 10th day of November A. D. 1752.

JARED LEE, [Seal.]

signed sealed & delivered  
in presence of

NATHANIEL GRIDLEY  
JOHN WOODRUFF.

Hartford county the day and date above written, Cap Jared Lee who executed the above written instrument personally appeared and acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed—before me

THOS<sup>s</sup> HART, Justis Peace.

Know all men by these presents that I Jared Lee of Farmington in the County of Hartford and Colony of Conecticut in New England for the Consideration of Twelve pounds old Tenor mony Rec<sup>d</sup> of Josiah Cowles of the same Town County and Colony Do give grant, bargain Sell and Convey unto him Josiah Cowles one Certain piece or parcel of Land in s<sup>d</sup> Town Lying South of my dwelling House Butted as followeth South on Land of Thomas Beach and to Run North 29 Rods and Six feet in Length one Rod in Breadth in bredth Butted west on my one Land and North and East on Highway one parcel more butted South on Land of Thomas Beach East and North on my own Land and west on that acre I sold to Southington Society Com<sup>te</sup> and to be in Bredth one Rod and Eleven feet in Bredth East and west To Have & to Hold all the above given and Bargained premisses unto him the s<sup>d</sup> Josiah Cowles to him in Special manner for the preveledge of building of Sabath Housen on as his proper use only with the Rest of the Inhabitants of said Society to his and thire one proper. use. benefit and behoof forever. for the Building a meeting House. for Divine Worship to Lye oppen as Commons for s<sup>d</sup> use and the property not to be Chainged or altered to any unless to Jared Lee or his heirs or Assigns Furthermore I the Said Jared Lee for my Selfe & heirs Covenant with him the Said Josiah Cowles his heirs with the Rest of the Society Called prsbeterians or Congregational that at and until the Time of the Ensealing & Delivery of these presents I am Lawfully Siesed of the above Given and Bargained premisses in my one Right

In fee Simple and have full power to Sell the Same in maner and form as is above written and that the Same is free of all Incumbrances whatsoever. furthermore I the said Jared Lee Bind by selfe my heirs and assigns to warrand & Defend all the above given and granted premisses unto him the said Josiah Cowles his heirs with the Society against all Lawfull Claims and Demands In witness here of I here unto sett my hand and Seal this 10th Day of November A. D., 1752, Signed, Sealed and Delivered in presents of

THOMAS HART NATHANEEL GRIDLEY JARED LEE

Farmington in Hartford County the Day and Date above written Cap<sup>t</sup> Jared Lee who executed the above written Instrument personally appeared and acknowledged the same to be his free act and Deed before me

THO<sup>s</sup> HART, Jus<sup>e</sup> Peace.

Some confusion has followed the peculiar reading of the deeds in relation to the old highway through the village. An explanation is necessary in order to understand the boundaries of the first deed as given in the instrument. The old highway was in a straight line south from a point near where the old North centre school house stood to the south end of the present common. It then began to wind; its west line passing through a corner of what is now the front yard of Mr. F. D. Whittlesey. At that time there was a large knoll of ground in front of the present Methodist church, and the road passed west of this knoll, and then followed the present road southward; but the beaten track came up fully to the yard-fences of Mr. Wylls Smith, and Mr. Hial Woodruff. The houses just north of Mr. Whittlesey's were a store and tavern, and between these and the road bed, was a narrow, open space. If any one will stand at the Northeast corner of Mr. Whittlesey's door-yard and look Northward in a line with the school house, he will be able to trace the line of the middle of the old road.<sup>1</sup> Now the deed of Jared Lee was for an acre of ground *East* of this road. The east line of this acre was along the west end of the present Hotel. The sites of the present church building and Town Hall were a hill-side, and the hill came down to the west side of the present common. Those who can remember the church building on the common, will recall the fact, that while the east doorway was on a level with the road, the west side was on a foundation work of stone about four feet high, and above a terrace of at least three feet.<sup>2</sup> An exchange was

<sup>1</sup> The writer has taken great pains to ascertain these facts, and his authority aside from documents is the memory of several of the oldest residents of the town.

<sup>2</sup> Mrs. Dr. Jones says that the road bed in front of her house was nearly if not quite two feet lower than the level of her yard. And the late Levi Hart always said that the road bed in front of his house was much lower than the level of his door-yard.

made with the highway. Jared Lee then deeded two strips of land, each a rod wide, and on either side of the original acre. The road was thrown further east, and the building was placed on the west side, but the east line of the house was on the edge of the highway. Then in the rear of the church was a kind of lane that led from where the Post-Office now is, to the Hotel and store north of Mr. Whittlesey's. The church stood on an ellipse of ground corresponding to the present common, and both the roads around the common were laid out after the site of the church was adopted. But precisely where on the common did the church stand? Although it is not fifty years since it was torn down, and many live who distinctly remember it, yet scarcely any two can agree as to the exact location. All agree that its north line was from ten to twenty-five feet south of the public well, but whether ten or twenty-five feet they don't agree. The Rev. Henry Clark remembers standing in the door of the old church when the steeple of the new was raised, and thinking at the time of the fact that the old church door (east side) was due west from the door of the new. As the old building was seventy feet long without the steeple, we have but to strike a line due west from the central door of the present church, and then measure thirty-five feet North and South, to fix the site in these directions.<sup>1</sup> But others place it a few feet further north. The east line of the building was about on a line with the present common, and the west, forty feet to the rear. In 1813 the church lands were extended westward two rods, by additional deeds from Seth and Lydia Lewis. It will be seen then, that the original grants make the grounds of this society to cover about an acre and four-fifths, which territory is independent of the site upon which the present building stands.

The style of architecture was that common in New England in those days. The pulpit was at the west end, and galleries extended round on every side. The pulpit was high enough to gratify the loftiest aspiration. Ten or twelve steps led to this high retreat. And connected with it, and just in front, was the Deacon's seat. The last two Deacons remembered as seated here, were Benjamin Dutton and Pomeroy Newell.

Mr. Gad Andrus has in his possession a section of the pulpit against which these Deacons leaned their heads, and there is visible the very place, where from long resting of the head, the paint is worn off. The pews were the old fashioned box-pews with which the present generation is unfamiliar. They were wainscoted, and then a narrow railing, six inches high, ran around the top. Of course nearly or quite half of the people were compelled to sit with their backs to the preacher.

---

<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Dr. Jones, who has lived for so many years close by this site, agrees with this view.

The building was completed<sup>1</sup> in 1757, but we have no record of the dedication exercises if there were any.

No further mention is made of it until 1786, when at a society meeting Feb. 20th, it was "voted that the Society's Committee be Instructed and Impowered to Repair the Meeting House so as to Secure it for the Present as their Discretion shall Direct." At a meeting December 4th, it was "voted to Timothy Lewis his account Exhibited for repairing the Meeting House amounting to the sum of £.0 — 8 — 0 Voted to Amos Upson for Do. Do. . . . . 0 — 4 — 0 Voted to Jacob Tyler for Do. Do. . . . . 0 — 10 — 0

Nothing further is recorded of repairs or improvements until 1794, when at a meeting Dec. 29th it was "voted to Repair the Meeting House. Voted—that Capt Jonathan Root, Lieut Samuel Hart, John Barnes, Asa Barnes, Thomas Stanley Day, Capt Silas Clark, William Barrett, Cap Timothy Newell & Timothy Clark Esquire be a committee to get subscriptions for the purpose of building a steeple to the Meeting House." Although subscription papers were circulated, and a few pressed forward the matter with great zeal, there were enough who opposed the matter to cause it to drag along for more than two years. But finally the amount was subscribed, and the work pushed to completion. A large number would neither subscribe, nor vote to have the steeple erected. All kinds of excuses and obstacles were interposed, until a few of the more liberal and determined spirits came before the society at a meeting held Jan. 30, 1797, and secured a decided vote to allow them to proceed with the work; and pledging that they would be personally responsible for the expense. The vote is as follows: "That the Society do Grant Liberty to any Number of the Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Society to erect a Steple adjoining the Meetinghouse at their own cost without Laying a Tax on the Society at Large. \* \* \* \* Voted that a Commity be appointed to Build a Steple to the Meetinghouse of this Society From the avails of the Money Subscribed for that purpose." The committee appointed for this purpose was, Jonathan Root, Samuel Andrus, and Samuel Hart. They at once and energetically proceeded with the work, and had it completed before the end of the year.

In 1801 further repairs were made upon "the steeple, doors and windows of the meeting house," and again in 1809.

In 1814, it was voted that the prudential committee "procure springs for the meeting house windows, and locks and bars for the

<sup>1</sup> It is said, that in roofing the church, a carpenter was laying the last row of shingles when the scaffolding gave way, and he slid down the roof to the edge and there his buckskin "breeches" caught upon a nail. To that he hung until a ladder was brought to his relief.

doors, and keep said house shut unless necessary to open it." In September, 1821, a portion of the steeple blew down. It had often "rocked" in the winds and storms, and it was feared this accident might occur. It had been erected separately from the building, and probably had never been very firmly secured. The wind was blowing a gale from the southwest, and consequently it fell on the line of the highway running northeast. At the time it occurred, a large number were returning from "militia training," and the road had been filled with pedestrians. Although during this gale trees and chimneys were blown down, yet so far as known no one was injured.

At the time the steeple was built, a very fine toned bell<sup>1</sup> was put within it. Dr. Edward Robinson writing twenty years ago, speaks of the steeple "as tall and graceful," and says, "The sound of the fine-toned bell I still remember with pleasure." March 5, 1798, it was voted "that the prudential commity be Impowered to Fine some faithful person to Ring the Bell until the Next Decem<sup>r</sup> Meeting. Voted, to have the Bell Rung at Mid Day 12 o'clock." This office of bell-ringer was one of great honor for a number of years, and a "vacancy" was the signal for numerous applications. For many years it was also rung at nine o'clock at night. The tolling of the bell when a death occurred was practiced as soon as the bell was put up, and old people now speak of how they would pause in their work and count the strokes, and then "guess" who was dead.

The last services held in this meeting house were Sabbath August 23, 1829, when Mr. Ogden preached, in the morning from text Prov. iv. 23, and in the afternoon an appropriate sermon from text Ps. xxvi, 8. "Lord I have loved the habitation of thy house and the place where thine honor dwelleth."

"The meeting house yard," as it was called, was enlarged in 1811-14 by the addition of land on the west two and three rods in width as the following deeds will show:

"To all People to whom these presents shall come Greeting Know ye that I Selah Lewis of Southington in the County of Hartford for the consideration of fifty dollars received to my full satisfaction of the inhabitants of the first ecclesiastical society in said Southington do give grant bargain and sell unto said Society one certain piece of land situated in said Southington adjoining the meeting house yard, bounded northerly on highway or land laid open for a highway, easterly on said meeting house yard Southerly and westerly on land which I formerly owned and which now belongs to the heirs of Seth Lewis deceased, and

---

<sup>1</sup> I have in my possession the subscription book containing the names of those who subscribed for the bell. The absence of certain names is significant and shows who opposed getting it.



is fourteen rods long and two rods wide at the South end, and three rods wide at the north, or nearly that, containing about thirty five rods of ground, and is the same piece of land which I conveyed to the Town of Southington by my deed dated the 26th day of December A.D. 1797, and the said Town have by their agents this day released and quit-claimed to me. To them the said Grantees to have and to hold forever for an addition to their meetinghouse yard and for an open public highway and for no other use forever and subject to the following condition viz that if the said Grantees or their successors shall alienate, sell, lease or in any way dispose of said land or any part thereof to any person or persons or any corporation, or if the said Grantees or their successors shall enclose said land or any part thereof or erect any building upon the same or appropriate the said land or any part thereof to any other use or purpose than that of an open public highway or meeting house yard then this deed shall be void and of no effect, and said land shall revert to the said Grantor or his heirs and he or they may lawfully take possession of the same as his or their own proper estate. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 21st day of November Anno Domini 1814.

SELAH LEWIS

Signed, & Sealed in presence of  
 ROGER WHITTLESEY  
 LUCAS CURTISS

Hartford County Southington Nov 21 1814. Personally appeared the above named Selah Lewis and acknowledged the signing and sealing of the foregoing instrument to be his free act & Deed before me

ROGER WHITTLESEY, Justice of Peace."

"To all People to whom these presents shall come Greeting Know ye, That I Lydia Lewis of Southington in the County of Hartford for the consideration of fifty dollars received to my full satisfaction of the inhabitants of the first Ecclesiastical Society in said Southington, do give, grant, bargain sell and confirm unto the said Inhabitants one piece of land situated in said Southington at or near the northwest Corner of the Meeting house of said Society, bounded on the North by highway, East by the Meeting house yard or land reserved by Jared Lee Esqr. to erect Sunday houses upon, South by land formerly owned by Selah Lewis and by him conveyed to the town or society of Southington and West by land of Ephraim Roper being in length about six rods and in width about two rods let the same be more or less.

To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises, with the appurtenances thereof, unto them the said Inhabitants for an addition to the highway or Meeting house yard & never to be appropriated



to any other use whatever nor to be enclosed forever. And also I the said Lydia Lewis do for myself my heirs executors and administrators covenant with the said inhabitants that at and until the ensealing of these presents I am well seized of the premises, as a good indefeasible estate in fee simple and have good right to bargain and sell the same in manner and form as is above written, and that the same is free of all incumbrances whatsoever.

And furthermore I the said Lydia Lewis do by these presents bind myself and my heirs forever to warrant and defend the above granted and bargained premises to them the said Inhabitants against all claims and demands whatsoever.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 25th day of March Anno Domini 1811.

LYDIA LEWIS

Signed Sealed & Delivered in presence  
of     ROSWELL MOORE

—— MOORE

## CHAPTER IV.

### THE THIRD MEETING-HOUSE.

Discussions as to a New Building; Mr. Ogden Desires it; Question of Repairs; Anecdote; Opposition; Mr. Ogden Blamed; Influence of Dana J. Upson; New Parish Committee; Society Meeting; Committee to Consider the Matter; The Project Gains in Favor; Votes to Build; Unlooked for Success; Disagreement as to Site; Appeal to County Court; Land Bought; Plans Adopted; Corner Stone Laid by Mr. Ogden; Contractors; Progress of Work; Its Completion; The Dedication; Sermon and Music; Later Repairs and Improvements; Change in Lecture Room; Condition of Society's Ground.

As early as 1825 there had been some talk of a new house of worship. It was desired by the pastor, Mr. Ogden, and a number of the leading men of the society. The old house began to show evidences of decay, and its internal arrangements were not satisfactory. The question of thoroughly repairing it had been raised, but it was thought that the expense of repair would be but little less than that of rebuilding. A Mr. Clark, whose ancestor had been engaged in the building of the house, remarked with a good deal of feeling—"A *Clark* built this house, and whatever work the *Clarks* did was never known to turn out badly—I *know* this frame is as good as when put up." Afterward when the frame was taken apart it was found that a number of the timbers, &c., were much decayed. To this Clark's attention was called, when he playfully remarked, "Well, it's the *only* job of the *Clarks* that ever turned out so, and that is more than any of you can say about your names."

In this, as in other movements for the good of the society, there was found a number to oppose it. Some thought the building good enough; it *had* been good enough for their fathers, and was good enough for them. Others thought they could never raise money enough to pay for it. A few blamed Mr. Ogden for even proposing the matter. One good man, but not overstocked with large views, pronounced it a "stuck-up notion of the minister." A number were indifferent to the project. It is doubtful whether the purpose could have been carried out for some years but for the energy and generous subscription of Mr. Dana J. Upson, who had returned here to live after an absence of several years in Philadelphia. He had inherited and

accumulated what in those days was regarded a large fortune, and had come back to Southington to spend his remaining days. As a business man, and one deeply interested in the society with which his ancestors had been connected, he entered at once and heartily into the plans of Mr. Ogden. He gave personal attention to the matter, and by his persuasion several influential opponents of the measure were led to favor it. At a meeting of the society, Nov. 12, 1827, it was voted, "that a committee be appointed to examine into the expediency of either erecting a new meeting house or repairing the present house, and to make all necessary estimation of the expense." At this meeting a victory for the party favorable to building had been achieved by appointing Root Gridley, Chester Grannis, and Charles Robinson as the prudential committee for the year. These three men were anxious for the new building, and gave liberally of their time to accomplish the purpose. The committee appointed by the vote of Nov. 12th was composed of Eli Pratt, Roger Whittlesey, Charles Robinson, Julius S. Barnes, and Selah Barnes, and were to report at an adjourned meeting Jan. 7, 1828.

At this adjourned meeting the whole question was warmly discussed, and resulted in the following vote by a large majority—"That a committee of nine be appointed to circulate subscription papers within this society to raise money to build a meeting house within one hundred and fifty rods of the place where the meeting house is, on such terms as the committee shall judge best." On this committee were Eli Pratt, Oliver Lewis, Dana J. Upson, Selah Barnes, Romeo Lowrey, Perry Langdon, Root Gridley, Chester Grannis, and Francis W. Wilcox.

The meeting adjourned for a month, and in the meanwhile the committee canvassed the parish with an unlooked-for success. It reported this result at an adjourned meeting Feb. 11th, but the measure of success increased the hostility to the movement in the minds of those who had opposed it from the first. It was an unusually large meeting, and the proceedings full of excitement. The minority had granted them full liberty to express their opinions and reasons, after which it was voted, "That the Society proceed to build a meeting House under the direction of a special committee appointed hereafter." Seventy-seven voted in the affirmative, and fifteen in the negative. So decided a vote as this led to a change in the manner of raising the necessary money from that of subscription to that of laying a tax. It was then at this meeting voted "to lay a tax of twenty cents on the dollar on list of 1827 payable to the Treasurer of the Society, one half by the first day of December 1828 and the other half by the first day of December 1829 for the purpose of building a meeting house." The committee

to lay this tax was Root Gridley, Oliver Lewis, and Stephen Walkley. It was also voted, "that the building committee examine with respect to a place or piece of land for placing a meeting house, with the terms, and report the same to the next adjourned meeting, and that they draw a plan for the house, and make an estimate and report at the same time."

The building committee failed utterly to agree upon a site, and agreement seemed to be impossible. Hence at a meeting held March 17, 1828, it was voted "that the prudential committee be directed to take the proper measures to procure a deputation from the County Court to establish the place on which we shall erect the meeting House we have voted to build." This step resulted in a peaceful settlement of the disturbing question.

April 7, 1828, it was voted, "that the building committee proceed in the business of their appointment concerning the land and meeting House, &c., and report to some future meeting."

April 21st, "it was voted, that the building committee be authorized to purchase a piece of land opposite this house, of Barzillai Lee for the purpose of erecting a meeting house thereon and that as a part of the consideration they be authorized to relinquish the right of erecting other buildings on the east side of the green in front of the lands of Clarissa Hall and Ira Steele." This vote refers to the land that lies north of Mr. Woodruff's provision store, and west of the Bradley House, and bounded by the highway. As this plot of ground belonged to the society Mr. Lee had feared that at some time a building might be put up on it, thus injuring his land immediately in the rear.

It was voted at the same meeting, "That the building committee be authorized to dispose of the meeting house, and appropriate the avails of it towards building a new one."

At a special meeting, June 5, 1828, "The committee appointed to superintend the building of a new meeting house with directions to report a plan of said house respectfully report, that they have attended to the business of their appointment so far as to recommend the construction of a house<sup>1</sup> of the same size and dimensions and after a plan similar to the new Congregational meeting house lately erected in Cheshire, with such alterations as reflection and experience shall suggest as the work progresses." "Voted to accept the report of the building committee."

---

<sup>1</sup> The first plan of the house and grounds was to have the building where it now is, and to place the horse-sheds on the west side of the common. I have the plan of the grounds in my possession as surveyed by Stephen Walkley, Esq., and the sites for horse-sheds marked out thus. Some of the farmers thought it would be so "nice" to have the sheds front to the south and east. But Mr. Ogden and some other villagers protested so stoutly that this public nuisance was not permitted.

The corner stone of the building was laid by Rev. Mr. Ogden, Dec. 15, 1828, with appropriate services.

While excavating the ground for the foundation of the building it was determined to change the plan somewhat, and have a basement room for lectures and social meetings. And as there was no Town Hall, it was urged that such a room was needful for public meetings. This purpose was carried out in a vote of the society Nov. 10, 1828, as follows, "That the building committee be instructed to contract with the builders of the meeting house to build a basement story under the whole house."

During the following year the contractors, Levi Newell and Selah Lewis, proceeded with the building. At a meeting Nov. 9, 1829, the treasurer of the society reported that he had received on subscriptions for the new house \$1,568.50, and from taxes laid upon the Society for the same purpose \$1,518.84, the amount being \$3,087.34. He also had paid to Barzillai Lee for the land bought of him \$235.98.<sup>1</sup> The whole amount of money expended this year for the land and to the contractors, &c., was \$3,224.92. It also appeared that the expense of completing the building would overrun the contract-sum by several hundred dollars.

At the next annual meeting Nov. 8, 1830, the treasurer reported that additional subscriptions had been paid to the amount of \$1,727, and collected for taxes \$1,487.70, both amounting to \$3,214.70.

Also at this meeting the building committee made their final report of the work that had been assigned them. The original plans had been so modified as to occasion an increase of expense and labor to the contractors, and there had been no little difficulty in agreeing upon the amount due the contractors for this extra work. It is but just to all the parties concerned to say, that no satisfactory result was ever reached. A settlement was effected, but the contractors were never satisfied. That there was a "loose way" of doing business on both sides, is very clear. A definite understanding before the changes were made would have saved the society a bone of contention and a great deal of personal ill feeling.

The house was completed June 8, 1830, and dedicated June 16th. The sermon was preached by Mr. Ogden from the text, Isaiah, 60th chapter and 15th verse (last clause). It is remembered as an interesting and exciting occasion. It was particularly so to the "singers." They had made long and diligent preparation for the event. Mr. Lewis Chapman (a grandson of the second pastor) had been engaged the winter before to instruct them in music "at an expense of \$90."

<sup>1</sup> This includes interest on the principal. The price paid for the land was \$210.

And for two weeks before the dedication he had been drilling his pupils every evening. And, it is said, they acquitted themselves well.<sup>1</sup>

The present building has been several times repaired and improved. Originally the pulpit was at the west end, and there were galleries on the four sides of the house. In 1849 the pulpit was placed in the east end. Still further improvements were made in 1866. The basement room has been remodeled three times with no better result each time than incurring a debt for the society, and offering only inferior advantages. It was never a pleasant room, and in 1852 weekly religious meetings were held in the old Academy building; and since then these meetings have been generally held there. This building was on the site of the present Town Hall. In 1873 it was removed to the southeast corner of the church, and thoroughly remodeled. It contains not only the Lecture Room but church parlors, and other conveniences for religious and social work.

The grounds about the church have always been neglected. For a hundred years they were the receptacle of the refuse of adjacent stores and shops. No attempt was made to grade, set out trees, and otherwise beautify them, except some spasmodic efforts attended with conditions sure to kill the enterprise. Since 1830, what is now the common, has remained utterly uncared for. The society, intelligent persons living close by, and the people of the town, have allowed the center to be a public disgrace. It is only within a year that grading has been attempted, or a tree planted. Had the people living in the village even a moderate amount of enterprise and taste, the place would have been one of the most beautiful in the State. It reflects no credit upon the church and society, and does no honor to the neighboring residents, that these grounds have been so long neglected. It is pleasant, however, to make record of the promise of a speedy and substantial improvement.

---

<sup>1</sup> A bill presented to the Society by Mrs. Harriet Benjamin contained this item, "Dinner, crackers, and *wine* for 66 singers—\$19.63."



## CHAPTER V.

### SABBA'-DAY HOUSES.

The Discomforts of Old Meeting-Houses; No Fire; Sufferings of the People; Importance of Sabbath-Day Houses; Arrangements; How Used; Appearance; Disuse; Anecdote.

AMONG the indispensable adjuncts to a meeting house in the olden time, were these little buildings that clustered near by. The present generation can hardly realize their importance as auxiliary to the comfort of Sabbath worshipers, before stoves and furnaces were introduced into churches. If any one in the coldest day of winter will seat himself in a modern barn for two or three hours, he will experience no more discomfort than did our ancestors an hundred years ago in their plain and fireless temples of worship. From some cause, undiscoverable by us, they deemed it inexpedient if not wrong to have a good warm place for Sabbath services.

Think of a minister on one of the coldest days of winter preaching in such a place, which was often done with the thermometer below zero. It was often done too under a surtout, with a muffler about the neck, and mittens upon the hands.<sup>1</sup> Why churches were built without a large fire-place has been a wonder. The women carried a foot-stove that was replenished from the Sabba'-day house, and where these were not, the nearest neighbors expected to supply the coals. How the boys and girls suffered, can be better imagined than described. To many of them the winter Sabbath could have been associated only with painful memories. And yet the cold was no obstacle to church attendance. That disease was often contracted, particularly by women, the mortuary records only too plainly show.

I have been unable to discover the time when Sabba'-day houses were introduced to modify the suffering of those attending church. So far as known now, there could have been but a few on Burying-ground

---

<sup>1</sup> My father, the late Rev. William Timlow of Amity, N. Y., has told me that he had several times preached in "great coat and mittens," in the earlier portion of his ministry. He remarked, that he had seen men and women sit through a long service, patient and attentive, after they had ridden many miles to church and were already suffering from the cold. Their religious zeal could not be chilled by such a "trifle."

Hill. But after the church was removed to the center of the town they were at first erected by the wealthier class and after a time a large number were built. Most of them were single apartments, perhaps fifteen feet square, with a chimney and windows. But some were two stories, having a stable underneath for the horses. Those with a stable were double, having a chimney in the middle. Such a one is mentioned in the following deed that I have in my possession.

“Know all men by these Presence y<sup>t</sup> I Ebenezer Fisk of Southington for the consideration of the value of Eight pounds mony to me in Hand from Sam<sup>el</sup> Curtis of s<sup>d</sup> Southington I do therefore Bargain Sell Quit Claim and make over unto s<sup>d</sup> Curtis the one half of my Sabbath day House Stands East of y<sup>e</sup> Meeting House of s<sup>d</sup> Southington that is to Say to take the North End of s<sup>d</sup> House to include half y<sup>e</sup> chimney Stabling & all other Rights and Privileges belonging thereto or any ways appertaining as to Land of the Dore yard as well as y<sup>e</sup> Land the House stands on and every other conveniency &c. To him the s<sup>d</sup> Samuel Curtis and to His Heirs and assigns forever from me or my Heirs So that Neither I nor my Heirs or any other Persons from by or under me or them Shall Have any Right or Challenge to the above granted and Bargained Premises forever So y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Curtis & His Heirs shall Quietly and peaceably Enjoy the Same as witness my Hand & Seal this 27 of August A D 1787

EBENEZER FISK

in presence of

RUTH FISK

CHRISTOPHER PRATT

Southington in Hartford County August 27 day A D 1787 then personally appeared the Signer and Sealer of the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed before me

JOHN CURTISS Just Peace.

These houses had plain and but little furniture. A few chairs for the older people, and a bench for children, were placed around the hearth. A table of coarse material stood in the centre of the room. Upon this table was a Bible, and perhaps one or more books of devotional reading, such as the Saints' Rest. Later, the sermons of Bellamy, or Smalley, or Hopkins, in pamphlet form, were brought here, read, and discussed between services. I have in possession a pamphlet copy of the first edition of Dr. Bellamy's Dialogue on the Half-way covenant, that was thus used. It belonged to the Munson family, and the tradition is, that very warm discussions were had over its contents.

Bellamy and Smalley were names very familiar to all the church here, and everything they published was duly discussed by the members.

On rude shelves at the side of the room, were placed some pewter mugs and dishes and one or two iron utensils for warming food. The rum and cider were brought by each family as required, but the dishes, &c., were left permanently. As there were no locks it would not have been safe to leave any tempting beverage behind.

The custom was, to drive directly to the Sabba'-day House, care for the horses,<sup>1</sup> kindle a "rousing fire," take a drink of either cider or rum, and then repair to the church. Such a routine of warming and drinking added greatly to the comfort of the worshipers as compared with the condition of things where there were no outbuildings of this kind.

Dr. Edward Robinson, in recording memories of his youth as connected with Southington, writes: "So too the long row of Sabba'-day houses on the East side of the square; which you perhaps hardly remember. They were already mostly in ruins in my early boyhood; yet a few remained in a better state, either with a stable below and a neat room with a fire-place above, or with the room and stable side by side. Here the good people, who came three, four, and five miles to meeting sheltered their horses; and had a comfortable place for themselves during the brief intermission. Their attendance on the public worship of God was something to occupy the day, a day's work; and not the convenient matter of a few hours. Hence they were ever regular and punctual."

The Rev. Dr. Brace of Newington, writing to Dr. Robinson about his father, says, "There was one thing very special among your father's people, which showed their systematic calculation in attending public worship. I am thinking of those twenty or thirty Sabbath-day houses on the green, built by the remote dwellers for the sole purpose of Sabbath occupancy. Here was a cabin with fire-place and utensils where the whole wagon load could be warmed and fed, and made comfortable during the day."

These houses, with two or three exceptions, stood on the east side of the present highway, and occupied the ground from about where Mr. Joel Woodruff's store is, down to the Bradley House. They numbered at one time about thirty, but some of these were double. After 1790 they were allowed gradually to fall into disuse, and decay. When Mr. Ogden came in 1821, there were not over a dozen standing. As the laws relaxed in severity, and ecclesiastical divisions arose in the town, such changes occurred as to church attendance as to affect the use for

---

<sup>1</sup> In most cases the wood was taken in the sleigh. The old limbs from orchards and dry sticks from the woods were set apart for this use. Rev. Henry Clark well remembers the fact of thus gathering the dried wood for this purpose.

these buildings. Some who withdrew from the Society, and joined the Baptists or Episcopalians, removed their houses to their own farms, and doubtless some of the timbers are to-day doing service in stables and barns in various parts of the town.

At first some, if not all, of these houses were white-washed.<sup>1</sup> This gave them a neat appearance, and attracted the attention of travelers. When the French Army passed through the town on the way to the Hudson River, the officers and men were much puzzled to understand their use. Some of them thought they were the remains of a military encampment, such as they had seen in other parts of the world. A part of the army had encamped just north of the town, over the Sabbath. A part of the officers had rooms at a hotel on Queen street, and a part at the hotel that stood near where the North Center School house now is. Some of these officers hung around the church during service, and could not be made to understand what relation such buildings held to religious worship. As they observed the eating and drinking going on during the intermission at noon, they were still more surprised. It is said they entertained themselves with jokes at the expense of the worshipers.

The more frolicsome and vicious youth of the town would sometimes resort to these houses at night for the sake of feasting, and sometimes for gambling. The father of Mr. Reuben Jones, discovering traces of such a midnight revel in his house, devised a plan to plague the guilty parties if they returned to repeat the offense. From the chicken bones that strewed the floor, and the refuse in the fire-place, he knew that the room had been used for cooking purposes. He procured an auger, and bored a hole in the back-log, and charged it with powder. When he revisited the house some days later, he found evidences of a precipitate retreat on the part of the company that had been there in the interval. It is needless to say that *his* house was not afterward molested.

---

<sup>1</sup> Those who went to this expense were looked upon as very aristocratic. It was not done until about the time Mr. Robinson came, and then continued only a few years.

## CHAPTER VI.

(REV.) DANIEL BUCK.

Winter Privileges; Scarcity of Ministers; Mr. Buck Secured; His History Obscure; Facts of his Life; Probable Length of Time he Supplied; Tradition.

WHEN "winter privileges" were petitioned for by the inhabitants of this part of the town in 1721, it was probably with a knowledge of the source of supply for preaching. It was not in those days as now, when so many ministers are "standing idle in the market places," and can be had at an hour's notice by mail or telegraph. I have been unable to learn of one unemployed ordained minister in Hartford county in 1721. The churches in the county did not number above fifteen. Whence then could the people here hope for a supply? If relying upon a contingency to be met, it is probable that their petition would not have been granted. But they came to Farmington with the name of Mr. Buck. Nothing is said of him, no questions asked, no suspicions appear that the supply they expected to have was not satisfactory to the church. But who was he?

This cannot be certainly answered. His name appears upon no ecclesiastical records in the State, either as minister or licentiate. He is nowhere else mentioned than in connection with this church, and in the Farmington records. But there is a good degree of probability that we know who he was and whence he came. A careful and diligent inquiry identifies him as Daniel Buck<sup>1</sup> of Wethersfield, and a graduate of Yale College in 1718. It is probable that he was a theological student, and also that he had taken up his abode, for a time at least, with relatives in this town. There were those of his family name who had come hither from Wethersfield. Possibly he was a licentiate of the Hartford South Association, which was organized in 1709, but whose early records are lost, and within whose bounds Wethersfield was. It was a tradition in the Curtiss family fifty years

---

<sup>1</sup> Since my sketch was written I have received a note from Mr. F. B. Dexter, the courteous Librarian of Yale College, in which he says that Mr. Buck "is supposed to be the eldest son of David and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Buck of Wethersfield, and to have been born there Sept. 13, 1695. His health probably failed early so that he was never settled in the ministry. The date of his death is reported as April, 1726."

ago, that he was a licentiate, and Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, who died in 1795, aged 88 years, would be a trustworthy channel for the tradition. He is put down in the Yale catalogue as dead in 1726. Dying thus early, it is not an improbable supposition that he was physically disabled for active ministerial work, and only supplied here two or three years for this brief "winter season" of three months.

But aside from Mr. Buck it is unknown who supplied the preaching before Mr. Curtiss came. I have carefully examined the records of the Hartford North Association before 1728, and there is nothing to indicate that any request was made to this body to furnish a minister. Even if Mr. Buck supplied until 1726, there were two years intervening the settlement of Mr. Curtiss. I am inclined to believe that Mr. Buck did supply, at least occasionally for four or five years. The traditions can only be interpreted on this supposition. And as the meeting house was under way in 1726, when he died, it is natural to suppose that a candidate for the pulpit would be sought. And the poverty and struggles of the people would make this no inviting field.

Such are all the facts that I have been able to glean concerning the history of this period. And the conclusions I have drawn from the facts and traditions at hand, are the most satisfactory to my own mind.



## CHAPTER VII.

### MINISTRY OF REV. JEREMIAH CURTISS.

Birth; Family History; Error of Dr. Robinson; Early Advantages; College Course; Graduates; Society Meeting; Call to Southington; Letter of Acceptance; Church Organized; Installation; Election of Deacons; First Baptisms; His Records Imperfect; Members Received by Letter Not Recorded; His Wife's Letter; Growth of Church; Society Deeds him a Farm; He Builds; Marriage; Joins Hartford North Association; Preaching; Twelve Years of Prosperity; Southington Gaining in Influence; Additions to Church; Signs of Discord; Revival of 1740; Wallingford; Dr. Bellamy; Mr. Curtiss Against the Revival; Increased Dissensions; Action of Hartford North Association June, 1741; Action in August 1741; Hearty Concurrence of Mr. Curtiss; Church Divided; Traditions; Effect of Wallingford Troubles Here; Meeting of Hartford North Association in 1744-8; Position of Mr. Curtiss; His Persistency; Deacons Against Him; His Friends; Exciting Meetings; Appeal to General Assembly; Memorials; Appeal to the Association; Dismission, &c.; Death.

THE Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss was born in Stratford, Conn., in 1706. The month, and day of the month, cannot be discovered; but from a careful examination of the various authentic dates of his life, it is clear that his birth occurred between the 21st of March and 26th of May. On this latter day he was baptized. His father was Zachariah Curtiss (son of William<sup>1</sup> by first wife) and was born in 1659. His mother was Hannah Porter, daughter of Nathaniel Porter of Windsor.

Dr. Edward Robinson errs in stating (Memoirs of his father, p. 81) that Mr. Curtiss was a native of this town. Such indeed until recently was the prevailing impression. But his baptism is found on the Stratford records, and the first deed of which he was grantee, speaks of him, as, "Jeremiah Curtiss formerly of Stratford." Dr. Robinson

---

<sup>1</sup> On the Stratford records is a deed of land to William Curtis by virtue of his marriage with Hannah Porter, and received from her grandfather Philip Groves of Windsor, by will. William was admitted to Stratford Church in 1687. Besides Jeremiah, there is a record of two other children; *Zachariah*, who married Mary Nichols in 1722 [and had a daughter Eunice baptized Oct. 15, 1722]; *Jonathan* baptized April 1, 1697.

gives the tradition,<sup>1</sup> that he was born on Sabbath in Farmington, whither his parents had gone to attend church.

Mr. Curtiss must have had early advantages, and have developed rapidly in mind, for he<sup>2</sup> graduated at Yale College in 1725, at the age of eighteen. From the time he was four years old until fourteen, he was under the pastoral supervision of that distinguished scholar, Timothy Cutler, D. D., who was the second President of Yale College. In those days the pastor was often the teacher of youth in the various branches of learning. It is hardly conceivable, that Dr. Cutler would fail to draw about him the intelligent youth of his congregation, and direct them in study. He had but few if any superiors in learning, and to be in contact with such a man, is both inspiration and tuition. Although we have no definite knowledge of the extent of the influence of Dr. Cutler over his young parishioner, yet the intelligence and social position and church standing of the father, lead us to suppose, that the family would be likely to share as fully as any in the attention and direct instruction of the pastor.

I can find no clue to his theological preceptor, nor to the time of licensure.<sup>3</sup> At the age of twenty-one, he appears in Southington as a candidate for the pulpit of this society. As yet the church had not been formed. It was not unusual in ancient times to postpone the organization of the church until the council met to install the pastor that had been called by an infant society. The society was the only corporate body recognized in law, and this was the first organized. In the case of this town, the first society was in existence four years and a half before the church. It was at the invitation of the society alone that Mr. Curtiss came here. The meeting at which he was

---

<sup>1</sup> This tradition was current even while Mr. Curtiss was living, and has always been supposed to have a foundation in fact. Probably *Stratford* should be substituted for Farmington. But it has been suggested, that perhaps his parents, although residing in Stratford, were visiting friends in the old town of Farmington when his birth occurred. It is well known that they had relatives both in Wallingford and Farmington. And then, too, in visiting his mother's family in Windsor, they would naturally pass through this town, and the event might have occurred on the way home to Stratford. But it probably occurred in Stratford.

<sup>2</sup> In the Library of Yale College is a note book of Jeremiah Curtis that he used when a student. It was deposited there in 1781 by President Stiles. Over the fly leaves is written—Jeremiah, Jere, Jeremia, Curtiss, Curtisse, and Curtice, showing the various ways of spelling his name. Part of the notes are in Latin and part in English. At the close of one section of the notes is this—"Finis Pathologia Transcriptum pr me. JEREMIAH CURTISS Annoque Domini 1721." On depositing this note book Dr. Stiles wrote "Feb 28 1781. Datus a Rev<sup>d</sup> Dr Curtiss Coll Yalensis &c. EZRA STILES."

<sup>3</sup> The Fairfield Co. Association had its records destroyed in 1779. As Stratford was within the bounds of this Association it is probable Mr. Curtiss was by it licensed.

called, was held July 18, 1728. Beyond the date, we know nothing of its proceedings. To this call the candidate made the following business-like reply:

August 8, 1728.

Respected Friends and Brethren—These signify that I, Jeremiah Curtis, with a humble reliance on the Glorious Head of the Church for his gracious assistances, accept of the work to which I am invited, upon conditions that you perform the propositions you made me at your meeting, July 18, 1728, viz., that you give to me the society lot and a hundred pounds for my settlement to be paid in two years: and fifty pounds a year, and my wood for four years: and then to raise ten pound a year and my wood until it comes to ninety pound and my wood, or a hundred pound: and as to the manner of paying my salary I expect grain according to the market price in the last of March for the year preceding y<sup>e</sup> payment of the salary with allowance for the transporting of it to the market, or money: and concerning y<sup>e</sup> hundred pounds which is to be paid for my settlement: I desire it may be paid in labour: and if there should be any great alterations with respect to y<sup>e</sup> change of y<sup>e</sup> money I desire (that) y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> may be a committee chosen to right y<sup>e</sup> same between us, and now I request your prayers that I may obtain mercy to be found faithful unto y<sup>e</sup> L. and his people.

JEREMIAH CURTIS.

This letter speaks for itself. It is evident the young pastor meant that there should be no misunderstanding as to the terms of settlement. His words contrast strongly with letters of a similar kind written in this day. He certainly was not afraid to speak of his "temporalities," and emphasize fidelity to the contract by the society, as a condition of acceptance. Entering into the details of the agreement, he records his own interpretation of the terms so that neither party could mistake the meaning. And it doubtless would now promote the peace of churches, and enhance the usefulness of ministers, if, at the outset, they settled the meaning of the business covenant, and insisted on its strict fulfillment. The contract of a society with a pastor is as binding and sacred as that of any corporation with any individual. But it is neither so observed nor regarded by societies generally.

Mr. Curtiss having thus settled preliminaries, and the society concurring, he was ordained, and installed pastor Nov. 13th following. It is supposed that on the same day the church was organized. Whether these services were in the hands of the Consociation, or a selected Council, we have no means of knowing. The records of the Hartford North Consociation are lost, so that of this and other im-

portant events in the history of this church we must remain ignorant except as to the bare facts. We probably will never know who preached the sermon, or who took the other parts.

As evidence that the church had not been before organized, and had no records, is the fact that Mr. Curtiss begins the record the Sabbath following his installation. If there had been baptisms and admissions before they would naturally have been recorded; and this record Mr. Curtiss would probably continue. And then, too, Deacons would have been before appointed to complete the church organization, but these officers were not elected until the 27th, or two weeks later. But it is a singular fact that Mr. Curtiss in his record does not give the names of the original members of the church. All the papers pertaining to the organization were probably placed on file among the records of Consociation, or if the work was done by a Council the proceedings may have been preserved separately by Mr. Curtiss, and then subsequently lost.

On the fly leaf of his records is this entry—

“November y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1728

Jeremiah Curtiss was ordained.

Nov<sup>ber</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 27—1728 thomas barnes & Sam<sup>el</sup> woodruff were chosen by y<sup>e</sup> church to be Deacons — —

April y<sup>e</sup> 9—1729—Thomas barnes & Sam<sup>el</sup> woodruff Junior w<sup>r</sup> ordained Deacons.”

From this record, it seems that the Deacons were formally set apart to their office as was the custom in those days, but why this was delayed until the following spring cannot be conjectured.

The Sabbath after his installation he baptized three children; the first upon record. One was Mary, daughter of Benjamin Dutton; and the others were Daniel and Mary, children of David Woodruff. This David Woodruff is supposed to be the first born within the limits of Southington. The first person admitted to the church on profession, was Abigail Clarek, Feb. 5, 1729. She married Jonathan Brunson May 17, 1732. The subsequent admissions were at irregular intervals, and at various times between communion seasons. The custom seems to have been to vote upon the request of a candidate on any Sabbath.

There are two singular features in the method of Mr. Curtiss in keeping his records. He attempts an alphabetical order, but uses the first instead of the last name; for example, he begins with Abigail Clarek, and continues the first names as Amos Andrus, Abel Gridley, Abigail Webster, &c., and closing with Zachariah Gillet, Zealous Deming, &c.

And he makes no mention of those received by letter from other churches, so that those he names were all admitted on profession. Even the name of his wife, who was daughter of Rev. William Burnham of Kensington is not recorded. The letter dismissing her to this church I have in my possession and is as follows—

To the Rev<sup>d</sup> Jeremiah Curtiss, Pastor of the Church in Southington, and the Church with him

Greeting.

Rev<sup>d</sup> & Beloved in our Lord Jesus: These may certifie you, that Hannah now the Wife of the above mentioned m<sup>r</sup> Jeremiah Curtiss, was admitted a member in full communion with our Church in Kensington and Remained in good acceptance with this Church So Long as She Dwelt among us. and whereas the Great Lord of the World, which appointed to Every one the bounds of their habitation, hath So ordered it in his holy Providence that She is Removed into your Limits, and hath also desired a Dismission from our Church to yours, the church with us hath Granted her desire herein: These are therefore to Signifie it to you, & we do hereby recommend her to your holy Communion & fellowship. Wishing you an increase of Grace & all Spiritual Blessings and Such a Presence of Christ with his ordinances among you that they may be Effectual for the Conversion & Salvation of many, and Desiring your Prayers for us that the like blessings may be multiplied to us, we rest yours in our Common Lord

WILLIAM BURNHAM, Pastor,  
in the name of the Church.

Kensington,  
June 13, 1733.

As the society rapidly increased in numbers by immigration from other towns, there must have been many added by letter; and if their names were known would largely increase the number of the present church catalogue.

A few weeks after his settlement one of the conditions of his call was complied with, in the execution of a deed, conveying what was known as the "society lot," the same "that Daniel Andrus in behalf of himself, the rest of the proprietors and inhabitants of the village or society called Panthorn, bought of Stephen Buck &c. designed for y<sup>e</sup> use of a minister when settled in said society."

On this land Mr. Curtis built a house of good size, having a "lean to" in the rear of moderate dimensions. The house was standing till a few years ago. It fronted the north, and was located between the house now occupied by his great-grandson John Curtis, and that standing a few feet to the northeast. The hollow ground shows distinctly where the cellar was.



Mr. Curtiss was married Jan. 7, 1730, to Hannah, daughter of the Rev. William Burnham (first pastor of Kensington Society) and his wife Hannah Wolcott of Wethersfield. He at once brought his wife to his new home, and here he spent the rest of his long life.

For reasons unknown he did not join the Association (Hartford North) until 1741—thirteen years after his settlement. The nature of the business to come before this body accounts for his presence at this time. And until 1746 he attended the meetings but three times when again very important matters came up and in which he had a vital interest.

He preached twice before the Association—once at Wintonbury (Bloomfield), June, 1750, and at Northington (Avon), 1754. The Association met with him only three times—Oct. 4, 1743, June 6, 1749, June 4, 1754. I find him representing the church in only two or three Councils. He was in frequent consultation with the new society<sup>1</sup>—of New Cambridge (Bristol), and during the years of its trials in settling the first pastor he was a wise counsellor. It is said to have been by his advice that the Rev. Samuel Newell finally accepted the call he had before declined.

For about twelve years there is nothing to indicate other than harmony and prosperity in the society and church. The parish was increasing in numbers and material resources. "Poor as Panthorn" was a phrase growing into disuse. And then too the society was gaining in influence in the town. Farmington had not regarded the "southern farmers" as of much account. But now their influence was beginning to be felt, and more deference was shown them. Influential families from other towns were settling within the limits of this society. It is also said that the people around the center or village of Farmington who had been supreme in authority in all town matters, began to feel that Southington and the settlers along the west line of the town had an influence that had better be conciliated. Certain is it that this society was gaining the respect of the "mother." During the first twelve years, over one hundred and thirty had united with the church on profession, and no doubt a large number by letter of which we have no record. This fact alone must have not only strengthened the church and society, but commanded increased respect from the parishes surrounding. From all the sources of information consulted, appears the fact, that on to about the year 1740 there was harmony in the society and church. At this time this church, in common with so many others, crossed the threshold of a controversy as singular and inconsistent as the world ever saw. The best of men turned their swords one against

---

<sup>1</sup> The Bristol records speak of him as present "at the fast and the formation of the church."



the other in the day of battle. Satan was permitted to seize sanctified armor and good men, and use them for his own ends.

This society was drawn into the controversy probably because of its neighborhood to Wallingford. There had been intermarriages in the two towns, and the social intercourse was constant. Dr. Bellamy was born and reared only a few miles distant, and with him there was also relation<sup>1</sup> by blood or marriage with families here. When Whitfield preached at Wethersfield and Wallingford, members of this church and society went over to hear him. Such returned home not only inflamed with religious zeal, but having adopted the particular views and methods of the great evangelist. And into such views and feelings they vainly tried to draw Mr. Curtiss. His traits of mind were such that he could neither move hastily, nor adopt measures that in the least savored of extravagance. He refused to have anything whatever to do with the movement, and is said to have preached taking strong ground against<sup>2</sup> the revival. And unfortunately for him, he took decided ground against Mr. Bellamy who was greatly esteemed in this society. He was in full sympathy with these clergy of the State, who, in 1741, invoked the civil power to suppress<sup>3</sup> and prevent the religious disorders that prevailed in many places. In churches not a few throughout the State fatal dissensions prevailed, and with reason were many pastors alarmed. Some pastors by superior wisdom and tact were instrumental in holding their churches together and preserving harmony.

It must not be supposed, that all those who did not favor Whitfield opposed revivals as such. The excesses they condemned. Mr. Curtiss, and the other members of the Hartford North Association, should not be suspected of anything more than great moderation, or perhaps conservatism. At a meeting in Farmington, June, 1741, the Association passed this resolution:

“Whereas there appears a general awakening and Religious Concern among many of our people, and a disposition to hear y<sup>e</sup> Gospel preached more frequently than it has usually been, which awakening and religious concern if duly cultivated and directed may have a vary happy Influence to promote Religion and y<sup>e</sup> Saving Conversion of Souls; Wee therefore Judge it expedient that y<sup>e</sup> ministers of this Association in such convenient vicinities or neighborhoods as they think

---

<sup>1</sup> That Dr. Bellamy was related to some families in this town is certain, but I have not had the time to arrange confused records so as to trace the relationship. Dea. Thomas Hart was a warm personal friend, and Dr. B. frequently his guest.

<sup>2</sup> In his later years he still adhered to his early views.

<sup>3</sup> The action that followed, exiled Samuel Finley, afterwards the honored President of the College of New Jersey.

proper set up frequent Lectures and preach alternately for each other, and that they labor to open, Explain and Inculcate y<sup>e</sup> great and Important doctrines of Christianity."

There is no doubt that at this time, as is often the case, the people were in advance of the pastors. The latter were afraid of violating established proprieties, and thus perhaps failed in meeting a demand for special religious services from their people. The above resolution is an attempt to meet this demand. But they must have felt a crisis upon the churches, for, at what seems to be an extra meeting of the Association, two months later, a fuller consideration of the subject was had. Why was this meeting held in *August*, a month in which they had never met before, unless the business was deemed urgent? And it was the largest meeting (sixteen members) ever held before, and was only equaled in numbers in 1746 when a matter of like urgency was considered.

I give full extracts from the minutes, for the proceedings will help us to understand the troubles that nearly rent this church in twain.

The meeting was held in Hartford Aug. 11, 1741.

"The following questions were Considered and Resolved,

- 1 whether it be not at this time in an Especial manner needful for y<sup>e</sup> ministers Studiously to Endeavour to maintain peace and unity among themselves and in y<sup>e</sup> churches. agreed upon by y<sup>e</sup> association to be needfull.
- 2 whether it be not contrary to y<sup>e</sup> mind of christ and destructive to y<sup>e</sup> peace of y<sup>e</sup> churches for a minister or ministers to preach in a parish or parishes where there is a settled minister or ministers, without y<sup>e</sup> desire, liberty or consent of such settled minister or ministers. agreed in y<sup>e</sup> affirmative, Acts, 20, 28 1, pet. 4, 15, 1 Cor. 14, 40.
- 3 whether any weight is to be Laid upon those preachings, Cryings out, faintings and Convulsions, which sometimes attend y<sup>e</sup> terrifying Language of some preachers and others as Evidences of or necessary to a genuine Conviction of sin, humiliation and preparation for christ.  
agreed in y<sup>e</sup> Negative, as also that there is no weight to be Laid upon those visions or visional discoveries by Some of Late pretended to, of Heaven or Hell or y<sup>e</sup> body or blood of christ, viz as represented to y<sup>e</sup> Eyes of y<sup>e</sup> body.
- 4 whether y<sup>e</sup> assertion of some Itinerant preachers that y<sup>e</sup> pure gospel and especially y<sup>e</sup> doctri<sup>n</sup>s of Regeneration and Justification by faith are not preached in these Churches, their Rash Censuring y<sup>e</sup> body of our Clergy as Carnal and unconverted men and notoriously unfit for y<sup>r</sup> office is not such a Sinfull and scandalous viola-

tion of y<sup>e</sup> fifth and ninth commandments of y<sup>e</sup> moral Law as ought to be testified against and such preachers not be admitted to preach in our pulpits and parishes until they have as publicly manifested their repentance as they have given out such their false and Scandalous assertions.

agreed in y<sup>e</sup> affirmative.

- 5 whether y<sup>e</sup> pronouncing persons Converted so hastily and upon so Slender grounds as some do, be not exceeding dangerous.  
agreed in y<sup>e</sup> affirmative.

- 6 what is to be tho't of y<sup>e</sup> religious Concern that is at this day so general in y<sup>e</sup> Land?

answer

wee trust and believe that y<sup>e</sup> holy spirit is moving upon y<sup>e</sup> hearts of many that many have received of Late a Saving Change in many of our Towns and hope and desire that thro' grace many may yet be Savingly wrought upon, but there are Sundry things attending this work which are unscriptural and of a dangerous Tendency; and therefore advise both ministers and people in their Respective Stations Cautiously to guard against every thing of that nature, and wee for our Selves seriously profess our willingness to encourage y<sup>e</sup> good work of god's spirit agreeable to his word, to y<sup>e</sup> utmost of our power.

- 7 What coürse should persons under soul trouble take? answer—besides Reading, hearing, meditation and Prayer they should seek to their own stated pastors as their soul guides, and to neglect them and ordinarily betake themselves to Lay persons is irregular and unsafe."

There can be no doubt but that Mr. Curtis heartily concurred in these expressions of opinion. Whatever use he made of them among his own people, he could not succeed in keeping down the sympathy that had been awakened for Whitfield. No doubt his personal influence, and that of those who sustained him, had great weight; but there remained the elements of an unfortunate controversy.

As has been already stated Mr. Bellamy had been laboring in the adjoining parish of Wallingford, and being only from eight to ten miles distant from a large portion of the church, the excitement there attracted many to it. It is said<sup>1</sup> that Mr. Curtiss was urged to invite Mr. Bellamy here, but he stoutly refused. No doubt he was very conscientious, for all accounts of him agree as to his simple and sincere

<sup>1</sup> This tradition has come down through the family of Dea. Timothy Clark.

manner. It is to be regretted that we have no documentary history of the trouble. The traditions on either side must necessarily be tinged with much of personal feeling.<sup>1</sup>

The excitement that followed the preaching of Mr. Robbins of Branford, at Wallingford, had its effect here, and served to keep up the feeling. As a result of this discord, the church suffered. The records show a decline in the number of admissions to the church, after 1741.

June 3, 1746, the Hartford North Association held another important meeting. Sixteen members were present; the same number as in 1741, and in both cases the largest number that ever attended. Mr. Curtis was on hand. I quote from the records—

“The Northwest society in Symsbury applying to this association for their advice and assistance in examining and ordaining to y<sup>e</sup> work of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel ministry m<sup>r</sup> David Rowland in s<sup>d</sup> society, the association Resolved, That y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup> messrs Samuel Whitman, Jonathan Marsh, Benjamin Colton, Stephen Steele, Jeremiah Curtiss, Elnathan Whitman, and Daniel Wadsworth be a Comi<sup>tee</sup> of this association to examine y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Rowland previous to his being ordained and it is farther Resolved that y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> com<sup>tee</sup> with Respect to y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Rowland see to it that y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Rowland. 1, own and approve the Confession of faith Received in these churches. 2, that he approve and submit to the Ecclesiastical Constitution Established in the churches of Connecticut. 3, that y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Rowland will not countenance and encourage m<sup>r</sup> Whitfield by Inviting him to preach or attending his administrations or any other Itinerant Preachers or any other of the Errors, Separations or Disorders prevailing in y<sup>e</sup> Country.”

It seems that this Mr. Rowland could not, or at least did not, pass the ordeal. In August<sup>2</sup> following however he was approbated by the Fairfield East Association. He subsequently labored in Windham Co.<sup>3</sup> and afterwards appears on the records of Hartford North Association as from Windsor.

It should be also noted that in Feb., 1744-5, some special action had been taken, for in connection with the minutes of the meeting held at Windsor is this note—“*The association's testimony against m<sup>r</sup> Whitfield is on file.*” What that testimony was, can be easily guessed, although the document is lost.

At a meeting of the Association held in Hartford, June 7, 1748, the following questions were put and answered:

<sup>1</sup> Deacon George Pratt remembers how bitterly his grandfather spoke of Mr. Whitfield. Others recall a like degree of bitterness toward the whole revival movement, as indicated by the words of their ancestors.

<sup>2</sup> Aug. 12, 1746. The committee that examined him consisted of Anthony Stoddard, John Graham, Joseph Bellamy, Thomas Canfield, and Reuben Judd.

<sup>3</sup> See Miss Larned's History of Windham Co., pp. 452-57.

"1. Quest: whether a member of a church calling the ministers of this land, Hirelings, greedy dogs, unfaithful, together with other expressions of the like nature, be not an offense for which he ought to be called to an account in that church to which he belongs?

Resolved in the affirmative."

"2. Quest: whether if a member of a church invites and encourages from time to time those called Separate or lay Preachers to hold meetings at his house, it be not proper for the church to bear a testimony against it. Resolved in the affirmative."

These proceedings of the Associations have been quoted at length, because they reflect the sentiments of Mr. Curtiss, and throw light upon the troubles that arose in this church during the latter half of his ministry. He was from principle opposed to Whitfield and Bellamy. That which he believed to be distinctive in their methods, his judgment without reserve condemned. And when established in a conviction he was immovable. He said nothing to conciliate, nor did he hesitate to impress his views upon the people. His mind once made up, led him into a line of conduct from which he would never retreat. And no doubt this persistency without any effort to conciliate, was one of his chief infirmities.

We must now go back a few years in the history to trace more accurately the relations of Mr. Curtiss to his society and church. There were meetings held by both at which there were excitements and divisions. The majority in every case seems to have been against the pastor, although at times it was a bare majority. During the year 1742 it was an uninterrupted struggle of parties. Mr. Curtiss<sup>1</sup> and the minority were safe in their position for the Association supported them, and it would have been difficult to call a council that would not have sustained Mr. Curtiss. The revival party, under the lead of such a man as Deacon Thomas Hart, had desired the pastor to resign if he would not in some other way meet the wishes of the majority. The three men who sustained Mr. Curtiss, were Robert Cook, John Webster, and Samuel Root, all of whom had been his warm friends when he was settled. It seems that meetings had been held December 6, 1742, and December 21st, to which exceptions were taken, on the ground of irregularity, by the minority.

The minority felt quite safe in appealing to the General Assembly for relief in any emergency, for that body was in no mood to show much mercy to those favoring the new measures.

---

<sup>1</sup> While revising these sheets for the press, I learn that the papers of Mr. Curtiss concerning this controversy fell into the hands of the family of his second wife. They were read by his sons in whose families are perpetuated many of the facts of the case. I have tried to secure these papers, but in vain. I have conversed with those whose parents were familiar with their contents.



The following memorials<sup>1</sup> need no explanation.

“To y<sup>e</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly of his Majesties Colony of Connecticut now setting at Hartford this 19<sup>th</sup> Day of May a Dom 1743, The memorial of John Webster, Samuel Root, Robert Cook & sundry others Inhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Southlington of Farmington in Hartford County in number of the major part of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Parish Humbly sheweth—That on y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> of December last in s<sup>d</sup> Parish was holden a society meeting w<sup>h</sup> was & had been warned by only proclaiming at y<sup>e</sup> Head of a trainband only in gen<sup>l</sup> terms that Such Meeting was to be on that Day without in anywise signifying anything specially at or by s<sup>d</sup> meeting intended or expected to [be] acted.

That there then being in s<sup>d</sup> Parish sundry persons much disaffected toward y<sup>e</sup> Rev Mr Curtiss minister whose number & y<sup>e</sup> sentiments of many of whom were not so well known till 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting & who as it should seem on preconcerted contrivance to effect their designs were unanimously convened in such number as to make a majority in s<sup>d</sup> meeting, many of s<sup>d</sup> inhabitants of different sentiments not suspecting anything uncommon about to be acted there, being absent, whose presence would have made a considerable majority of y<sup>e</sup> whole Parrish & would undoubtedly have prevented y<sup>e</sup> strange proceedings of s<sup>d</sup> meeting. That accordingly at s<sup>d</sup> meeting it was by their major Part voted & declared that they were uneasy with m<sup>r</sup> Curtiss administration and that Capt Thomas Hart & others be a Committee to treat with him respecting his resigning his pastoral charge—& having in design to obtain a Council to hear and consider y<sup>e</sup> causes of their grievance, y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Disaffected persons at a society meeting in s<sup>d</sup> Parrish holden by adjournment on y<sup>e</sup> 21 of y<sup>e</sup> same December did (by y<sup>e</sup> help of some who were children under age & as we suppose servants) making a small majority further voted & declared y<sup>t</sup> if s<sup>d</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Curtiss should y<sup>e</sup> Council be Dismissed & should Discharge y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> society from further charge, that in such case they would give him Two Hundred pounds &c, & would pay y<sup>e</sup> charge of y<sup>e</sup> Council, from w<sup>e</sup> doings of s<sup>d</sup> meetings many of us your honors memorialists Dissented & accordingly to y<sup>e</sup> number of about forty then entered our Protest against their s<sup>d</sup> vote and Doings, and withdrew & absented ourselves from s<sup>d</sup> meeting so that they thereupon adjourning to y<sup>e</sup> next day met and agreed that there should be a Rate Containing aforesaid sum of £200 & y<sup>e</sup> charge of y<sup>e</sup> Council as soon as & in case m<sup>r</sup> Curtiss should be Dismissed, & appointed one Sam<sup>l</sup> Andrus their collector to collect y<sup>e</sup> same as in y<sup>e</sup> records of s<sup>d</sup> society doth appear &—That y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> of April now last past y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Collector by virtue of a certain precept of y<sup>e</sup> Date signed Thomas Hart Justice of y<sup>e</sup> peace Did demand of & Distrain from your memorialists Sundry

<sup>1</sup> Ecclesiastical Records, Vol. VIII.



sums of money w<sup>c</sup> were annexed to their respective names as inserted in a certain list to s<sup>d</sup> distress annexed. Whereupon your Honor Memorialists beg leave to observe that though in & by s<sup>d</sup> was signified there should be a Rate layed yet they did in fact never lay any such, but either y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Justice or Collector or somebody else without any authority did draw up & from y<sup>e</sup> said list to 2<sup>nd</sup> District annexed—& being Humbly of opinion that all these new & extraordinary proceedings of s<sup>d</sup> meetings warned & convened as afores<sup>d</sup> and of s<sup>d</sup> Distress are unreasonable & urgent & being attended with such circumstances as to render it extremely Difficult & Burthensome if not altogether impracticable to be redrest in course of law, we humbly beg your Honours interposition in y<sup>e</sup> premises, viz, that your honour would inhibit s<sup>d</sup> Collector further to act upon or to execute this s<sup>d</sup> precept, & also order him to return y<sup>e</sup> several sums thereby taken, & allso y<sup>t</sup> in addition to y<sup>e</sup> Laws heretofore made respecting warnings society or other meetings it shall be enacted to be Duty of such as give y<sup>e</sup> warning therein especially to signify & make mention of all such new, extraordinary or uncommon business as is expected & intended to be transacted \* \* \* \* that y<sup>e</sup> future no person shall presume to vote in any society meeting for the choice of society officers, grants of Rates, erecting of meeting Houses, regulating schools or any other thing proper to be voted in a Society unless such person or persons have a Freehold in y<sup>e</sup> same society Rated at 50<sup>s</sup> or 40<sup>s</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> common list, or are persons that are in communion with y<sup>e</sup> church &c

and whereas it sometimes so happens y<sup>t</sup> in society a considerable proportion of y<sup>e</sup> inhabitants in communion with y<sup>e</sup> church are children & servants who have neither Discretion to judge, nor estate to contribute to & support y<sup>e</sup> charge w<sup>c</sup> in consequence of many of their acts & votes may be occupied to, such society &c & these & other reasons easily thought of, may it please your honours to enact that y<sup>e</sup> said act so far as it seems to make meer church communion a qualification to vote in such meetings be repealed.

Dated at Hartford, 19<sup>th</sup> Day of May Anne Dom 1743

(The above granted)	JOHN WEBSTER SAM'L ROOT, ROBERT COOK, &c &c
---------------------	---

“Upon y<sup>e</sup> memorial of John Webster Samuel Root Robert Cook & sundry others inhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> Parrish of Southington in y<sup>e</sup> town of Farmington in Hartford County representing that at a meeting of (the Society) warned only in general terins without signifying anything uncommon or extraordinary to be acted or done, holden at s<sup>d</sup> Parrish in y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> of Dec. last, & by sundry adjournments on y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>s</sup> & 22 of s<sup>d</sup> December among other things new and unexpected it was voted that

after and soon as the Council (they proposed to have there on y<sup>e</sup> occasion) should Dismiss m<sup>r</sup> Curtiss their minister in such case there should be a Rate to pay him 200<sup>£</sup> and to pay y<sup>e</sup> charge of s<sup>d</sup> Council; That such Dismission never happening—yet one Samuel Andrus of s<sup>d</sup> Parrish being at s<sup>d</sup> meeting chosen collector by virtue of a certain Distress signed by Thomas Hart Justice of the peace—did Distrain of y<sup>e</sup> memorialists among others of s<sup>d</sup> Inhabitants sundry sums of money w<sup>c</sup> were particularly annexed to their Respective names inserted in a certain list without authority made & to s<sup>d</sup> Distress annexed: & praying y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Collector be inhibited further to execute s<sup>d</sup> Distress & Directed to return y<sup>e</sup> moneys by virtue thereof taken as by their memorial on file Dated May 19, 1743.”

(Granted May 1743)

The following remonstrance explains itself. The Mr. Edwards spoken of is probably the Rev. Timothy Edwards of Windsor, and a personal friend of Mr. Curtiss.

“And Sam<sup>l</sup> Newell one of the Society in the Parrish of Southington comes & by his attorney Thos Seymour prays Judgm<sup>t</sup> of the Honorable Assembly, the within memorial should abate be Dismissed.

1. because he says y<sup>t</sup> it very much affects y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> society if s<sup>d</sup> memorial should be granted & therefore they ought to have been cited but were not.

2. because the s<sup>d</sup> memorial does not come signed by any one of the memorialists but that the names affixed were Done by m<sup>r</sup> Edwards only.

3. Because it is not known who they are that are said to be y<sup>e</sup> major part of s<sup>d</sup> society called memorialists—there being only three names subscribed.

4. because they have not shown that y<sup>t</sup> Rate made now in the hands of the Collector was made in pursuance of the votes y<sup>t</sup> are recited in y<sup>e</sup> memorial.

5. because they have suggested y<sup>t</sup> Doings of s<sup>d</sup> society were according to Laws & now pray y<sup>t</sup> one Law may be enacted & another repealed to help them in this case w<sup>c</sup> y<sup>r</sup> honours will think as extraordinary step as y<sup>e</sup> doings complained of &c

THOS SEYMOUR, for “

(May 1743)

Newell

A year later the following memorial was sent in reciting still further the difficulties of the society.

To y<sup>e</sup> Honourable y<sup>e</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly of y<sup>e</sup> Colony of Connecticut at Hartford in Hartford county to be convened & holden on y<sup>e</sup> second Thursday of May Instant, the Memorial of James Beckwith Edward

Neal Stephen Buck & John Webster of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Southington in the town of Farmington in s<sup>d</sup> county & y<sup>e</sup> rest of us the Subscribers being all Inhabitants of said Parrish Humbly sheweth that your honours in your Sessions at Hartford in May last Reciting that s<sup>d</sup> John Webster & others your memorialists had Represented that a meeting of s<sup>d</sup> Society warned only in General Terms without signifying anything uncommon or extraordinary to be acted or done holden at said Parrish on y<sup>e</sup> Sixth of December among other things new & unexpected it was voted that after as soon as y<sup>e</sup> Council they proposed to have there on that occasion should dismiss m<sup>r</sup> Curtiss their minister in such case there should be a Rate to pay him £200 & to pay y<sup>e</sup> charge of such Council.

That such Dismission never happening yet one Samuel Andrus of said Parrish being at s<sup>d</sup> meeting chosen Collector by vertue of a Distress signed by Thomas Hart Justice of y<sup>e</sup> peace did Distrain of y<sup>e</sup> memorialists among others of s<sup>d</sup> Inhabitants sundry sums of money which were particularly annexed to their respective names in incerted in a certain list without authority made & to y<sup>e</sup> Distress annexed & praying the s<sup>d</sup> Collector be inhibited further to execute s<sup>d</sup> Distress & to return y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> money by vertue thereof taken Did thereupon Resolve y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> said Collector should be & he y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Collector then was by your honours especially Inhibited & forbidden further to proceed on s<sup>d</sup> acts or precept & also ordered & Directed to return the several sums of money by s<sup>d</sup> Distress taken as by y<sup>e</sup> acts & Resolves of your Honours s<sup>d</sup> sessions in May last on Record doth appear.

That as your honours memorialists had not reasonable warning to attend or notice of y<sup>e</sup> business above s<sup>d</sup>—or any thing of y<sup>e</sup> like nature about to be done at s<sup>d</sup> meeting so they did immediatly on their observing or by any means whatsoever being informed of said proceedings, In fact openly protest against y<sup>e</sup> same & such their Protestation in writing under their own proper hands or their names put thereto by the clerk at their Desire together with sundry others to y<sup>e</sup> number of about forty subscribed at s<sup>d</sup> meeting exhibited & y<sup>e</sup> same on y<sup>e</sup> Records of s<sup>d</sup> society procured to be entered.

That at a meeting of sundry of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Parrish or society of Southington in s<sup>d</sup> Parrish convened & holden on y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> day of December 1743 being warned only in general Form (without intimation of anything unusual to be transacted) as y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> former meeting in December 1742 had been. It was then voted at s<sup>d</sup> meeting in December now last Granted that a Rate should be forthwith made sufficient to pay the charge of entertaining the Council above referred to & the charge of whose entertainment had been forbidden to be collected as aforesaid, & Jonathan Root of s<sup>d</sup> Parrish was also chosen & appointed Collector to

collect y<sup>e</sup> same who accordingly by vertue of one certain warrant or Distress dated y<sup>e</sup> 20th of last December signed by John Hooker Justice of the peace in usual form Issued & to s<sup>d</sup> Jonathan Root Directed your memorialists are again (as they apprehend unjustly, compelled to pay & answer the said charges without Right or reason occasioned as afores<sup>d</sup> which amounts to a large sum, to which Doings of s<sup>d</sup> last meeting some of your memorialists being absent were not privy others though present either actually y<sup>e</sup> same protested or at least non-concurred & your memorialists being remediless in y<sup>e</sup> premises by common course of Law Humbly beg your Honours protection & Just & Gracious Interposition for their Relief & that your honours would in some form proper to y<sup>t</sup> purpose enact especially that your memorialists with others protesting as afores<sup>d</sup> be ever freed & discharged from s<sup>d</sup> unreasonable assessment & that it be prohibited to s<sup>d</sup> last named Collector or any other to this end to be appointed further of your memorialists to Distrain & assess that they be absolved by action of Debt or otherwise to recover back such sum or sums of money as have been so already taken, or y<sup>t</sup> your honours would in some other manner in your honours great wisdom more expedient grant Relief in the Premises & we are Duty Bound &c.

Dated Southington 9th Day of May A Domine 1744

JOHN WEBSTER

ROBERT COOK

BENONI ADKINS

THOS. RICHARDS

DANIEL WOODRUFF

JONATHAN HURLBURT

HAWKINS HART

JOSEPH OLNSTEAD

JOHN WOODRUFF

DAVID B. WOODRUFF

HEZEKIAH WOODRUFF

AARON WEBSTER

His  
NATH X GRIDLEY  
mark.

JAMES BECKWITH

ABRAM GILLET

ABRAHAM CLARK

JAMES BECKWITH JR.

EDWARD NEAL

WILLIAM NEAL

JONATHAN BROWNSON

STEPHEN BUCK

STEPHEN BUCK (JR)

JOHN ROOT

JOHN ROOT JR.

His  
JOSEPH X CONGREL (Coggs-  
mark. well)

To y<sup>e</sup> Sheriff of y<sup>e</sup> County of Hartford or his Deputy or to either of y<sup>e</sup> Constables of Farmington within s<sup>d</sup> County—you are hereby required in his Majestys name to make Ensign Jared Lee and Joseph Lankton and Lient Zena Smith &c all inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Parish in Southernton in s<sup>d</sup> Farmington and y<sup>e</sup> rest of the Inhabitants of s<sup>d</sup> Parish (enclusive of y<sup>e</sup> memorialists) to know y<sup>t</sup> they should be before the General Assembly at Hartford in s<sup>d</sup> County to be holden on y<sup>e</sup> second Thursday of May Instant viz that they appear before said As-

sembly on y<sup>e</sup> next Thursday after s<sup>d</sup> second Thursday of May to show Reason if any they have wherefore the Prayer of y<sup>e</sup> memorial on this sheet of paper written should not be granted. And you are to leave a True and attested copy of s<sup>d</sup> memorial and this Citation with y<sup>e</sup> clerk of s<sup>d</sup> Parish or with some other principle Inhabitant of s<sup>d</sup> Parish at least six days before the s<sup>d</sup> Thursday next following the second Thursday—hereof fail you not and of this writ and memorial with your Doings therein make due return to s<sup>d</sup> General Assembly according to law.

Dated \* \* \* seventh Day of May Anno Domini 1744

NATH<sup>EL</sup> STANLEY

In y<sup>e</sup> Lower House it was put whether y<sup>e</sup> Pleas offered in Barr of this Petition are sufficient to barr y<sup>e</sup> same. Passed in y<sup>e</sup> affirmative."

But another source of trouble arose about 1745-8, which was doubtless increased by the state of feeling upon the revival question. It had become apparent that the old meeting house must be thoroughly repaired and improved for the comfort of the congregation. With this, came the question of a new building, and there also arose the question of a change of site. There was protracted and excited discussions upon these matters. The larger part of the society was from three to four miles to the south, and it was thought by many, that in case of a new building, it should be in a more central location. Others, particularly the north part of the society, desired the site to remain where it was.

In 1752, Jared Lee deeded to the society an acre and more of land, at what is now the center of the town; but such were the contentions, that the new house was not completed until 1757. How far Mr. Curtiss was drawn into this controversy we have no means of knowing. But his naturally quiet and conservative spirit, probably kept him from an active participation in the difficulty. But the preceding troubles, followed so closely by this, had so divided the people that it was deemed expedient to refer the whole matter to the Association.

At a meeting held Oct. 7, 1755, the church and society appeared before the Association, represented by the pastor and Jared Lee. The record\* reads, "The Rev. m<sup>r</sup> Jeremiah Curtiss of Southington, and Deacon Jared Lee a Committee man from the Church and Society of s<sup>d</sup> Southington, having applied to this Association for Advice under their divided Circumstances,—This Association having heard what the s<sup>d</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Curtiss and Deacon J. Lee had to say respecting their difficulties, were of Opinion that s<sup>d</sup> Pastor and Church call the North Consociation of Hartford County to reconsider their Circumstances, and judge and determine the Matter that may be laid before them."

---

<sup>1</sup> Hartford North Assoc. Record, p. 53.



This advice was accepted, and the Consociation was called together. This body dissolved the pastoral relation. The date of the meeting is unknown, as the Consociation minutes are lost, and the church records are silent, but it was in November,<sup>1</sup> and it is a tradition that Mr. Chapman for the first time preached here in December.

Thus terminated the first ministry of this church.

Mr. Curtiss continued to reside here, and attended the church under the ministry of his successors until his death, which occurred March 21, 1795.

The following is the inscription upon his tomb stone—

This monument is  
Erected in Memory of the  
REV JEREMIAH CURTISS.  
He early devoted himself to the  
Gospel Ministry.

He was settled Nov. 1728, in the 23<sup>d</sup> year  
of his age, and continued in that work till  
he was regularly dismissed Nov. 1754.

Integrity meekness and humility  
were conspicuous and acknowledged  
parts of his character both in  
public and private life.

He died March 21, 1795 in the  
89<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

*The memory of the just is blessed.*

The estate of Mr. Curtiss was settled by his son Samuel as executor, and was inventoried at £499 10s. 7d. His debts were £44 13s. 7d. The distributors of the estate among the heirs were Timothy Clark. Timothy Lee, and Enos Clark. His homestead was assigned to his son John. Besides this property Mr. Curtiss had a life interest in real estate that belonged to his first wife, Hannah Burnham, and this estate was distributed to the children at the same time with his own.

There is some difficulty in estimating the character of Mr. Curtiss. Absolutely nothing has been written concerning him by his contemporaries. Mr. Robinson esteemed him as a man of good attainments, but Mr. Curtiss having been retired from active pulpit labors for so long a time he could not furnish in his later years any evidence of his ability in this direction. The impression that has come down to us, is, that he had good average abilities, considerable culture as a scholar, and very substantial qualities. He was intensely conscientious. This appears in every glimpse we get of his life. Not a stain of any kind rests upon his memory. Although involved in two or three cases of litigation where questions could be raised as to his integrity nothing

---

<sup>1</sup> So stated on his tomb stone.



affecting his character was ever sustained. The Consociation that dissolved the pastoral relation<sup>1</sup> complimented him highly for the dignity and consistency that he had exhibited in all his troubles.

The question of "singing," a question prolific of woes to churches, was a disturbing element during his ministry and was one of the last troubles with which he had to contend. But this will be noticed in another place.

During the pastorate of Mr. Curtiss two hundred and thirty-five were received on profession of their faith, into the church. Considering the population of the town, and the various troubles that prevailed, this is a very successful ministry.

---

<sup>1</sup> This action was in existence as late as the time of his death, but like other papers cannot now be recovered.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### MINISTRY OF REV. BENJAMIN CHAPMAN.

Recommended by Dr. Bellamy; His Revival Spirit; Call and Settlement; His Homestead; Parentage and Education; Theological Course; Licensure; Preaches at New Preston; First Appearance in Southington; Acceptable to Friends of Mr. Curtiss; Early Success; Troubles; Ground of Complaint; Negative Traits of Character; Dismission; Domestic Trials; Loss of Estate; Taxed by the Society; Its Injustice; Memorial to General Court; Labors at Red Stone Hill; Estimate of his Character; His Death.

It was a favoring providence that so soon united the people upon the Rev. Benjamin Chapman. He is said to have been recommended by Dr. Bellamy. It has always been understood that he began supplying the pulpit in December 1755, and continued three months before his settlement, although there is no documentary proof of this.

The church and society had enjoyed the luxury of a fifteen year's war. A valiant minority had sustained Mr. Curtiss all this time, and now when finally the pastoral relation had been dissolved, there seemed to have been a general desire for a truce on both sides. Moreover Mr. Chapman was just the man to satisfy both parties. The friends of the revival and of Whitfield, could not but be satisfied with him, for he was fresh from New Jersey, and thoroughly imbued with the revival spirit that prevailed in that state. When he graduated, Whitfield himself was present and at that time received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from the college. He had been in contact with men like Burr and the Tennents, whose moderation was well known. Mr. Chapman, from natural traits and from association, was of a more conservative type of revivalists. This fact doubtless had its effect both upon Mr. Curtiss and his friends. It was known that as a clear majority in the church and society were in favor of the revivals, that this party could elect and secure its favorite. Hence the presence of such a conservative as Mr. Chapman upon the ground was by the Curtiss party hailed as a good omen.

Mr. Chapman was called and settled March 17, 1756. Dr. Bellamy is supposed to have<sup>1</sup> preached the sermon on the occasion. The courts

---

<sup>1</sup> This I first wrote as a mere tradition, but Dr. Tryon Edwards who has examined the Bellamy papers more thoroughly than any one else, and who wrote the biography prefixed to his works, confirms this tradition, and he also writes me that "several of his sermons were noted as preached at Southington."

had settled the matter of the new church so that this project was carried forward to completion in 1757.

The town, as was then the custom, voted the new pastor a lot of six acres upon which he built, and which is now known as the "Chapman place." The house is a plain, commodious, and convenient building resembling somewhat that put up by Mr. Curtiss.

In addition to the land given Mr. Chapman for a homestead, the town<sup>1</sup>, Dec. 13, 1756, voted him an additional piece of ground, as follows, "Granted to y<sup>e</sup> Rev. m<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Chapman about four acres of land in the Twenty Rod Highway Between the first and second Tier of lots in Southington Parish Butting against m<sup>r</sup> Joseph Gridley's Land in a place called the Walnut Swamp."

April 20, 1757, "The Town made choise of Capt Jared Lee, Jonathan Root; & Capt Eldad Lewis a commit to Lay out a grant of about four acres of Land made to the Rev. m<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Chapman out of Twenty Rod Highway at the west end of Joseph Gridley's Land in Southington Parish according to the grant of the Town in their meeting Dec 13, 1756."

This was a piece of land bordering on the old Twenty Rod highway, and just across from where the Curtiss farm touched the highway, and known as "Gridley's Old field" down to the time Mr. Robinson lived here. It was afterward absorbed in Mr. Robinson's land and its name has of late years been lost. Between Burying Ground Hill and where Mr. Lewis Woodruff now lives, was a stout forest of hickory and oak. This Walnut Swamp was somewhere in the highway between these two points, and taking the "Gridley field" as a guide must have been nearly East from where Mrs. Abby Lewis now lives [the Old Lewis Hotel].

There is nothing known of Mr. Chapman's parentage<sup>2</sup> or place of birth. None of his descendants have traditions of any kind with respect to his ancestry. His own children seem to have never been informed as to this. I have written over a hundred letters to genealogists, pastors or clerks of old churches, and parties who might be supposed to know about it if anybody did, but not a ray of light has been thrown upon the subject. The Rev. F. W. Chapman, author of the Chapman Genealogy, was unable to discover any clue to the mystery, although he says that his decendants believed that Saybrook was his native place.

It is singular that his children, if acquainted with the fact, did not communicate it to their children. The silence of all the family

---

<sup>1</sup> Farmington Records.

<sup>2</sup> Since this has been in type I have received additional information, for which see Genealogical table.

records as to this is also very strange. As this narrative proceeds it will be seen that the facts of his early life point to the western part of this State as most familiar to him.

He graduated at the College of New Jersey, then located at Newark, Sept. 25, 1754. Within two months after graduating, he in company with two classmates, applied to the Litchfield Association of this State for licensure. From the records of that body it appears that it met Nov. 20, 1754, "John Graham Moderator and Joseph Bellamy Scribe;" and the following is an extract—"Messrs Noah Waddams, Benajah Roots, and *Benjamin Chapman* B: of A: offered themselves to examination in order to become licensed preachers, this association examined each of them according to our Standing Rules, and look upon them competently qualified to preach the Gospel, accordingly the said Noah Waddams B. A. Benajah Roots B. A. and *Benjamin Chapman* B. A. are each of them licensed to preach the Gospel under the direction and conduct of this association; heartily desiring that the great Lord of the Vineyard may dispose each of them to a life of studiousness and Prayerfulness, & to an humble walk with God and before man, and make each of them a great Blessing in the world."

It will be seen that only two months passed after leaving college before his licensure. So brief a time elapsing led me to inquire as to the probability of his taking a theological course while in college. The Rev. Dr. Maclean, ex-president of the college of New Jersey, in a private note says of that time—"The students were instructed not only in the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew languages, in the Mathematics, and in both Natural and Moral Philosophy, but also in the doctrines and precepts of the Holy Scriptures; it was a part of the President's duty to give this instruction, and to deliver lectures on Divinity to any who might be candidates for the holy ministry."

Of a class of sixteen that graduated in 1754, *eleven* became ministers of the Gospel, and it is not improbable that the President may have given a thorough course in Divinity.

It is a matter of tradition that Mr. Chapman studied for a time with Bellamy, and his name appears in some of the old Bellamy papers in such a way as to lead to the belief that he was not only a student of his but a kind of protégé. He may have been with Bellamy for the two months after graduation.

In October, 1753, the ecclesiastical society of New Preston, Conn., was constituted, and Nov. 14, 1754, it voted to build a meeting house. At a meeting held Jan. 30th, 1755, it was "voted, that the ministerial com of New Preston Society shall give *m<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Chapman* a call upon probation to preach unto us in order for settlement amongst (us) in said New Preston"

"Voted, that the ministerial com James Terrill & Jacob Kinne & John Bostwick shall aply themselves to m<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Chapman in order to represent said society in calling m<sup>r</sup> Chapman in upon probation to preach to us in order for settlement amongst us."

How long he preached there is not known, but his classmate Wadams was invited to preach on probation Sept. 16. 1756.

Mr. Chapman began his ministry here under favorable auspices in one respect—there was a general desire for peace. And this he was calculated to encourage.

By his unaffected piety and amiable manners, he won to himself the friends of Mr. Curtis, and at the same time satisfied those who had been anxious for more radical religious measures. And for several years everything went on smoothly.

But there were troubles in store for the second as for the first pastor; and the occasion in each case was widely different; but in both cases, the beginning was in the religious condition of the church. Mr. Curtis suffered from those who would press him on to extreme theories and measures, and who failing in this, opposed him in other matters. Mr. Chapman suffered from the reaction that followed extreme measures in various portions of New England. The demon of declension had gained a strong foot-hold here as elsewhere, and well might the prophets of God be alarmed. Churches that had favored, and those that had opposed the revivals, alike were suffering—the one class, because they had been too conservative, and the other, because they had been too radical. This church was smitten by a spiritual chill. Mr. Chapman had for about ten years been able to satisfy the people, and there were numerous additions to the church. But after this time a general apathy prevailed. Many attempted to abstain from attendance upon public worship, but the laws were rigidly enforced. The records of the local court indicate that there was no falling off in the fidelity of tithing-men. This compulsory attendance under the circumstances could work only evil. And the members of the church were more interested in the principles than practice of Christian doctrine. The more intelligent were watching the current theological discussions going on in New England. Bellamy, so well known here, was preaching and writing, and exciting a vast influence in the church. Smalley, in the nearest parish on the east, was rising in favor as a thinker, and was giving his views upon "Natural and Moral Inability," to the world. Hopkins also had penetrated the town by what he had published.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Some of the earliest editions of the sermons and volumes of these writers, are still in the old families. Mr. Robinson found many of his hearers so well furnished with theological knowledge that he often alluded to it during his ministry as quite remarkable.



I have been led to believe that Mr. Chapman had but little interest in such discussions. After a few years his warm revival spirit did not please the "world's folk," and his want of logic and learning in the pulpit did not please the church. He probably suffered greatly from comparison with Smalley. One of his leading families living on the mountain toward New Britain, sought to be set off to Dr. Smalley's parish. The people were more charmed with the names of Bellamy and Smalley than with the name of Chapman. Mr. Chapman contented himself with preaching plain, practical sermons—never attempting to make straight what seemed crooked in God's Moral Government. His mind was not constructed for controversy. He is spoken of as a good-natured man, benevolent, and overflowing with pleasantry.<sup>1</sup> His piety was unquestioned, but he lacked in qualities to meet such a crisis as had fallen upon his people. He was wanting in positive traits. Both the Society and church became dissatisfied with him. So far as I have been able to learn the fault was not in what he said as in what he did *not* say—not in what he did, as in what he *failed* to do. With the church suffering from the prevailing declension—with a people fond of men like Bellamy and Smalley, and disposed to enjoy theological discussion, he found himself unable to make his public services acceptable. Not a hint has come down that he was not spiritual and faithful. The fact is, he was too spiritual for the times, in his preaching. Finally, the dissatisfaction led to a rupture of the pastoral relation. But it should not be overlooked that the disturbed state of the country had its effect on the people. One of the "old men of the church who died about forty years ago, was wont to say, that when he was twenty-five years old, "the conversation on Sunday among church members, was divided between disputed points in theology, and the state of the country." To sum up the whole matter, it seems that during the latter third of Mr. Chapman's ministry the church itself was spiritually lifeless, and the society totally indifferent to religious matters. The condition of the church came before a council for con-

---

<sup>1</sup> As an instance of his humor and kindness of heart, it is said that one night he heard some one in his cellar. Descending thither with a candle, he saw a man tying up a bag that contained all the pork that had been stored in a barrel. He remarked, "Friend, it isn't fair that you take *all* the pork—you should at least leave me half! Here now, I'll divide it, and you take half and leave half for me." The man ashamed at being caught refused to touch it, but Mr. Chapman good naturedly persisting, he trudged off with his share. The next day was "militia training" upon the green north of the burying ground, and Mr. Chapman officiated as chaplain. After the prayer he ran his eye along the ranks, and saw that the culprit was there, then turning to the captain exclaimed, "Captain Woodruff, one of your men stole my pork last night and ought to be punished." But he refused to tell who it was, and walked rapidly off leaving the guilty party fearing a punishment he was never to receive.

<sup>2</sup> Deacon Pomeroy Newell.



sideration, which body advised the dissolution of the pastoral relation. But the records<sup>1</sup> of this council are lost, and nothing remains to us of the action of the church. But the story of those days has been transmitted through several families, and preserves such a unity that it is worthy of credit. It points to Mr. Chapman's negative methods as the secret of his loss of influence. He was unable to hold the reins and control the elements that warred against unity and prosperity. His easy nature could not cope with such a crisis. Holding up under the troubles as well as he could for several years, he finally yielded to what seemed to be the inevitable, and ceased to be pastor Sept. 28, 1774.

But the dissolution of the pastoral relation did not release Mr. Chapman from his ordinary duties. Practically the relation was not dissolved, for he still preached frequently, and was as before, the pastor of the flock. A large number of the congregation were absent in the army and he was the trusted friend of the families left behind. Although feeling himself the subject of ingratitude and unmerited neglect, he allowed nothing to interfere with his duty. He was constant in his attentions upon the sick, and continued pleasant intercourse with his old parishioners. It was a frequent lamentation among the more devout of the people that they had permitted the dismissal of their pastor. Whatever had been their former complaints seldom did they have their pulpit more satisfactorily supplied than by him. After he ceased to be their pastor then many saw and confessed their error.

Mr. Chapman had not been entirely dependent on his salary for his living. He seems to have been in comfortable circumstances, and generously dispensed his hospitality. By his private fortune he was enabled to set a better table than any of his people, and this fact was often spoken of. Until he lost most of his property, and until his wife became an invalid, his home was the center of social attraction to the parish. He was interested in the young, and is said to have originated for their special benefit the plan of the library that survived until about 1790.

His two or three negro servants were so well that to "live like Chapman's niggers" became proverbial, and to this day, the proverb is current in the town, although its origin is unknown to many.

<sup>1</sup> This much has come down to us, that nothing in the character or life of the pastor was the ground for dissolving the relations. The sole reasons seem to have been in the chronic discords of the people.

<sup>2</sup> The father and mother of Prince and Peter Duplex were his servants.

<sup>3</sup> The following anecdotes illustrate this. Those now living remember Prince and Peter Duplex whose mother was Mr. Chapman's cook. Prince said that when a little boy he and his brother were rather noisy and the mother gave each a big piece of gin-

The servants seem to have had great respect for their master. After one thanksgiving dinner they were seated out doors, at the south end of the house, when one exclaimed, "Pete, how big is God?" "Don't know, nobody knows dat." "I know dat." "Well den how big?" "Why he is just as big as Massa Chapman."

But the Revolutionary war came on, and in some way his estate became involved resulting in a large loss of property. His investments, whatever they were, were not in this town. A tradition in some branches of his family, is, that his income came from the western part of the state. There is reason to believe that his wife<sup>1</sup> had quite a patrimony. But when Mr. Robinson came here Mr. Chapman's circumstances were straightened. He added to his income somewhat by supplying vacant pulpits, but the compensation for such a service in those days was small.

In addition to loss of estate a great cloud began to gather about his home. He had hardly resigned his charge before his wife became physically prostrated under a painful disorder which lasted for years, and finally she was threatened with insanity. She seems to have been a very sensitive, modest, retiring woman, and the trials of her husband were no less sore to her than to him. Societies and churches with a thoughtlessness that must be pronounced criminal, often inflict needless and terrible suffering upon pastors and their families. Did they but consider the question of trial and sorrow as a possible result of method or action, they would not treat pastors<sup>2</sup> so coarsely and rudely. It is perhaps well that we have not all the details of those proceedings that caused Mr. Chapman to retire from this pastorate. Even if all that is known were published it would cause the children to blush for their fathers.<sup>3</sup>

The society had been without a pastor more than five years when

---

gerbread, if they would go out and play. This they did, and while eating, Peter said, "Prince we live as well as God—we hab gingerbread and cider, and dar's nothing better dan dat." Prince replied, "we can't lib as well as God, for we hab gingerbread and cider only in de winter, and God can hab dem all de time."

<sup>1</sup> From the Derby Records it appears that Mrs. Chapman had considerable property. There were several transactions in her name, and as late as 1770, her mother (Abigail Riggs) deeds her property.

<sup>2</sup> It was such acts of injustice toward the preceding pastors of the church, and the traditional reputation of the society as disposed to harass the pastor, that led Mr. Robinson to say when he finally concluded to accept the call here, "If I am settled there I shall be settled *over* and not *under* them."

<sup>3</sup> A brief autobiography of that day is in existence, that sketches the proceedings of the society at this time. The person in whose keeping it is, is old, and will not consent to its use at present. Some of the facts I have had permission to use. A partial promise is given me that the paper will, at the death of the present possessor, be handed over for public use.

Mr. Robinson came, and in order to raise his salary the usual tax was laid, and *Mr. Chapman's little estate was included in the lists*. It seemed to be forgotten that he had lost much of his property, that his domestic sorrows were overwhelming, and that he was, as providence opened the way Sabbath after Sabbath, still preaching. The collector of the society, the first year, made no attempt to collect the tax from Mr. Chapman. This is said to have been by the influence of Mr. Robinson who saw the injustice of the tax, and who forty years after was to encounter the same smallness and harshness at the hands of the same people. But at the end of the second year the matter was pressed in such a way that Mr. Chapman was advised to appeal for relief to the legislature or General Assembly. This he did<sup>1</sup> and the following is the text of his appeal.

“To the Honorable the Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly of the Governor and company of the state of Connecticut to be held at Hartford on the 2<sup>d</sup> Thursday of Octob<sup>r</sup> instant.

The memorial of Benjamin Chapman of Southington in said state sheweth—that in Early Life he engaged in the work of the Gospel Ministry and was regularly ordained over the church of Christ in Southington where he continued to administer the Word and Ordinances for many years—that a disaffection finally arose in the Minds of some of the People of his charge, as he is confident without any just Foundation, which eventually rendered his Dismission from the people necessary in the Judgment of an Ecclesiastical Council convened for that purpose of which took place accordingly; this proceeding was grounded on principles of general Expediency and not on anything in the Memorialist that savoured of either Scandal or Heresy—that he has ever since that time continued his Ministerial labours in various Places as opportunity presented, which have been with very little Intermission—that he is prompted by a sense of Duty as well as by Inclination to continue diligent and faithful in that important work—that he is now pretty far advanced in Life and has no other Business on which to depend for the support of himself and a very numerous Family—that he has lately suffered exceedingly by the small-pox in his Family which has created a prodigious Expense—that his Wife who suffered greatly under the operation of that Disease hath languished ever since under a complication of Disorders which have finally terminated in a total Loss of Reason from which deplorable condition there is little Hope of Recovery. The Memorialist would further observe that he is possessed of a small Freehold and Personal Estate in s<sup>d</sup> Southington, while in the opinion of the Listers of s<sup>d</sup> town under his present circumstances he is liable to Taxation and has been for two years past compelled to give in

---

<sup>1</sup> Ecclesiastical Records, Vol XIV, p. 138.

his List of Polls and rateable estate on which Taxes of various kinds have arisen to such an amount that he cannot pay them without reducing himself and needy family to perishing Distress, nor has he as yet been pressed by the Collector as the Memorialist had applied to the Honorable Assembly by Memorial for Relief which unfortunately has been neglected and is finally lost. Whereupon the Memorialist humbly prays your Honours to take his case into consideration & order and decree that the Taxes that have already arisen upon his Lists given in afores<sup>d</sup> be abated, and that in Future he be excused from Payment of Taxes so long as he continues<sup>d</sup> constant in his ministerial labours, in the same manner as other ministers of the Gospel are who are immediately connected with a particular people. The peculiar circumstances of the Memorialist and the general Reason upon which settled Ministers of the Gospel are excused from Payment of Taxes which operates in his case equally as in theirs, will he hopes and believes induce your Honours to comply with his Request or to grant him Relief in some other way as the Wisdom of the Honor<sup>l</sup> Assembly shall direct."

Southington Oct 5, 1782

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN.

This memorial was granted, as will be seen by the following act of the General Court, Oct., 1782.

"Upon y<sup>e</sup> memorial of Benjamin Chapman of Southington in y<sup>e</sup> County of Hartford shewing to this Assembly that in early life he was engaged in y<sup>e</sup> work of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel ministry and was regularly ordained over y<sup>e</sup> Church of Christ in s<sup>d</sup> Southington where he continued for many years, that some few years past he was without any fault of his own dismissed from that people, and has ever since with but very little Intermission continued his ministerial Labours, that he has but a small estate<sup>2</sup> and has been at great expense by reason of sicknes in his family by means whereof his wife is totally deprived of y<sup>e</sup> use of her Reason which she is never like to recover; that he has for two years past been obliged to give in his List on which Taxes have been granted which he is wholly unable to pay without reducing him to Distress, Praying for Relief &c as per memorial on file—

Resolved by this Assembly that y<sup>e</sup> memorialist be and is hereby exempted from payment of all such taxes as are now lying against him and unpaid, and that all such taxes be and are hereby abated. And

<sup>1</sup>The law on this subject was "that all the Ministers of the Gospel that now are, or hereafter shall be settled in the Colony, during the continuance of their public service in the Gospel Ministry shall have all their estates lying in the same town where they dwell and all the Polls belonging to their several Families Exempted."

<sup>2</sup>Having lost it in the war.

that y<sup>e</sup> memorialist be and he is hereby excused from giving in his List in future during the pleasure of this Assembly."

Passed Oct 1782.

In the memorial of Mr. Chapman he speaks of having almost continuously engaged in preaching. After he was dismissed he spent several weeks in visiting friends in the western part of the State. And afterwards, for three or four years, when not supplying at Southington, he preached to vacant churches in Litchfield and New Haven counties. With this part of the State he was very familiar, and here he renewed the associations of his early life. He also preached on week-day evenings frequently in portions of this town somewhat remote from the church. The families about Red Stone Hill, and along the line of the West mountain were nominally under Baptist preaching; but a large part of the time were supplied by him. Mr. Merriman was old, and Mr. Wightman<sup>1</sup> was feeble, and both were seldom able to preach, but a ready and efficient helper they always found in Mr. Chapman. The facts of their co-operation and intimacy will appear in connection with the history of the founding of the Baptist church. He also took care of his former flock in cases that demanded pastoral attention. In sickness and death he was still a friend and counsellor. His kindness and sympathy were warmly remembered in families long after his death. The treatment bestowed upon him by his people did not prevent his responding quickly and effectively to the calls their sorrows and trials made upon him.

A glimpse of Mr. Chapman's later years is had in a series of religious meetings held on Red Stone Hill. The late Dr. Porter, of Farmington, in a sermon on the death of Deacon Selah Richards, alludes to these meetings and the presence of Mr. Chapman, which fact confirms the tradition. <sup>2</sup>A woman had become deranged upon the subject of religion. Through bodily ailments her mind became greatly depressed, and she lost all hope of forgiveness. It was her wont to condemn self in extreme measure, and this would be followed by experiences that convulsed her with terror. In this condition she was visited by Deacon Manross of Bristol, who spent much time in conversation and prayer with her. But she continued to give way to passionate expressions of her hopeless condition. Her strange words and experiences drew about her the young people of the neighborhood. This curiosity to see and hear her, brought many thoughtless persons there, who were led to serious thought and purpose. God overruled the words and acts of this woman bereft of reason, to awaken and convict the most indiffer-

---

<sup>1</sup> The first Baptist ministers in the town.

<sup>2</sup> This information was first given me by Chester Hart, Esq., of Plainville, but subsequently I found it corroborated in many ways.



ent and heedless. A revival followed, and Mr. Pitkin of Farmington, and Mr. Chapman, alternated in conducting the meetings. There were many conversions, among which was that of Asahel Hooker, who became a minister of the Gospel, and whose kindred remain with us to this day.

Here Mr. Chapman found himself again in his element. The fire of his earlier ministry was rekindled. It was his great privilege to end his active life as he began it, in a revival. This was in 1783, and from this time until his death he was seldom from his home. He gradually declined until June 22, 1786, when he quietly passed away.

In estimating the character of Mr. Chapman, it will appear from what has been said, that he was a preacher of the emotional rather than logical type. He was not born to achieve great things as a leader. He shone neither in controversy nor where executive ability was needed. His largeness of benevolence, and quickness of sympathy drew him closely to those in trouble, or under religious conviction. While in natural endowments and culture he was the equal of his generation of preachers, yet in those emergencies where prompt counsel and skillful leadership were required, he could furnish neither. Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Chapman seemed both to lack in administrative ability, and in this respect Mr. Robinson excelled.

The sermons of Mr. Chapman were usually from a brief, and were not much elaborated. So far as is known he published nothing. The judgment thus passed upon him is based upon what was said of him two or three generations ago. I have followed strictly the traditions of independent families, and those slight hints that appear in contemporaneous documents. Every source of information reveals the fact that he was a good man, a guileless Israelite. That the treatment he received from this people prematurely brought him to his grave can hardly be questioned. He died June 26, 1786. The church records have it that he was sixty-one, but his tombstone sixty-two years of age. The following is his simple epitaph:

This stone is erected  
In memory of  
REV. BENJAMIN CHAPMAN  
Who died June 26, 1786,  
Aged 62 years.

Mr. Chapman was married<sup>2</sup> Jan. 8, 1756, to Abigail Riggs of Derby. She died Oct. 10, 1782, aged fifty-four years. Of eight children six survived them both. [See Genealogical table.]

---

<sup>1</sup>This ground had been occupied by the Baptists, but Mr. Wightman had died and Mr. Merriman was ninety years old. There was however nothing of a denominational nature present.

<sup>2</sup>Derby Town Records.



## CHAPTER IX.

### MINISTRY OF REV. WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Effects of the War; Pulpit supplied by Mr. Robinson in 1777; Call to settle declined; Reasons; Call renewed; Accepts; Letters of acceptance; Church Rules modified; Confession of Faith and Covenant; Ordination; Diary of Pres. Stiles; Auspicious settlement; Salary; Marriage; Homestead; Theological standing; Farming; Complaint of Society; Business enterprise; Success; Helping the poor; Pastoral fidelity; Infirmities of age; Accessions to the Church; Asks for a colleague; Votes of Church and Society; Request denied; Letter of resignation; Council and dismissal; Kindness to his successor; Bodily weakness; Last sickness and death; Trials of his ministry; Doctrinal Views; Personal appearance; Manner of preaching; Rank as theologian; General estimate of character.

After the dismissal of Mr. Chapman, there were years of coldness, division, and decline. The effects of the Revolutionary war were plainly visible, but sadder than all, was the spiritual condition of the church. Well might the people of God mourn. The few who "remembered Zion" wept, fasted,<sup>1</sup> and prayed.

In the early part of 1777, the pulpit was supplied by Rev. William Robinson,<sup>2</sup> then residing at Lebanon. How often he preached<sup>3</sup> is not known, but he must have made a good impression on the people, for in March, 1778, the Society voted to "apply to Rev. Mr. Robinson to continue to preach with us." This invitation he complied with at intervals until December 7, when the Society authorized its committee to "apply to Mr. William Robinson, Tutor at Yale College, to come and settle with us in the work of the Gospel ministry." This invitation was not accepted, and February 1, 1779, the Society instructed its committee "to inform him that we still continue our call to him." And still the "Yale tutor" hesitated—*declined*. Finally, however, he accepted.

And why this repeated refusal to receive favorably these overtures of the Society?

---

<sup>1</sup> A tradition that frequent "fasts" were held but attended by very few.

<sup>2</sup> A classmate of Mr. Robinson, Rev. William Lockwood, supplied several months in years 1777-8.

<sup>3</sup> The first two sermons he wrote, and which also he preached here, March 3, 1778, are preserved. The text, Prov. 30, 8. They were preached first in New Haven, March 1, 1776.

Although years of fruitless controversy had terminated in a kind of peace, and Mr. Robinson was the harmonizing agent, he evidently felt reluctant to assume the position that must exact the largest measures of discretion and forbearance. And then, too, other and pleasanter fields were open to him. It is certain that almost at any time during the two years preceding his acceptance of the call to Southington, he could have located in some of the best parishes in the state. He seems to have been in no hurry to settle anywhere, much less here.

But the more he declined the more determined the Society was to secure him.

It was again voted, September 6, 1779, by the Society "to continue the call to Mr. Robinson, and a committee was appointed to confer together and agree upon a sum that shall be thought proper to propose to Mr. R. for a settlement and salary." On the 10th this committee reported, the report was adopted, and "Jonathan Root, Capt. Timothy Clark and John Curtiss were constituted a committee to wait on Mr. R. and acquaint him with the above vote, and request of him an answer."

The Society, in this whole matter, had acted independently of the Church. But as Mr. R. was satisfactory to the Society, the Church did nothing to disturb the promise of harmony. And yet, some in the Church felt that the Society should not act first in the matter. They thought it placed the temporal before the spiritual power. But all finally surrendered personal opinions, and voted to call Mr. R., and appointed Dea. Timothy Clark, Dea. Jonathan Woodruff, and Lieut. Aaron Webster, to inform Mr. Robinson of the vote.

November 14th, Mr. Robinson visited this place and preached, and on the following day there were adjourned meetings of both the Society and Church, when a letter was laid before them announcing Mr. R.'s acceptance. This letter is worthy of note in some particulars. At the outset, it confirms the various traditions that have come down to us with respect to the troubles that prevailed during the years since Mr. Chapman's dismissal. It also betrays the caution and frankness that subsequently distinguished his ministry. Then he proceeds to denounce what he calls "a gross fraud" in churches not punctually meeting their engagements with a pastor. He insists that the conditions of settlement should be promptly met.

*"To the Church and Society in Southington.*

"Brethren and Beloved,—

"He who is King in Zion, having put it into your hearts earnestly to desire the re-settlement of the Gospel ministry among you; having

in the course of his providence caused a remarkable<sup>1</sup> union to take place; and having also caused that this union should centre upon me as its object; I have thought it my duty to take your call into serious and careful consideration.

“Notwithstanding my own unworthiness and the great importance of the undertaking, relying on the favour and assistance of Him, whose grace I humbly hope will be sufficient for me, I had determined in early life, to spend and be spent in the service of my Master, in the character of a Minister. Being sent for by you, therefore, I made no hesitation in coming unto you. I have laboured with you for several months; in which time you have had opportunity to become acquainted with my manner of life and preaching.

“As a people, you have ever appeared disposed to lend me an attentive ear, while explaining the great things of the Kingdom; and now, in a deliberate manner, have kindly desired me to take the immediate charge and oversight of you as a Church and people. You have further evidenced the sincerity of your desires and affection, by engaging, according to Gospel rule, to furnish me with a handsome and generous subsistence during my continuance with you in the important work. From such favourable beginnings, I have been induced to hope for happy consequences.

“Having taken the matter into serious consideration, and having endeavored to make use of every proper help for rightly determining my judgment, *I do now therefore signify my acceptance of your call*; relying upon you for every proper encouragement; and promising, by Divine assistance, to be a steady and faithful Pastor to your souls.

“*I have said, ‘I do now signify my acceptance of your call.’* Upon this give me leave to observe, that although there has been nothing in your conduct which gives me the least ground to suspect your sincerity; yet, when I observe the manner in which the best, the most faithful and respectable ministers in the country are treated at the present day, I feel myself necessitated to proceed with the utmost care and circumspection. I feel myself necessitated to bear public testimony against the gross fraud, which is now almost universally practised in the payment of salaries; and to assure you, that as I mean to devote my life to your service, I shall depend upon your *punctually* complying, at all times, with the full spirit and intention of your proposals. While this is the case, (and I flatter myself it will always be so,) you may rest assured that the main object of my attention shall be the interests of your precious and immortal souls.

---

<sup>1</sup> The allusion here is to peaceful termination of the shameful bickerings and strifes that had existed for several years. It is unquestioned that the fact that Mr. Robinson could harmonize conflicting elements, led Pres. Stiles to advise his settlement.

"Now that grace and mercy may so abound among us, as that your minister may come to you in the spirit of the Master, in the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of peace; and that you, by your Christian conduct, may encourage his heart and strengthen his hands in the performance of his work, is the sincere desire and prayer to God of him who subscribes himself

"Your friend and servant in the Lord,

"WILLIAM ROBINSON.

"SOUTHTON, November 15, 1779."

After this acceptance of the call, a committee of the Society was appointed to unite with a committee from the Church to consult "with Mr. R. and appoint the time for his ordination."

The Church, no less than the Society, was satisfied with this answer, but was called upon to consider a question<sup>1</sup> of great importance, inasmuch as its government and discipline were sought to be modified. The church was probably organized upon the basis of the Saybrook-Platform and submitted to its principles until now. Mr. Robinson was not content to abide absolutely by these principles. He had been chiefly under influences at New Haven, where this Platform had not been affectionately cherished. Moreover, his ideas of genuine Congregationalism could ally with nothing that invaded in the least the authority and privileges of the local church. Mr. Robinson was unwilling to run any risks. He wished to have a definite understanding with the Church. This he sought and secured. And in this meeting of the Church that received his acceptance of the call, his desire to modify existing usages was complied with so far as to appoint a committee to confer with him "upon a plan of church discipline and exhibit the same at the next church meeting."

November 30th this committee reported a Confession of Faith and Covenant, which were unanimously adopted. It was also voted to adopt Articles of Church Discipline, in which certain exceptions to the Saybrook Platform were adopted.

While the vote upon the Confession and Covenant was unanimous, that upon the Rules of Church Discipline seems not to have been.

No one can fail to see the strain put upon the Church at this time. For five years it had been without a head, and at times greatly distracted, and now it had united upon a pastor, and seemed to be sailing in calm waters. But an organic change is proposed. Well may some start and tremble! Not a few would question its propriety. Yet a large majority are led to see the wisdom of the step, and vote for the

---

<sup>1</sup> This whole subject will be more fully treated hereafter.

change. We know not how far the pastor-elect influenced the vote by previous explanation of its wisdom, but it is plain that "the more part" agreed with him, and thereby put the Church upon a truer Congregational ground. The Confession and Covenant Mr. R. constructed remain to-day in use by this Church, while from his day until the autumn of 1873, there were no Rules and Regulations adopted by the Church other than the Saybrook Platform as it was modified at that time.

Mr. Robinson was ordained January 13, 1780. The day appointed was the 12th, but the Council could not convene on that day owing to a great snow storm that had occurred, followed by high winds that heaped the snow in the highways so as to make them impassable. The churches invited to sit on the Council were Farmington, Bristol, Wolcott, Cheshire, and Kensington. Pres. Stiles of Yale College was a member of the Council by special invitation. The letter sent to him is still preserved, and is in the hand-writing of Mr. Robinson, and reads as follows—

"The Church of Christ in Southington, to the Rev. Ezra Stiles, D.D., President of Yale College, sendeth greeting:

It having pleased God in his providence to unite the hearts of this Church in the choice of Mr. William Robinson for our Gospel Minister, this is to desire your presence on the twelfth day of January next, to assist in setting him apart to that important work, according to the directions of the Gospel.

Wishing that grace, mercy, and peace may be multiplied unto you, we subscribe ourselves in the name and at the request of the Church,

Your brethren in the Lord,

JOSIAH COWLES,	} <i>Committee</i> <i>of the Church.</i>
TIMOTHY CLARK.	
AARON WEBSTER,	
JOHN CURTISS,	

SOUTHLINGTON, December 20, 1779.

N. B. The Council is desired to meet at 12 o'clock the preceding day, at the house<sup>1</sup> of Mr. Jonathan Root, a little north of the meeting-house."

Neither Mr. Curtiss nor Mr. Chapman, the ex-pastors, seem to have been invited upon the Council. From President Stiles' diary it appears that Mr. Curtiss dined with the Council, but Mr. Chapman (probably sick) was at his home.

---

<sup>1</sup> The house still stands, but moved a little to the rear, on the corner of Dr. Byington's lane and Main street, and is probably the third oldest house in the town. Mr. Root kept a hotel and store in it.



The winter of 1779-80<sup>1</sup> is still remembered as the celebrated Hard Winter; when the inner bay of New York was frozen over from the city to Staten Island, and the roads in all parts of the country were blocked up by immense masses of snow. In consequence of the heavy snows, the Council was unable to convene at the time appointed; and the ordination was deferred till the day following. No record<sup>2</sup> of the proceedings of the Council is known to exist, except that preserved by Pres. Stiles in his remarkable manuscript Diary. The following extract comprises the whole of his entry relative to the subject:

"1780, January 12. This was to have been the day of ordination, according to the letters missive which I received from the church of Southington. But through the severity of the day, and high winds, blowing the snow and filling up the paths, only two churches and three ministers were convened to-day, and it was deferred till to-morrow. This afternoon, however, we formed and examined Mr. Robinson, the Pastor elect; and the church committee laid before us their transactions and votes respecting his call. In the evening Mr. Newell arrived, having been all day in coming seven miles, and forty men employed in opening the ways. Next day arrived Mr. Pitkin and Mr. Gillet; the latter came part of the way on snow-shoes. The Council this evening allotted the parts, and voted to proceed to ordination to-morrow.

"January 13. This day the ordination of the Rev. William Robinson, late Senior Tutor of Yale College, was attended; a very large congregation assembled on the occasion.

*"Extract of Result of Council.*

"At a meeting of an Ecclesiastical Council of Elders and Delegates of the Churches of Christ, convened at Southington, January 12, 1780:

"Elders present: Rev. Dr. Stiles, President of Yale College; Rev. Samuel Newell, Pastor of the Church in New Cambridge; Rev. Timothy Pitkin, Pastor of the Church in Farmington; Rev. John Foot, Pastor of the Church in N. Cheshire; Rev. Alexander Gillet, Pastor of the Church in Farmingbury; Rev. Benoni Upson, Pastor of the Church in Kensington.

"Delegates present: Dea. Stephen Hotchkiss, from Church in N. Cambridge; Dea. Seth Lee, from Church in Farmington; Dea. Samuel

---

<sup>1</sup> See Memoir of Rev. William Robinson, p. 89. I incorporate in this sketch not only many of the facts but also the *language* of Dr. Edward Robinson. As we have consulted the same authorities, I have felt that where I could use his words, it would be a gain to the reader. As the Memoir is largely circulated in the town, the reader is referred to that for fuller information.

<sup>2</sup> This I quoted from Dr. Robinson, but have found it erroneous. A copy is among the papers of Hartford South Consociation.



Beach, from Church in N. Cheshire, Brig. Gen. Seth Hart, from Church in Kensington.

"Dr Stiles was chosen Moderator, and Mr. Foot and Gen. Hart were chosen Scribes.

"Mr. Upson made the first prayer; then I preached on 1 Tim. iv. 14-16. Mr. Foot made the ordaining prayer, during the imposition of the hands of the Presbytery. Mr. Newell gave the charge. Mr. Pitkin made the concluding prayer; and Mr. Foot gave the right hand of fellowship. These, with Mr. Gillett, laid on hands. Hands were not laid on during the charge, according to custom lately in some of the Consociations; though this Council was not a consociated Council, but one elected at large. Three Psalms were sung in Dr. Watts' version. I was two hours in sermon. We began about eleven, and finished at three o'clock; nearly four hours in service. A very decent, crowded, and attentive auditory. The whole was performed with a serious solemnity.

"The Council dined at Mr. Root's. After dinner, as Moderator, I concluded, as I had begun the Council, with prayer; and dissolved it.

"Jan. 14. Very blustering. Visited the venerable and aged, the Rev. Mr. Curtiss, *Æt 80 et supra*, the first Pastor of the church in Southington, who resigned the ministry about twenty<sup>1</sup> years ago. He attended the ordination with entire satisfaction, and dined with the Council.—Visited also Rev. Mr. Chapman, dismissed five or six years since from the pastoral charge of the church.

"Jan. 16. Lord's day. I preached all day for Mr. Robinson, A. M. Rom. v. 21; P.M. 1 Thess. ii. 19, 20. After sermon Mr. Robinson performed a baptism.<sup>2</sup>

"Jan. 18. Returned to New Haven. Snow very deep."

Thus was Mr. Robinson introduced to a sphere of active life and duty, in which he continued for more than forty-one years. He found a home, in which the whole of his after life was passed; and his ashes, with those of many<sup>3</sup> members of his large family, now repose in the public cemetery upon the hill, surrounded by the numerous graves of his parishioners. The circumstances of his settlement were auspicious. He was now in the twenty-sixth year of his age; the people of his charge were united in their respect and affection for him; and they had

<sup>1</sup> The dates of President Stiles are not correct. Compare sketches of Messrs. Curtiss and Chapman.

<sup>2</sup> This was "Joseph Stevens infant of Silas Clark, jun." The first marriage was that of Samuel Hitchcock and Mary Munson, April 17th. The first funeral was that of Daniel Winston (Jan. 17th) aged 92 years.

<sup>3</sup> The marriages, births, and deaths, in his family, will appear in the Genealogical table.

pledged to him what he regarded as a "handsome and generous" support. But the first ten years of his ministry were shrouded with heavy domestic afflictions; and the restoration of peace, and the consequent change of circumstances rendered his income<sup>1</sup> inadequate for the support of his family. Hence a new direction was given to his efforts; one which he himself had never foreseen. Instead of the habits of a secluded student, he acquired those of an active business life. As to his salary, however small it may now appear, (and it was never increased,) he was at the time probably at least on an equality with most of his brethren settled round about him. His grandfather had been settled on sixty pounds; and Dr. Bellamy, in 1769, had fixed the amount of his own salary at *eighty* pounds. In 1758, Dr. Smalley was installed in New Britain on a salary of *fifty* pounds and wood, with a settlement of one hundred and fifty pounds; but in 1763, his salary was increased to *ninety* pounds. Dr. Strong, of Hartford, had one hundred and thirty pounds. By the terms of his contract with the society, Mr. Robinson was to receive his dues mainly in various kinds of grain at fixed rates; and the exact accounts kept by him show, that he thus at first, in many instances, collected<sup>2</sup> his own salary, in produce from individuals.

Mr. Robinson was married to Naomi Wolcott of East Windsor, Feb. 8, 1780, and in the latter part of April he removed his wife to Southington and occupied<sup>3</sup> the house now owned by Mr. Reuben Jones. In August, 1782, he consummated a purchase of 45 acres of land that belonged to the estate of Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, and which joined his homestead. Here he built a house in which he lived<sup>4</sup> till the end of his life. This house is now occupied by Mrs. Joel Potter. In subsequent years he enlarged his domain until he became one of the largest landholders in the town. At the time of which I am writing, there were but few if any ministers in Connecticut, who lived upon their salaries. In 1790, President Stiles says there was not one. Some cultivated lands; some educated youth; and a few married wives that had property ample to supplement the meagre salary. Mr. Robinson, feeling this insufficiency of support, had a few youth in his family, but began early to depend on the cultivation of the soil. With habits of

---

<sup>1</sup> This fact it is important for the reader to keep in mind, for it solves the subsequent business enterprises of Mr. Robinson.

<sup>2</sup> So dilatory were many in this matter that the pastor really suffered from the neglect. A private diary of that day speaks of two cases where Mr. R. gave up his claim, although the parties were in good circumstances.

<sup>3</sup> He had boarded with Dea. Timothy Clark on West st., before his marriage and here remained a little time after.

<sup>4</sup> The ex pastors, Curtiss and Chapman, lived, the one a few rods north, and the other a few rods south of him.

industry, order, and economy, such as are rarely exhibited, he acquired lands and money. Ten years after his settlement he had in possession a farm of 150 acres,—40 hives of bees—an hundred cows—6 or 8 yoke of oxen. He cared for his farm and chattels, but neglected nothing of the duties he owed his people.

During these very years of material prosperity, he grew in professional stature. Dr. Stiles names<sup>1</sup> him among *nine men* of the New Divinity School who were “struggling for pre-eminence.”

It has sometimes been thought that because his “goods” increased he must have neglected his official duties. But I question whether any of his ministerial brethren were more faithful than he.

The Rev. Fosdick Harrison stated, that for two winters he roomed and boarded in a house a little north of Mr. Robinson, where he was often up at 4 o'clock in the morning, and that he never recollected rising when he did not see a light in the study windows. It is doubtless true that he so divided his time that the attention bestowed upon his lands did not interfere with the graver duties of his profession.

There were, nevertheless, some in the parish, who thought their minister gave his attention too much to secular business, and neglected his pastoral duties, especially the visiting of the sick and afflicted. In December, 1801, the matter was brought up in a meeting<sup>2</sup> of the society; and a committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Robinson. The committee consisted of Timothy Clark, Esq., the Deacons Newell, Dutton, and Barnes, Timothy Lee, Heman Atwater, Roswell Moore, Stephen Pratt, and Maj. Hart. The society would appear not to have laid any great stress upon the complaint, as the committee was mainly composed of early and staunch friends of the pastor. The charge, in general, was, neglect of that part of the ministry which consists in “visiting the people in their distress, in sickness, etc.” This charge Mr. Robinson denied<sup>3</sup> *in toto*. At the same time he declared himself ready to give up all his secular business, if the society would pay him a salary sufficient for the support of his family and the education of his children. And further, since both he and his friends regarded the movement as arising, not from the motives alleged, but out of opposi-

---

<sup>1</sup> See Memoir, p. 103. They were Dr. Edwards, Mr. Trumbull, Mr. Judson, Mr. Smalley, Mr. Spring, *Mr. Robinson*, Mr. Strong of Hartford, Mr. Dwight, Mr. Emmons.

<sup>2</sup> Some private notes of this meeting now before me, indicate that a jealous and fault-finding spirit led to this action. This spirit was the occasion of almost constant grief to Mr. Robinson during his ministry. He had been driven by inadequate support to engage in agriculture and teaching, and now that he had become “forehanded,” some would trouble him with frivolous charges.

<sup>3</sup> See Memoir, p. 119.

tion to the doctrines<sup>1</sup> which he preached, he expressed a willingness to be dismissed from his people, if such were the wish of the society. The society, however, were not ready for either alternative; nothing was done; and the matter died away. Similar complaints were afterwards heard among the same class of persons; but no further public notice was ever taken of them.

The truth is, that this town is indebted to Mr. Robinson for its material, no less than its spiritual prosperity. It was *he*, more than any other man, who advanced its agricultural interests. His advice was always sound, his example always safely followed, his help lent to many a man who was thereby started in a career of prosperity. For years, he was *the* business man of the town. His foresight was almost prophetic. When the canal through this valley was projected, he advised against it for reasons that now prove his superior business sagacity. But he advocated the turnpike. To other questions of business he brought a common sense and wisdom that none can fail to acknowledge.

In the early years of the present century, to which the memories of his children<sup>2</sup> and surviving friends dimly reach back, his farming operations had become more systematized, and were more under his own control. He no longer let out bees; though he usually himself kept quite a number of hives. Nor did he let out cows singly, as formerly; but, in the spring, farmers from Goshen and other towns in Litchfield county were accustomed to come and hire cows for the season, and return them in autumn with a certain weight of cheese as the hire of each cow. In this way, for a number of seasons, Mr. Robinson obtained a supply of cheese for his family; though sometimes the dairy was managed at home. Butter sufficient for the family, and sometimes more, was always made within doors.

Mr. Robinson still continued to let fields to small farmers or mechanics, to till on shares. But the chief amount of agricultural labor was carried on under his own supervision. He usually hired one or two men by the year, and others for the summer season. Some of these remained with him for several years. They all formed a part of his own family, and were always regarded and treated as such. His sons, till thirteen or fourteen years of age, were brought up to labor with them in the field. Much of his land lay at a distance from his house, from one mile to three miles; and of course much time was occupied by men and teams in passing to and fro. But wherever the laborers were employed, there was scarcely a day in which they did not receive a visit from Mr. Robinson, to inspect the progress of their

---

<sup>1</sup> At this time the town was warmly discussing "Universalism."

<sup>2</sup> See Memoir, p. 113.

work. In the seasons of haying and harvest, he often labored with them; sometimes for the whole day. At other times, and especially early in the morning, before breakfast, he took great pleasure in the care of his garden. These habits of supervision continued until the autumn of 1821, when his youngest son returned home from college, and took the principal charge of the farm.

The agricultural pursuits of Mr. Robinson were successful and prosperous. He followed no visionary or impracticable theories; but if any real improvement was suggested, he adopted it at once. He was no great believer in labor-saving machines, yet he once purchased a washing-machine, which for a time promised well; but it proved a failure, and was soon laid aside. His farming utensils were all of the best kind then known; some of them equal to any since introduced; while others, of course, were still far from the perfection which the subsequent lapse of half a century has now brought into vogue.

At that time there were no agricultural societies in the country, and few agricultural books. Whatever advances or improvements, therefore, Mr. Robinson may have made beyond the farming of his neighbors, were mainly the result of his own observation and experience. He was the first in the town to practice a rotation of crops; and it was he, especially, who introduced the cultivation of clover, gathering the seed, at first, by a machine drawn by a horse. By these means, he made the partially worn-out plains of Southington, for the time, highly productive. In 1803,<sup>1</sup> on a field of twenty acres on the lower plain, he turned in a stout crop of clover, much to the surprise of some of his neighbors, and sowed the field with rye. The next harvest returned to him such a crop of rye as had never before been seen in the town. He occasionally tried to raise wheat, and had sometimes partial success; but it did not thrive well upon that soil. Hence he was led to the pithy remark, which is still remembered and repeated, that "whoever in Southington wishes to eat wheat, must raise rye."

At the same time, too, he cultivated Indian corn extensively. Hence he was induced to try the efficacy of plaster of Paris, which upon that soil had a wonderful effect, both in respect to Indian corn and clover. He was thus led to urge the use of it upon his neighbors; though not without encountering much prejudice. He had let a field on the southern plain to a farmer, to plant Indian corn on shares, and he proposed to furnish plaster of Paris for the whole field, if the farmer would apply it. The latter declined. As Mr. Robinson was to have one-half of the crop, he then proposed that they should divide the field, each taking two rows of corn alternately. This was agreed to. He applied the plaster

---

<sup>1</sup> Memoir, p. 115.



to his own portion; and the appearance in favor of his rows soon became so striking as to attract much attention.<sup>1</sup> About the year 1795, the manufacture of tin-ware had been introduced into Southington; and being found profitable, had in a few years spread extensively.

In the general encouragement of manufacturing interests, which marked the beginning of the present century, several smaller and local manufactures were also established in Southington, such as wooden clocks to some extent, buttons, horn combs, wooden combs, spoons, brushes, bellows, awl-hafts, andirons, etc. Later, also, and on a more extensive scale, were establishments for making iron-bolts, lasts turned from a model, and the machines for manufacturing tin-ware now in general use. All these brought into the town, as workmen, a new class of inhabitants, trained elsewhere, not always very enlightened, and sometimes of loose habits and morals. Such persons, of course, did not usually attend the worship of the sanctuary, and could not be reached by a pastor's ordinary labors. The effect of all these circumstances upon the modes of thinking, the habits, and the morals of a population wholly agricultural, and especially upon the young, were seen and deplored by all.

Mr. Robinson was not the man to neglect anything, whether in precept or example, which could serve to stem this unhealthy aspect of things, and preserve among his people (so far as possible) their agricultural habits and pursuits. That the course which he followed, during those years, was adopted by him of set purpose to counteract those growing tendencies, it would perhaps be too much to affirm. But there can be no question, that it was the course best adapted to turn off the attention of his people from novel schemes, and confirm them in their inbred attachment to agriculture.

In connection with his mill, already mentioned, he purchased large quantities of rye; the flour from which was of a quality so superior, that the brand of his miller, L. Andrus, became celebrated. More largely, however, did he engage in preparing Indian meal for the West India market. In this way he benefited his people, and acquired, perhaps, the greater portion of his own estate. A market was thus opened to his parishioners for all their grain, at their very doors; and they were in this way stimulated to enter with energy upon the culture of Indian corn. Indeed, he used, in the spring, to engage the leading farmers to raise for him each a certain quantity, to be delivered in the autumn; he often advancing, if necessary, part of the price. In this

---

<sup>1</sup> One day Mr. A., a noted horse dealer and village wit, was riding by the field with some strangers. The latter were filled with wonder, and were curious to find out the reason of the difference. "Oh," said Mr. A., "I can tell you; the large rows belong to our minister, and the small ones to his people." *Memoir*, p. 116.

manner he encouraged the industry and efforts of his parishioners; and, of course, they too became more prosperous. The influence of his own successful agriculture, and of the encouragement he afforded to others, was apparent throughout all that region. It was the saying of Roger Whittlesey, the leading lawyer in the place, than whom there could be no more competent judge, that "it was Mr. Robinson, who taught Southlington people how to live."

In all his own success, he was ever ready to help others. If a poor neighbor's cow was about being seized for debt, Mr. Robinson would say, "Here, I will buy your cow, and let you keep her for rent, (\$4 a year,) and let you redeem her, whenever you can do it." He would possess forty or fifty cows in this way, relieving the men, encouraging their industry and frugality, and laying a foundation for them to become men of property. If a man were in debt for his house and land, and liable to a forced sale, Mr. Robinson said to him; "I will lend you money to pay your debt, take a mortgage of your farm, and let you redeem it just as soon as you can." Thus he saved many; while he might be obliged to hold the property of the inactive and improvident, who had not energy and calculation enough to work their way out, he put them into a condition to help themselves, if they had the resolution to do it.

In view of this habit of affording aid to others, it is not surprising that Mr. Robinson should have had many applications of the kind from various quarters; not unfrequently from farmers and mechanics, who, not content with their legitimate business, aspired to something higher and more profitable. Sometimes they succeeded in persuading him to aid them; but their speculations, perhaps in most cases, turned out unsuccessfully; and in this way Mr. Robinson suffered losses to a very considerable amount, especially in the later years of his life.

During all this period, his attention to the duties of his ministry was unremitted. Besides the regular exercises of the Christian Sabbath, he often made appointments<sup>1</sup> for preaching on week days in the different parts of the town, in school-houses or private dwellings. He was frequent and faithful in visiting his parishioners at their homes. His own regularity and punctuality led him to inculcate the same habit upon his people, and to expect it from them, especially in their attendance on public worship. It used to be related of him in pleasantry, that if any one were absent from his seat on Sunday, Mr. Robinson was sure to see him during the week, and usually met him with pressing inquiries after his health. At any rate, although many of his people resided at the distance of three or four miles from the meeting-house,

---

<sup>1</sup> Memoir, p. 118.

they were all trained to a regular and punctual attendance on the Sabbath, such as is now found in few parishes. Indeed, here, as elsewhere, the remark was true that those who lived most remote were the most regular and punctual in their attendance.

The infirmities of advancing years had already begun to make inroads upon the athletic form of Mr. Robinson.<sup>1</sup> He had never spared himself in respect to exertion or exposure. Of late years he had become more corpulent, and of course less alert and vigorous. He had long given up riding on horseback, and now drove about the town every day in a light one-horse wagon, living much in the open air. When about the age of sixty years, his feet and lower limbs began to swell, so that he had difficulty in walking, and especially in standing long in the pulpit. These infirmities gradually increased, and ultimately dropsical symptoms supervened, with an occasional difficulty of breathing. From all these indications he could not fail to be impressed with the conclusion that his labors in his Master's cause were drawing to a close.

For several years before this time, these labors had been in no wise diminished, but rather increased. As years rolled on, and he had attained the object for which he first gave attention to secular pursuits; as his children were now grown up and mostly removed from him; as his early friends, the fathers of the parish, had passed away, and left him comparatively alone; it was natural that the claims of business, and worldly matters generally, should have less hold upon him; and that he should exercise the functions of his sacred office with even more delight and diligence, and in a more spiritual frame. For the last ten or twelve years of his life, he was evidently looking forward more and more to another and a better country; to a glory still to be revealed. His preaching was, perhaps, not less doctrinal, but more earnest and impressive. The fruits were seen in the large accessions to his church from about the year 1813, onwards; most of which were from those who had grown up under his ministry.

July 27, 1818, he communicated to the church and society the following letter,—

*“To the Inhabitants of the Ecclesiastical Society established by law in Southington:*

“GENTLEMEN,—My years, and growing infirmities in my feet and limbs, admonish me of my approaching dissolution. They render it impossible for me regularly to discharge the duties of my ministerial office. It has been with much pain and difficulty that I have stood in the pulpit for several years past. Your inconveniences in consequence

---

<sup>1</sup> Memoir, p. 128.

of my infirmities have not been inconsiderable. They will probably increase.

"It is therefore my request, that you will take regular measures to furnish yourselves with another preacher.

"I have spent my life in company with the ministers of Christ, as a member of an Association, and a pastor of a consociated church. I have seen one generation of ministers pass away, and another rise. I have enjoyed much pleasure, satisfaction, and peace, with them all. I have worn out my strength, and grown grey, in the service of you and your fathers. I think I may call God to witness, that I have not shunned to declare to you the whole counsel of God, and have kept back nothing that could be profitable to you. I have sought not yours, but you. It is my desire to close my life in the same company and employment.

"It is therefore my wish, that you would agree to place a colleague with me in the ministry; one who may take on him the active part of service; one with whom I may harmonize in sentiment and feeling; one who may serve with me as a son with a father in the Gospel. In that case, nothing that I can do, by counsel and advice, by occasional labors, or *substantial assistance*, for him or for you, will be left undone by me while I continue.

"Should it, however, be your choice, that I shall be thrown by as a broken vessel, that another may independently occupy the whole ground, I shall make no resistance. In either case I shall be content to agree on terms, against which reasonable men shall find no cause of complaint.

I am your friend and servant in the Lord,

"WILLIAM ROBINSON."

At a meeting held August 26, 1818, the church "voted *unanimously* to settle a colleague with Mr. Robinson.

Voted that Dea<sup>n</sup> Pomroy Newel, Dea<sup>n</sup> Benj<sup>n</sup> Dutton, Dea<sup>n</sup> Eli Pratt, Mr. Chauncey Buck and Mr. Moses Dutton be a committee to take measures accordingly."

The Society decided not to settle a colleague; as appears by the following vote:

"At a meeting of the Ecclesiastical Society in Southington, legally warned, and held on the 5th day of September, 1818.

"Voted, that the Society are willing that the Rev. Mr. Robinson be dismissed from his clerical duties, provided he chooses such dismissal.

"Voted, that Benjamin Dutton, Roger Whittlesey, Roswell Moore, Ichabod C. Frisbie, Eli Pratt and Chester Grannis, be a committee to confer with Mr. Robinson, concerning the foregoing vote."

Two months afterwards the following action was taken:

"At a meeting of the Ecclesiastical Society in Southington, held by adjournment on the 19th day of November, 1818.

"*Voted*, to appoint a committee to request Mr. Robinson to continue in the ministry, so far as his health will admit of, and if he wishes to be dismissed, to get his best terms, and report to this meeting.

"*Voted*, that Ichabod C. Frisbie, Benjamin Dutton, and Timothy Hart be the aforesaid committee."

No further action was taken by the Society for two years, when the following votes were passed, Nov. 27th, 1820.

"Whereas the Rev. William Robinson, by age and infirmity, has become unable at all times to discharge the active duties of his clerical office without inconvenience to him:

"And whereas it is thought probable, from some suggestions of his, that he would be willing to relinquish his salary, provided the Society could unite in settling a colleague with him in the ministry:

"Therefore, *Voted*, by this Society, that we proceed to settle a colleague with the Rev. William Robinson, in the ministry in this place:—Provided he, the said William Robinson, will relinquish his salary from and after the first day of February next:—Provided however, and it is hereby understood, that the Society do continue to pay said minister the same salary as heretofore, for such part of the time as he shall supply the pulpit, until a colleague be settled as aforesaid.

"*Voted*, that Roger Whittlesey, Selah Barnes, Eli Pratt, and Phineas Pardee, be a committee to communicate the foregoing vote of the Society to Mr. Robinson, and request an answer in writing, to report to the next meeting."

The committee waited upon Mr. Robinson; and the result of the interview appears from the following communication from him to the Society, dated Dec. 11, 1820:

*"To the Members of the Society of Southington:*

"Your committee have performed the service assigned them, by *communicating* to me your vote of Nov. 27th. It was their opinion, that they had no right, as a committee, to discuss any question with me. I have, therefore, only to answer to the vote. And I must say, that I cannot accede to the proposition made, without other conditions annexed to it.

"I will say, however, that I will make no objection against relinquishing my salary, and giving up all claims on the Society on reasonable terms, at any time when they may wish it, either by taking a dismission, or by giving up the active part of service to a colleague.



I think, however, I have a right to expect to be consulted, about what are reasonable terms, and to have some concern in deciding the point.

"I am your friend and servant,

" WILLIAM ROBINSON.

"N. B. I shall not insist upon it, as one of the terms above mentioned, that the Society shall pay me anything at all."

At a meeting in the afternoon of the same day, Dec. 11th, the Society appointed a committee to confer with the pastor on the subject of their former vote. This committee was composed of Addison Cowles, Stephen Walkley, and Timothy Hart. The Society held a meeting Dec. 18th, 1820, at which the following action was taken, "*Voted*, that the Society proceed to take measures to call a council to dismiss the Rev. William Robinson."

There is a secret and sad history in this dismissal of the venerable pastor. His greatness of heart and absolute self control appear distinctly in these last negotiations. Although his friends were in the majority in the Society, they stood by and permitted a small but resolute minority to successfully insist upon conditions that must ever reflect discredit on this parish. Mr. Robinson had never received more than a pittance for his support. Through his own industry, economy, and business capacity, he had in his old age quite a fortune. This fortune was vastly over-estimated,<sup>1</sup> and some thought that if their ex-pastor was duly taxed, it would greatly diminish their rates. Mr. Robinson's friends, as a matter of justice, claimed that the pew his family had always occupied should be assigned him for life; and that he should be exempted from taxation. He had renounced all salary. The Society had never given him a full support. In fact justice would have returned to the pastor the large sum necessary to his comfortable subsistence while laboring in their behalf, and which he had been compelled to earn in other ways.

As Dr. Edward Robinson says, the<sup>2</sup> question of immunity from taxation "was obviously the rock on which the whole negotiation was wrecked. The uneasy spirits who now had rule, not satisfied with Mr. Robinson's absolute renunciation of all salary, demanded that he should contribute largely (as they supposed) for the support of a colleague."

The committee appointed Dec. 11th, visited Mr. Robinson on the 18th, and had an interview.<sup>3</sup> One of the members, with great diffidence

<sup>1</sup> Just how large is not known. A friend of the writer, (Rev. Dr. Withington of Newburyport, Mass.) visited this town in 1821, and he says that then Mr. Robinson was reputed worth \$100,000. When he died he really left property, that if put at interest, would yield only about \$1,500 a year. See Memoir, p. 157.

<sup>2</sup> Memoir, p. 133.

<sup>3</sup> Memoir, p. 134.

and embarrassment, undertook to state, that the Society did not see fit to comply with the conditions proposed to the meeting, and was about to make some suggestions, when Mr. Robinson, seeing his embarrassment, relieved him by saying in substance: "Make your own conditions, gentlemen; if the Society feel that it will be right, according to justice, and true Christian principles, let them dismiss me without any conditions." The final vote of the Society to that effect was taken the same afternoon.

Thus far the Society had obviously proceeded *ex parte*, without the concurrence of the pastor or the Church. The dismissal could not well take place without some like action of the latter. The Church, as appears from the minutes of the council, still desired to settle a colleague. The matter lay along for nearly three months, when on the 13th of March, 1821, Mr. Robinson addressed to the Church the following letter:

*"To the Consociated Church of Christ in Southington:*

"Brethren.—It will be remembered, that more than two years ago, I requested the people in this place to settle a colleague with me, or to allow me to be dismissed on account of my age and infirmities. *You* were unanimous in voting to comply with my wishes by settling a colleague. The Society determined otherwise. A committee was then sent to me, requesting me to continue preaching, as God should give me health and strength. I have continued till this time; but often with great pain, and difficulty in standing.

"I now renew my request to you, (since circumstances forbid me to say anything on the subject of a colleague,) that my pastoral relation to you may be dissolved at such time and in such manner, as you shall judge most expedient.

"I thank you for all expressions of Christian friendship and kindness which I have experienced from you, and pray that God will give you grace to be faithful in every duty, and at last receive you to his kingdom.

"WILLIAM ROBINSON, pastor."

This letter was laid before the Church at a meeting held March 13th; and after discussion, the meeting was adjourned till March 29th, 1821, when the following vote was adopted:

"*Voted*, to comply with the request of the Rev. Mr. Robinson; that his pastoral relation to us be dissolved."

A committee, consisting of Dea. Eli Pratt, Dea. Phinehas Pardee, and Mr. Theodosius Clark, was appointed to take measures accordingly.

The way was now open; and a mutual council was convened in the course of the next month. The following is a record of its proceedings:

"At a meeting of an ecclesiastical council convened in Southington, April 24, 1821, by a special request from the Rev. William Robinson, and a committee of the Church and Society.

"Present: Rev. Messrs.

John Keyes,	Pastor of the church in Wolcott,
Noah Porter,	" " " Farmington,
Newton Skinner,	" " " New Britain,
Jonathan Cone,	" " " Bristol,
Royal Robbins,	" " " Kensington,

"Mr. Skinner was chosen Scribe, and Mr. Porter, Moderator.

"The council was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

"Certain documents were laid before the council, from which it appeared, that after various communications between the Rev. William Robinson, and the Church, and Society, in regard to the continuance of his pastoral relation to them, the Society came to the conclusion, that it was expedient that the said relation be dissolved; and though the Rev. Mr. Robinson and the church would have preferred the settlement of a colleague, they concurred with the result of the society.

"The council would express their regret, that the relation between an aged and faithful minister and his people should ever be dissolved, except by death; and they are of opinion, that, if measures had been taken to preserve the relation between the society and their aged pastor, it would have been happier for them and for him. But after taking into serious consideration what had passed between the society and their pastor, and the present circumstances of this people, the council feel themselves under the painful necessity of adopting the following resolutions:

"*First*, That in the judgment of the council, it is expedient that the relation between the Rev. William Robinson and this church and society, be dissolved.

"*Secondly*, That the said relation be dissolved; and by the authority devolved on us, as ministers of Christ, it is declared to be dissolved.

"In conclusion, the council would notice with gratitude the goodness of God, in favoring this church and people, for many years, with the able and faithful labors of their late pastor; and though they regret that it should be found necessary, that the relation between him and them should now be dissolved, they hope that he will be enabled to be further useful to them, and still see the fruits of his labors among them. They affectionately commend him to the grace of God; and also entreat this church and congregation to cultivate towards him those affectionate regards, which his late relation to them and his declining years so feelingly demand. And finally, they unite with them in prayer, that the great Head of the church would soon send

them a pastor after his own heart, abundantly pour out upon them his Holy Spirit, and build them up in holiness, peace, and love to his Heavenly Kingdom.

Attest, NOAH PORTER, *Moderator*,  
NEWTON SKINNER, *Scribe*."

To his successor, the Rev. Mr. Ogden, he gave a cordial welcome and support. The latter thus writes: "It is an old proverb, that dismissed ministers make bad parishioners. I do not believe that it is founded in truth. At any rate Mr. Robinson was no example of it. He was not a man of great professions without action; but he generally did more than he said, being remarkably sincere and unostentatious. As an instance of this I learned that he went around among the people to induce them to help me in building the house which I afterwards occupied; but he never told me a word respecting that fact." Much of his time he passed in driving in his light wagon about the town; often also extending his drives to the adjacent towns. When at home he continued to take pleasure in cultivating his garden, and occupied himself daily in the smaller domestic cares around the house and its premises. He also read much, and made himself extensively acquainted with modern literature. In all his duties—as a member of society, and in connection with the church—he was punctual and exemplary, and still attended regularly the meetings of the Hartford South Association, to which he belonged.

His infirmities continued gradually to increase. The dropsical symptoms, and especially the swelling of the feet and lower limbs, and the difficulty of breathing, became more and more marked, and occasioned much distress. He was conscious that his strength and life were thus wearing away, and there were times when he expected that the "silver cord" would soon be loosed. In all these trials he manifested a spirit of entire resignation to the divine will. "Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him," was the language of his conversation and of his letters to his sons.

Near the close of 1824 Mr. Robinson was called to endure his last great domestic affliction, in the death of his wife, who now for thirty-four and a half years had been the cherished companion and stay of his life. After her death the health of Mr. Robinson continued to decline.

About the first of August he went to New Haven, (then a much more fatiguing journey than now,) and returned on the following day. The weather was very warm. While there he was very much alarmed and agitated by the sudden illness of his only grandson, who bore his name, and in whom he took strong interest. On the third day he went to Farmington and back, and on the fourth, drove as usual, about the town.

All this exertion and fatigue, coupled with some irregularities of diet in the too free use of improper food, was too much for his enfeebled frame, and on the fifth day he found himself quite ill. For a week, though he had fever, and was only able to sit up a part of each day, the family were not particularly alarmed. At the end of that period the physician pronounced the case to be very critical, and desired counsel. Dr. Todd, of Hartford, who had been for many years his consulting physician, was then sent for, but he too gave no hope. On Saturday, August 13th, he rose and dressed himself for the last time, but with great effort. After that he was entirely confined to his bed.

The disease took the form of a diarrhea and lethargy, under which he sank rapidly. Throughout Sunday he was evidently becoming weaker. In the few intervals when the lethargic cloud was lifted from his mind, he signified his trust in God, and his strong confidence and consolation in the doctrines which he had ever preached. On Monday morning, when the physician asked him how he felt, he replied, "Miserably." Soon after this he exclaimed,<sup>1</sup> "God be merciful to me a sinner!" These were his last words, and he soon became unconscious. His head was burning with fever, and blisters applied to his limbs produced no effect. He continued in this state until seven o'clock P. M., when he was released from his sufferings. He died August 15th, 1825, on his birth-day, aged seventy-one years.

The entire period of Mr. Robinson's ministry was one of more or less trouble and strife. The change he suggested in the government and discipline of the church at the very outset of his ministry incurred for him the opposition of one or two prominent members, that never abated. Then came the question of abandoning the half-way covenant, which provoked such an opposition that large numbers withdrew, and laid the foundation of the Baptist and Episcopal societies. Then came dissatisfaction with the terms of his settlement. As his salary was, in a measure to be paid in grain at specified rates, of course he was exposed to fluctuations of prices, and might possibly be the loser. But when after the war prices advanced, he was the gainer. So soon as this was discovered, that he was to gain by the state of the market, the traditional troublers of Israel began to complain. They were willing

---

<sup>1</sup> "At times when his disease was heavy upon him, and he was panting for breath, he has said to me, 'God's time is the best time for my death; all that I suffer is right.' The day before he died he sent for me to lead in his family devotions. He devoutly joined in the supplications, and told me at the close that he could follow them. I asked him how he felt in prospect of death. He told me he had not 'a full assurance. He might be deceived; but God would do right. He was willing to be in his hands.' 'I am a great sinner,' added he. 'I have no merits to plead. My prayer is what I have always inculcated on my people—God be merciful to me a sinner.'"—*Extract from Ogden's Funeral Sermon.*



he should *lose*, but not that he should *gain*. Then came difficulties of a business character that involved him in controversy with some whom he had tried to help, but who, by want of industry and economy, failed to meet pecuniary engagements with him. At various stages of his ministry he was involved in theological<sup>1</sup> disputes with members of his society. He was himself a decided Calvinist, while many of his hearers were inclined to Arminianism and Universalism. During his ministry of forty-one years about two hundred withdrew from the society. Many of these afterward returned, and their children remain in the fold to this day. But few pastors ever had to contend with fiercer opposition than he. Fortunately for him he was, in a pecuniary sense, independent of his people, so that no question of this kind could move him. He gave the first place in thought and labor to his high office. The first few hours of the day were invariably spent in his study. By a strict adherence to system he accomplished what otherwise would have been impossible. He was prominent in the public schools, and in all questions that affected the town. Even if his interest and activity in public matters stirred up opposition, he faltered not in what he believed to be right.

In person Mr. Robinson was tall, well formed, erect, and imposing. He had light, sandy hair, grey eyes, and shaggy, overhanging eyebrows. He related that while in college he was called "fire-skull," and used a leaden comb to darken the color of his hair; but the reddish hue was gone long before he was known to any now living. He measured six feet, two inches in height. His head was very large. When he was between forty-five and fifty he weighed two hundred and forty pounds. He was nevertheless alert and active, and usually rode about the town, and often further, on horseback.

His general appearance and manner in the pulpit, while strikingly natural and unconstrained, were yet full of dignity, and even of majesty. To this his tall, commanding figure, and the expression of his eyes and features, greatly contributed. He apparently made no use of his few notes while preaching; so that, except when reading from his Bible, his eyes seemed to be fixed constantly upon his hearers. His manner and appearance were such as to secure, in an uncommon degree, the attention of his audience. If his sermons were doctrinal, there was often great tenderness and pathos in the application. He was himself not seldom affected even to tears, and his voice then faltered with emotion. The late Mr. Lowrey thus speaks of his preaching:

---

<sup>1</sup> It was, probably, the tendency of some of his people to be easily led away into error that induced him to invite his members to visit him for the purpose of talking on doctrinal subjects. See Memoir, page 154.

"He began early to preach much on devotional subjects, and continued that practice more, probably, than most ministers, throughout his life. The consequence was that the members of his society were better informed in the fundamental doctrines of our religion than the members of most churches at the present day. And if his hearers were not all pleased, they were instructed in those great principles, which furnished them with materials for profitable reflection through life. I am not, perhaps, a competent judge; but I do not believe there was any congregation in this part of the country so well instructed in the fundamental truths of Christianity as were the members of the congregation to whom Mr. Robinson preached. Nor do I believe there was any other congregation in this vicinity who were better judges of correct preaching."

It is very possible that while the great cardinal doctrines of the Gospel were thus fully dwelt upon, there might be sometimes too little of encouragement held out to that class of minds which are constitutionally humble, timid, self-distrustful. The enforcement of the absolute sovereignty and infinite holiness of God, and of the utter helplessness and unworthiness of man, did not in itself tend to bring such minds nearer to God; they needed to be urged forward by representations of the love and mercy of God in Christ. It was for this reason, perhaps, that not a few persons sat for many years under the preaching of Mr. Robinson, who did not come forward to profess their faith in Christ until the last years of his ministry, or even until they came under the ministry of his successor.

As a theologian the views and reasonings of Mr. Robinson were clear, systematic, and decided. His mind was remarkably logical, and also practical; nor did he hesitate to carry out his principles to all their legitimate consequences. But his theology was eminently scriptural; and one appropriate proof text outweighed with him a whole cart-load of metaphysical reasoning. His views and system rested altogether on Scripture; and were wrought out mainly by his own independent processes of thought and reasoning, and not acquired from reading or instruction. It has already been remarked, that in his system he perhaps received stronger influences from Bellamy than from any other source.

In his personal address, he was kind, affable, and dignified. In his last years his appearance was exceedingly venerable. He was a man of strong feelings and of great tenderness, which he could not always control. He had himself been greatly afflicted, and he knew how to sympathize with others in affliction. In all his intercourse with others there was the demeanor of a gentleman, and he ever

exhibited a courtesy and propriety of manner which rarely failed to secure respect and confidence.

Yet with all this he was singularly and almost morbidly retiring and unostentatious. He had a shyness among strangers, a shrinking from forming new acquaintances, and a repugnance to put himself before the public, which were constitutional, and which he never overcame. Hence his reluctance to take part in conducting societies and public bodies. Although living in habits of friendly intercourse, more or less, with the leading clergymen and laymen of his own State, and many in Massachusetts, some of whom were authors of note, yet it is not known that a single line from his pen was ever printed during his lifetime. Nor would he ever permit his likeness to be taken.

It was just this shrinking nature, this reluctance to put forth his power openly, that weighed him down through life. Had he conquered this weakness; had he in his retired parish, like Bellamy in Bethlehem, given all his powers to theology and preaching; there was no reason why he might not, like Bellamy,<sup>1</sup> have become one of the giants of the day in his seclusion; or have been called, like Dwight, to a wider sphere of influence and usefulness; and thus have conferred lasting benefits upon the church at large. Or, had he at first chosen a different profession, and given himself to business as a jurist or a statesman, he might well have become eminent as a benefactor to the State and nation. As it was, his efforts and his influence were mainly circumscribed within the narrow boundaries of his own parish; and while he never omitted to fulfil all his duties towards his people, yet his life in other respects was occupied in private and material pursuits. Herein lay the great mistake of his life. In this way the loss fell, not upon his people, but heavily upon himself.

The following estimate is from the historical discourse delivered at the late anniversary, by the author of these sketches:

He continued his labors until 1818, when he asked for a colleague. The church voted to grant his request, but the society ungenerously declined. And just at this point the real nobility of Mr. Robinson's character appears in a bright light. The controversy is not a pleasant one to trace, but a brief notice of it is needful to a proper vindication of this aged pastor. He had come to this town and settled on an inadequate salary, which for several years was neither promptly nor fully paid. He had partly supported himself, and educated his family by means procured through his own forethought, labor, and economy. He had generously helped members of his society by solid advice and substance. Probably no member of the church honestly believed that he had failed in parochial duty. And now, at 64 years of age, broken in health, he asked for a colleague to take from him a burden he felt he could no longer carry. For nearly forty years he had borne the heaviest of burdens for this

---

<sup>1</sup> Memoir, p. 156. This opinion of Dr. Edward Robinson's was that of many leading ministers of the State fifty years ago.

people, and was fainting in their service. No doubt a majority—and a large majority—felt the justice of his claims and stood ready to grant it, but a few who had influence in the society were unwilling. This fraction of the society would not consent to hire a colleague and continue Mr. Robinson's salary. And even if he were dismissed, they would insist that he should be taxed to support his successor. They supposed him very rich. This exaggerated view of his property, and a desire to have it available for current society expenses, were the root of the difficulty. Finally, rather than to have a perpetual strife, Mr. Robinson yielded every claim of courtesy and justice, and submitted with rare christian generosity to the indignities put upon him. His friends, however, were blameworthy, for they had a large majority and *could* have adjusted the matter upon principles of honor and right. But they became wearied by the factions that reigned in the society. Or as the late Stephen Walkley expresses it (than whom there is no better authority) 'But disgusted at the conduct of the uneasy and dissatisfied portion, many staid away from the meetings and let them have their own way.' The council that dismissed him expressed regret at the result and in a quiet way rebuked the whole proceedings.

The more I study the services and character of Mr. Robinson the greater my admiration of the man. As Mr. Lowrey has put it, 'he was one of the great men in an age of great men.' Mr. Ogden says 'he was remarkably sincere and unostentatious.' 'Eminently sagacious and discreet,' says Mr. Jones. Says Dr. Gardiner Spring of New York, 'Had he been able to 'live by the gospel' he would have stood on the same platform with Smalley, Dwight, Hart, and Strong.' Dr. Ebenezer Porter, president of Andover theological seminary, said, 'I regard him as possessing powers of mind superior to those of any other minister in Connecticut.' President Humphrey said, that by the contemporaries of both he was not considered 'as inferior to Dwight in intellectual power and promise.'

His independence of character is exhibited in this. A fellow-tutor at Yale accosts him—'So you are about to be settled over the people of Southington.' 'Yes,' he replied, 'If I am settled there I shall be settled *over* and not *under* them.' And he was the presiding spirit here for forty years, and as Mr. Roger Whittlesey said, 'He taught the people of Southington how to live.'

Taking his history in its every aspect I cannot but regard him as fully equal to any of his contemporaries. And had he been placed under circumstances favorable to a theological development I know of no New England theologian he would not have equaled unless it were the elder Edwards. I honor his name. I revere his memory. I have stood by his grave with friends and remarked—'There lies a great prophet of the Lord; he went in and out before the people of Southington forty years and they never knew him. They don't know him to-day.'

And from this platform to day I repeat the words: He was a greater and better man than your fathers ever thought him—than you, the children, think him. The time will come when to him, and the other noble names that so honor your history, will be reared a monument of stone. Let it be an occasion of grateful praise that William Robinson was once the pastor of this church.

## CHAPTER X.

### MINISTRY OF REV. DAVID L. OGDEN.

Mr. Ogden called; Extracts from records; Terms of settlement; Council; His birth; Early religious impressions; College and Seminary course; Popularity; Settlement at Southington; Theological views; Successful ministry; Revivals; Personal traits; Simplicity of character; Relation to the Baptists; Insufficient salary; Letter to the Church; Votes of the Church; Reluctant to dismiss him; Small minority; Council; Removes to Whitesboro', N. Y.; Labors; Removes to Marlboro', Mass.; Returns to New Haven, 1850; Engaged in study and writing; Latter days and death; Publications; Note on Revival of 1831.

THE Church and Society had become divided on the question of Mr. Robinson's dismissal, and it was feared that it would take a long time to heal the breach. A few could remember the great trials of the Church after Mr. Chapman had retired, and the dominance of the Society in all ecclesiastical concerns. And now, again, the Society had secured the ascendancy in the debate over Mr. Robinson. The Church felt very keenly the injustice done to the retiring pastor. The members were dejected, but more than ever turned in faith and prayer to Him who helpeth. It was while they were in sorrow and fear that Mr. Ogden came to them. He preached for the first<sup>1</sup> time April 22d, 1821. There was something about his preaching that not only quickened the Church, but pleased the Society. There was increased religious interest, and within a few months about forty united with the Church. But most of these persons referred to the preaching of Mr. Robinson as first affecting them; and Mr. Ogden felt that he had only "entered into the labors of his venerable predecessor." Thus did God deal kindly with his aged servant, whom the people had in one sense rejected.

There is no evidence that the Church took any action as to calling Mr. Ogden, but the Society, contrary to Congregational usage, took the lead, and with great informality proceeded in the matter. The following is from the Records:

"At a meeting of the Ecclesiastical Society in Southington, held upon the 1st day of June, A. D. 1821, by adjournment.

"*Voted*, that the committee appointed to call a candidate to supply

---

<sup>1</sup> His texts were, 2 Chronicles, 19 : 2, and Amos 4 : 12. His inaugural sermon was from 1 Timothy 4 : 15, 16.



the pulpit, be instructed to continue the call to Mr. David L. Ogden, until the next meeting of the Society, and in case Mr. Ogden cannot be obtained, that the committee exercise their discretion with respect to other candidates for said purpose.

"*Voted*, to adjourn this meeting to the third Monday in August, at one o'clock, P. M.

"At a meeting of the Ecclesiastical Society in Southington, held upon the 20th day of August, A. D. 1821, by adjournment.

"*Voted*, that this Society make a call to Mr. David L. Ogden, to settle as our Gospel minister.

"*Voted*, that the present Society's committee to procure a candidate, be directed to inform Mr. David L. Ogden, that this Society has given him a call to settle as their Gospel minister.

"*Voted*, that the above mentioned committee be requested to offer to Mr. David L. Ogden, the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars as an annual salary.

"*Voted*, to adjourn this meeting to the 30th day of August, instant, at one o'clock P. M."

"At a meeting of the Ecclesiastical Society held in Southington, upon the 30th day of August, A. D. 1821, by adjournment.

"*Voted*, to appoint a committee<sup>1</sup> to confer with Mr. David L. Ogden, respecting the sum that he will be willing to settle for as our Gospel minister, and report to the next meeting.

"*Voted*, that the committee to procure a candidate, be the aforesaid committee.

"*Voted*, to adjourn this meeting to the 6th day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M."

"At a meeting of the Ecclesiastical Society in Southington, held upon the 6th day of September, A. D., 1821, by adjournment.

"*Voted*, to grant to Mr. David L. Ogden, six hundred dollars as an annual salary to settle as our Gospel minister.

"*Provided*, the Society shall raise six hundred dollars by subscription for his settlement.

"*Voted*, that a committee be appointed to procure subscriptions for the settlement of Mr. David L. Ogden, to consist of one from each school district.

District 1st, Lucas Curtiss,

" 2d, John A. Hart,

" 3d, Leverett Curtiss,

" 4th, Selah Barnes,

" 5th, Levi Longdon.

District 6th, Philemon Woodruff,

" 7th, Chester Grammiss,

" 8th, Timothy Hart,

" 9th, Chittenden Byington,

---

<sup>1</sup> The committee consulted with Mr. Ogden at once, and reported. The next vote is in view of the fact that the parties had failed to agree.

*"Voted*, to adjourn this meeting to the 12th day of September, instant two o'clock, P. M."

"At a meeting of the Ecclesiastical Society in Southington, held upon the 12th day of September, A. D. 1821, by adjournment.

*"Voted*, that a committee be appointed to report to Mr. David L. Ogden, the proceedings of the Society respecting his proposed salary, and also his settlement, and request his answer on every material point relating to settling with us as our Gospel minister, and report to the next adjourned meeting.

*"Voted*, that Selah Barnes, be said committee.

*"Voted*, to adjourn this meeting to the 24th day of September, instant at two o'clock, P. M."

"At a meeting of the Ecclesiastical Society in Southington, held on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1821, by adjournment.

*"Voted*, that a committee be appointed to agree with Mr. David L. Ogden, upon the terms of his settlement with us as our Gospel minister, and make report to our next adjourned meeting.

*"Voted*, that Roger Whittlesey, Eli Pratt, Timothy Hart, Selah Barnes and Chester Grannis, be the aforesaid committee.

*"Voted*, to adjourn this meeting to the 1st day of October next, at three o'clock P. M."

"At a meeting of the Ecclesiastical Society in Southington, held upon the 1st day of October, A. D. 1821, by adjournment.

*"Voted*, that the Prudential committee agree with Mr. Ogden upon the time of his ordination, and take the needful measures for the same. Upon Mr. Ogden's complying with the state of the Society respecting his salary. The committee appointed by the Society to agree with Mr. Ogden on the terms of his settlement in the ministry report. That they have had a conference with Mr. Ogden on the subject of their appointment, and the terms of Mr. Ogden are: That the Society pay to him the proposed salary of six hundred dollars, annually, so long as he shall continue to perform the duties of a Gospel minister toward the people of this Society—provided this be not construed to mean any mere suspension of duties occurring from temporary illness, or other like excuse.

Whereas, the committee appointed to agree with Mr. Ogden on the terms of his settlement, have reported to this meeting, that the terms of Mr. Ogden, are: That the Society pay to him the proposed salary of six hundred dollars annually, so long as he shall continue to perform the duties of a Gospel minister toward the people of this Society,—provided this be not construed to mean any mere suspension of duty occurring from temporary illness, or other like cause.

*"Voted*, That we accept of the terms of Mr. Ogden, as reported by

committee, and upon his settlement with us as our minister, that the Society pay to him a salary of six hundred dollars annually, so long as he shall continue to perform the duties of a Gospel minister to the Society—provided that these terms be not construed to mean a mere suspension of duty, arising from temporary illness, or other like excuses.”

The only meeting of the Church of which there is any record, and the only one that those who remember the facts can recall, is that of August 27th, 1821,—seven days after the Society had acted— when it was “*Voted*, to call Mr. David L. Ogden, to become pastor. *Voted*, that Dea. Eli Pratt, Dea. Phineas Pardee, and Mr. Theodosius Clark, be a committee to transact in the name of the Church any business which may result from the above vote.”

These records of the Society so explain themselves that they need no comment.

The respective committees arranged with the pastor-elect for a council, of which the following is an official report.

At an Ordaining Council convened by letters missive in Southington, at the house of Mr. Levi Hart, on the 30th of October, A.D. 1821.  
Present:

Rev. William Robinson, of this place.

Rev. Benoni Upson, D.D., pastor of the First church in Berlin.

Rev. Stephen W. Stebbins, pastor of the church in West Haven.

Rev. Samuel Goodrich, pastor of the Third church in Berlin.

Mr. Daniel Galpin, delegate.

Rev. Noah Porter, pastor of the church in Farmington.

Hon. John Treadwell, delegate.

Rev. John Keys, pastor of the church in Wolcott.

Deacon Isaac Bronson, delegate.

Rev. Nathaniel Taylor, pastor of church in New Haven.

Deacon Nathan Whiting, delegate.

Rev. Royal Robbins, colleague pastor of the First church in Berlin.

Deacon Samuel Galpin, delegate.

Rev. Jonathan Cone, pastor of the church in Bristol.

Deacon Charles G. Ives; delegate, and

Deacon David Whittlesey, delegate from Second church in Berlin.

The Council made choice of Dr. Upson as Moderator, and Mr. Cone, Scribe.

The Moderator being indisposed, prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Stebbins. Several brethren in the meeting not of the Council, being present, were invited to sit with them as corresponding members.

The Council having attended to a communication from the church in this place, giving an invitation to Mr. David L. Ogden to settle

with them in the Gospel ministry; also to a corresponding communication from the Ecclesiastical Society, uniting with the church in this invitation, and having received testimonials from the candidate of his license to preach the Gospel, and of his acceptance of said invitation; *Resolved*, to proceed to the examination of the pastor elect, Mr. Ogden, having given to the council a very particular account of his exercises with regard to *experimental religion*; also of his views of the *doctrines of the Gospel*, the council voted unanimously their satisfaction with his qualifications for the ministry of the Gospel.

*Voted*, That the respective parts of ordination be performed by the following persons: That

Rev. Noah Porter make the introductory prayer;

Rev. Nathaniel W. Taylor preach the sermon;

Rev. Stephen W. Stebbins make the consecrating prayer, during which the moderator and Mr. Taylor are to assist in imposing hands;

Rev. Samuel Goodrich give the charge;

Rev. Jonathan Cone give the right hand of fellowship; and

Rev. John Keys make the concluding prayer.

*Voted*, To proceed to the exercises of ordination to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.

*Voted*, That the council adjourn to meet at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

October 31st. Met according to adjournment.

*Voted*, That in case the moderator should unhappily be unable to preside during the future exercises of ordination, the Rev. Mr. Goodrich supply his place.

A true copy of the doings of the council.

JONATHAN CONE, *Scribe*.

Mr. Ogden<sup>1</sup> was born in Hartford, Conn., October 6th, 1792. His remote ancestor was John Ogden, of Northampton, Mass., who is named in the charter of Connecticut, granted by Charles II. in 1662. His great-grandfather, Colonel Josiah Ogden, resided in Newark, N. J.; and though originally a Puritan, became an Episcopalian, and in this line the succession ran till it was turned back into the Puritan channel by our lamented brother. His father was Jacob Ogden, and his mother Jerusha Rockwell, daughter of Joseph Rockwell, one of the first settlers of Colebrook, Conn., and of Puritan descent.

In 1804 his parents removed from Hartford to Stratford, and from thence to New Haven in 1809. At the age of sixteen he united with the Center Church in that city, then under the care of Rev. Moses

---

<sup>1</sup> The substance of this sketch was prepared by Rev. Dr. Griggs, of Bristol, Conn., and published some years ago in the Congregational Quarterly.

Stuart. For his early religious impressions he was mostly indebted to his mother, who was a very earnest, sincere, and consistent Christian. She was reared in the Congregational Church, and always adhered to its doctrines and forms of worship. He cherished her memory with more than ordinary filial affection; and whenever he alluded to her it was with the deepest tenderness, and often with tears.

In early youth he evinced a fondness for books, and having completed his preparatory studies in the Hopkins Grammar School, he entered Yale College in 1810, and graduated with honor in 1814. He spent three years at the Andover Theological Seminary, and one under the tuition of Professor Fitch, at New Haven, in preparation for the ministry.

He preached in various places with acceptance, and received invitations to settle which he was constrained to decline. At length he was ordained, and installed pastor over the church in Southington.

Mr. Ogden had wonderful skill in preaching the gospel so as to impress men with a sense of obligation to repent, and bring forth fruits meet for repentance. No one understood the peculiar views of Doctors Taylor and Fitch better than he. The doctrines of human obligation and dependence were urged with great power, and the Holy Spirit attended the labors of Mr. Ogden, and made them productive of rich blessings. No minister in the state had a more prosperous pastorate than he did for fifteen years in Southington. Frequent and powerful revivals of religion were enjoyed. As the fruits of one of these seasons of refreshing seventy-four united with the church at one time. During the whole period of his labors in Southington four hundred and sixty-seven were received into the church, and three hundred and ninety-eight of these on profession of their faith.

As a pastor Mr. Ogden was faithful and affectionate, sympathizing with every form of suffering, and with every condition of life. He was especially attentive to children, and had a faculty of interesting them, and gaining their love. He was frank, artless, and childlike in his own feelings and expressions, and hence he obtained easy access to the hearts of all, both old and young.

At the time of his settlement here it was emphatically a period of revivals throughout the state and country. Not only here but in adjacent parishes Mr. Ogden entered with zeal into this department of work. There must have been something unusual about his manner or style to occasion the interest in his preaching so widely felt. Those of other places who recall his preaching during this period speak of him as always indicating strong mental traits, defining and stating doctrinal truths perspicuously, and as very earnest and impressive in delivery.

Mr. Ogden's ministry, if measured by apparent results, is the most



brilliant of any of the pastors. The average additions to the church were thirty-one. It was under his pastorate that the most marked revival<sup>1</sup> in the history of this town occurred. It was greatly due to him that the present meeting-house was built, and also that the present common at the center of the town was not disfigured with horsesheds. Mr. Ogden was a decided contrast to Mr. Robinson. His whole make-up was different. And yet the friends of Mr. Robinson rallied around the young pastor, and gave him the same confidence and affection reposed in his predecessor.

He was a good scholar, a fine preacher, and devoted to his calling. He had a nature so sensitive that it was often wounded by the thoughtlessness or neglect of his people. Reared in the city, and unfamiliar with much that enters country life, he found here a great deal that was uncongenial. But in the fear of God and for the love of souls he labored on, and bore patiently the trials laid upon him. The church and society were (with very few exceptions) much attached to him, and desired him to remain; but the "few" were enabled to so annoy him that he determined to seek a dismissal. He said afterward that had his friends made known to him "the insignificance of the opposition" he would have remained.

There was a trait of Mr. Ogden's that was not understood by his people. Although in its exhibition as we now recall his character, it adds beauty and lustre to his name, it was never appreciated in this town. I refer to his great transparency of heart and unreserved frankness. Everybody saw him just as he was, and heard him speak just as he felt. His simplicity made it impossible for him to conceal an opinion or fault. Consequently any error of judgment or conduct would appear before the people. Day by day they saw not only the better but worse side of his character. If any were evil disposed they could find many things to misconstrue for the sake of mischief. For example, when the Baptists began to revive their church under the ministry of Rev. Mr. Atkins, in 1827, a great many sayings were attributed to Mr. Ogden that were without foundation. In this respect he was grossly maligned. At first he did have some feeling with respect to services held in the south-west part of his congregation, because he misunderstood Mr. Atkins, but afterward he warmly co-operated with that body in Christian work. Mr. Atkins distinctly states, and I record it here to do away with traditional misrepresentations, that Mr. Ogden after the first interview not only treated him courteously, but ever gave him the warmest expressions of Christian confidence and sympathy. And it does credit to the heart of Mr.

---

<sup>1</sup> See note at the close of this sketch.

Atkins that he is so anxious to have all statements to the contrary contradicted. If Mr. Ogden, in 1827, was led to make a remark that offended the Baptists, it must be borne in mind that from 1785 on for forty years there had been difficulties in the three churches of the town that would naturally call out remark, and that which might be said in pleasantry could be construed as an intentional affront. Mr. Ogden suffered by having remarks of his repeated, and with an emphasis he never contemplated. Had his people fully appreciated his noble frankness, and rightly interpreted his impulsiveness, he would have probably remained here until his death. He felt keenly this want of appreciation, and the disposition to misinterpret his conduct. No one could well be more abundant in labors than he, and nothing did he withhold from the people. His record is his glory.

The indisposition to increase his salary, and the want of promptness in receiving his dues from the society, made him very uneasy. He justly felt that as he had given his flock that which was "spiritual," they should meet his "temporal wants." He found his best friends slow or reluctant to act in the matter, so that at last he was led to resign his charge. When his resignation was really before the people then they saw their error and tried to correct it, but it was too late.

The following communication was sent, August 5th, 1836, to the church:

"BELOVED BRETHREN: Will you, if the society concur, join with me in calling a council for the purpose of dissolving the pastoral relation which I sustain toward you? My reason for this request is, that I am entirely unable, at the present advanced price of provision, any longer to support my family upon the salary which I receive, having already fallen into debt in your service more than three hundred dollars. I do not ask the society to raise my salary, because many would not understand the necessary expenses of one who cannot turn any thing to account, but must pay money for all that he uses, and therefore an injury might be sustained by the society. I am deeply affected with the kind feeling which the greater part of this people bear toward me. I shall ever remember it with pleasure and satisfaction. My affections towards you are strong. For my brethren and companions' sake I will say, Peace be to this Zion. My long connexion with you has made traces on my heart which I trust will never be worn out. God grant you wisdom and grace to be acceptable in his sight, to shine as lights in the world, and to flourish as the cedars in Lebanon. Yours in the hope of everlasting life and in the bonds of the gospel,

DAVID L. OGDEN."

The following is the action of the church:

"The above communication was read by Brother Lowrey. Voted that a committee be appointed to confer with Mr. Ogden on the subject of the above communication, and report to the church at the next meeting."

At a later meeting, held August 15th, the following action was taken:

"The committee appointed at the last meeting reported. Resolved, that our attachment and confidence in our pastor, Rev. David L. Ogden, still continue, and that we should deeply regret any necessity for dissolving the connexion that has so long and so happily existed between him and this church."

At a still later meeting, August 29th, the following was voted:

"Whereas the pastor still adheres to his request for a dismission, voted, that a committee of three be appointed to act with the committee of the society in calling a council for the purpose of effecting the object."

The following action was taken by the society, August 15th:

"Whereas this society has received a communication from their pastor, the Rev. David L. Ogden, by which they learn with the deepest regret that he requests a dismission from the pastoral care of the church and society over which he has so long presided, and being unwilling that he should be dismissed, provided that he could be contented to remain with us, therefore—

Voted that Stephen Walkley, Romeo Lowrey, and Selah Barnes, be a committee to confer with the Rev. David L. Ogden on the subject, and endeavor to ascertain upon what condition, if any, he would be satisfied and contented to continue the relation in which we have been so long and so harmoniously united, and report to this society at their next adjourned meeting."

At a meeting held August 22d, the following result was reached:

"Voted that we comply with the proposition of the Rev. David L. Ogden as reported by committee, viz: to pay during the current year his debts to the amount of three hundred dollars, and to pay him the next year one hundred dollars in addition to his ordinary salary, and every subsequent year during his pastoral connexion with this society to pay him two hundred dollars in addition to his ordinary salary."

This action was not acceptable to Mr. Ogden, because there was not perfect unanimity in the vote. Then at the same meeting it was voted:

"To pay Rev. D. L. Ogden a salary of seven hundred and fifty dollars annually so long as he continues his pastoral relations with this society, commencing on the first of the next current year—yeas 66, nays 16."

It was then voted that if he did not concur in this, that the society concur with the church in calling a council to act upon the subject of dismission.

The following is the record of the council called to consider the question of dissolving the pastoral relation:

“At an Eccl. Council convened at Southington Sept. 13, 1836, by letters from Rev. David L. Ogden and the com<sup>ees</sup> of the church and Society for the purpose of dissolving the pastoral relationship of the Rev. David L. Ogden to this church and people. Present,

Rev. Erastus Scranton—Dea. Ard Hart from the church in Burlington.

Rev. Noah Porter, D.D.—Dea. Simeon Hart from the church in Farmington.

Rev. Joab Brace—Br. Erastus Lattimer from the church in Newington.

Rev. David L. Parmelee—Dea. Charles G. Ives from the church in Bristol.

Rev. Royal Robbins—Br. Sheldon Moore from the church in Kensington.

Rev. Joseph Whiting—Br. Andrew H. Foot, from the church in Cheshire.

“Rev. Noah Porter, D.D., was chosen Moderator, and Rev. J. Brace, Scribe. The council was opened with prayer by the moderator. The records of the church and Society were laid before the council, from which it appeared, that the Pastor had requested a dismission, because his salary was inadequate to the support of his family. The church and Society unwilling for the dismission of their Pastor, offered to increase his salary; but could not do it with such unanimity as to satisfy the pastor of his future comfort and usefulness among this people, and he therefore insisted on his request to be dismissed. The council after maturely deliberating on the communications, judged it expedient, and voted that Mr. Ogden be dismissed from his pastoral relation to this church and people, and it is hereby ordered that the connection cease at the close of the next Sabbath. The council affectionately commend this church and people to the Great Redeemer, rejoicing in their christian kindness and liberality as manifested in all the votes of this church and society which has resulted from their pastor's request for a dismission, praying and trusting that they may be entirely united in some other good minister of Jesus Christ.

“The council are happy to find the testimony of this church and people to the good character and acceptable services of Mr. Ogden in the christian ministry. They do cordially rejoice in the great success of

his labors, and in the blessing of Christ upon this people in connection with them, and they affectionately recommend him to the churches and people of God, whenever he may be called. They would also express their high satisfaction in the evidence presented before them, that the mutual affection which has so long subsisted between Mr. Ogden and this church and people, will still remain.

“Finally—the council commend this church and people and Brother Ogden, to God and to the word of his grace which is able to build them up, and to give them an inheritance among all them which are sanctified..

The above were passed unanimously at the record of the council—closed with prayer by—

JOAB BRACE, SCRIBE.”

After his dismissal Mr. Ogden accepted a call to Whitesboro', N. Y. and he was installed Dec. 28, 1836.

It was a time of disquiet in Whitesboro' and in all that region, in consequence of the agitation of the slavery question, and the “New Measures” as they were called. Mr. Ogden was constrained to discuss these subjects, and he was generally acknowledged to have been remarkably successful, in allaying the excitement in the surrounding regions, and in bringing the minds of his own people into a more tranquil state, better fitted for the reception of religious truth. His labors were not productive of such rich and abundant fruit as had been gathered in Connecticut, but yet they were not in vain. The difference in apparent results can be traced to his different position and circumstances, rather than to the man himself. Mr. Ogden was highly esteemed and honored by the churches, and his brethren in the ministry, while in Whitesboro'. He was elected a member of the Corporation of Hamilton College, and also a corporate member of the American Board of Missions.

After leaving his charge in the State of New York, Mr. Ogden had for a while the pastorate care of a church in Marlboro', Mass. This he resigned in 1850, and retired to New Haven, where he spent the remnant of his days, preaching for his brethren, or supplying vacant pulpits, as opportunity offered—or duty demanded. In 1853, he received an unanimous invitation to become pastor of the church in Colebrook, Ct., but he did not feel inclined to assume the spiritual oversight of another people. At New Haven, in the bosom of his own family, and in a wide circle of friends, especially those who like himself had retired from the public duties of life, he passed the evening of his days most happily. There in communion with the wise and good, both of ancient and modern time, he was to be found daily. His



pen was busy in recording thought suggested both by reading and reflection. His manuscripts, in the way of criticism and observation, on books, men, and things, are quite voluminous.

Mr. Ogden was eminently social in his nature, and he had rich enjoyment in the society of his friends. His health was uniformly good and his spirits elastic and buoyant. His last sickness was brief, continuing only four and a half days. No alarming symptoms appeared until the third day, then his nervous system became prostrate, and he sank into an unconscious state. In this condition he passed away, Oct. 31, 1863, just forty-two years from the day of his ordination, aged seventy-one. As it pleased the Master to call away his servant in this manner, it is pleasant to find, that in his last letter addressed to a friend, a few days before his death, Mr. Ogden wrote as follows,—“I am more and more confident in the principles of divine revelation, and am more and more satisfied to rely upon them for time and for eternity.”

Mr. Ogden published a treatise on Baptism, and also the Farewell Sermon delivered upon leaving Southlington. He was married in 1824, to Sarah A. Judson, Stratford, Conn. (See Genealogical table.)

NOTE.—The following account of the revival of 1831 is from an extended paper prepared by Mr. Ogden himself:

“The revival of 1831, with which this church, with most of the churches of our denomination, was blessed, brought it into a state from which it has never fully declined. A Bible class of from sixty to a hundred members was had once a week during the greater part of the following year, in which the doctrines of the gospel were freely discussed, and an attempt was made to feed the people with knowledge and understanding. A good impression, it is believed, was made on many minds by this exercise. There was a systematic course of preaching also pursued, with the intention of following up and deepening this impression.

“We held meetings of the church once a week for several weeks in succession, and dropped all meetings except on the Sabbath, for others. At these meetings the subject of waking up to habitual duty was laid before the church in various points of light, and the brethren were invited to express their minds upon it. The desirableness of a revival of religion in which sinners should be converted from the error of their ways, was brought forward for the church to consider, and the manner in which it might be had was explained. It was carefully insisted on that it is not in our power ‘to get up a revival,’ as the profane phrase of the enemy is; but that it belongs to us, under the influence of the Holy Spirit, to seek such a season of refreshing from God. And as God is ever ready to hear the prayers of his people when they manifest their sincerity by corresponding conduct, it was shown that we might have reason to expect a blessing. The conduct insisted on was a return to the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls with all humility of mind and many tears, acknowledging our inexcusable backsliding, and entering immediately upon all manner of duty, not as a temporary expedient, or a mere excitement of feeling, but for life. I believe, sir, that there is no such thing as spurring ourselves up to feeling of any permanency by mere direct efforts at that object. We must lay the foundation in solid convictions of the understanding, in rational views of duty, and in appropriate action. Accordingly it was made a great object to lead the church to a proper view of their own imperfections

and sins, of their dependence on the spirit of God, and of their obligations as moral agents, to repent and serve the Lord in newness of life. The little observation I have been able to make of men has persuaded me that all the excitement which is necessary in a revival of religion will come of course, if Christians are fully convinced of their duty, and go on to discharge it with solemn views of their responsibility to God. If we seek for excitement as a direct object we shall fail, except to produce a mere effervescence, which by the laws of the mind must necessarily subside in a short time. We are directed in the Bible not to seek for hope, or peace, or joy, or raptures, but to seek the Lord. And this is done by doing his holy will. On this principle the church were urged to wake up out of sleep, and address themselves to the duty of letting their light shine before men, and converting sinners from the error of their ways. This was shown to be the only way to counteract iniquity in the community—ininitely better than controversy. To my great joy I found that the Lord had prepared the church under my care for these efforts, and was working mightily in their hearts.

“There was nothing peculiar in these services. The plain doctrines of the cross of Christ were preached, and urged home upon sinners as things which practically concerned them. No new measures, so called, were adopted, and nothing to which any man, of whatever school he might be, could object. It was considered as essential that the church should possess a right spirit, and should labor much by prayer and other Christian example in behalf of sinners. And this, I believe, is always insisted on. To regulate this matter aright the pastor often dropped into their prayer meetings, held during the intermission of public worship, to give a word of advice, caution, or exhortation.

“As the pastor could not do all the labor which was necessary, and it was not expedient to attempt the assembling of all the people every evening in one place, the brethren of the church have been in the habit of holding meetings in the different school-houses, two or three in an evening. The irregularity of lay preaching, as some have denominated it, was avoided by a perfect subordination to the pastor in those meetings, and a universal feeling that they were all conducted under his superintendence and direction. In this way we brought all the moral power of the church into requisition, without any danger of reaction and bad results at a future time.

“If there ever was a revival conducted throughout with a solemn sense of duty to God and dependence on him on the part of the church, without any more animal excitement than is unavoidable, this is one. It has been a first principle in all our proceedings to bring the influence of those two great doctrines to bear upon our minds—dependence, and ability or obligation. On the one hand we have remembered that we have the powers of moral agents—able to do our duty; and on the other, that those powers will not be used, either by us or by impenitent sinners, without the influence of the spirit of God. It has been universally felt with us, therefore, that the glory of the work is entirely God’s—to us belongs the humble honor only of being instruments in his blessed hands.

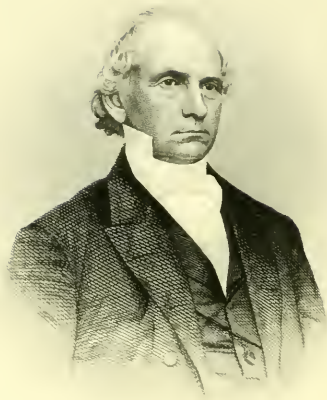
“The number of those who have turned to the Lord it is impossible to state with precision. Probably there are not less than two hundred and fifty at the present time who hope that they have done so. Of these sixty-eight have united with the church, and sixty now stand propounded. The converts have been of all ages—from twelve years old to seventy-five, and of various grades of moral character—from those who, like the young man in the Scriptures, lacked one thing only, to those who openly set at naught the obligations of the gospel, and lived in total neglect of the duties of morality. Some whose opinions on religious subjects were verging to latitudinarianism, and some to scepticism, and some to fatalism, have been brought under the saving influence of the gospel. All, with one accord, ascribe their deliverance from the reigning power of sin to the free rich grace of God, which he gave them in Christ Jesus

before the world began, and not to any merits of their own, heartily confessing that by nature they are children of wrath, even as others. The younger ones among them, who are all the baptized offspring of believers, are considered as under the care of the church, but not yet received as communicants.

"As to the general character of this revival there is nothing to distinguish it from other seasons of a similar nature. I had the happiness to be present at New Haven in 1820, in one of the revivals in which the Rev. Mr. Nettleton acted, and was at that time considerably acquainted with others under the same instrumentality. I think that this revival is precisely like those, except that it has been of longer continuance, and, of course, with less excitement. There has been—more than I have ever seen before—the permanence of Christian principle. I have frequently heard the word *machinery* applied to revivals, and exceptions have been taken to the fact indicated by it. During the revival of which I am giving an account I can not but speak of the remarkable absence of every thing that might, with any show of propriety, be denominated machinery. Nothing but truth, solemnly and soberly proclaimed, together with the usual appendages of protracted meetings, viz: a request to stay and receive further instructions, &c., has been had. There have been no anxious seats, no coming to the altar to be prayed for, no bills handed into the pulpit for prayers in behalf of impenitent individuals; nothing, in short, which any one can call *arts to make an impression*, aside from the naked sword of the spirit, which is the word of God. I do not specify these things to condemn them indiscriminately, but only to show to all, whatever may be their views in regard to measures, that the work which I am now describing is emphatically, and by way of eminence, the work of God. So deeply has this conviction been felt here that scoffers have been actually afraid to come into our meetings. In one instance they warned a young man to keep away, or he would surely be caught. He came, however, with the idea that there was no danger of him, and the Lord did, indeed, open his heart that he attended to the things that were spoken, and he is now a happy convert to Christ, rejoicing in his deliverance from the bondage of sin, and his introduction to the glorious liberty of the sons of God.

"I beg leave to add that our holding meetings at some distance of time from each other was by no means an accidental circumstance. Though I would not lay down rules for others, yet I am convinced, by my own small experience, that a protracted meeting, where the same persons attend, can not be extended with profit beyond a few days, without some resting. Either the mind gets wearied so as to be incapable of reflection, or the animal feelings become so excited as to throw the solemn convictions of conscience into the back-ground. In the former case there is a complete physical exhaustion, and there seems to be nothing left in the system by which to feel or to act. In the latter there is such a diseased appetite generated that the wholesome food of the gospel is not relished, and there usually succeeds a dead calm, which chills the soul. In both cases, as it appears to me, the true object of preaching the gospel is lost. What religion can take root in a mind whose powers are so used up that it can not reflect? And what sense of obligation, what conviction of sin, in one that is riding on the gales of passion? It is not on weakened nerves or frenzied imaginations that we expect to make salutary impressions of the truth, but on men in the full possession of their reason, capable of looking at their relations with God, and of weighing the consequences of both right and wrong. It is not in the wind, or the earthquake, or the fire, that Jehovah appears to effect his gracious operations, but in the still small voice."





*E. C. Jones*



## CHAPTER XI.

### MINISTRY OF REV. E. C. JONES.

Pulpit supplied by Rev. C. A. Goodrich; Candidates; Rev. E. C. Jones preaches; Favorable impression; Called to settle; Council; Birth and early life; Preparatory studies; College and Seminary course; License; Marriage; Labors in Virginia; Call to New London; Ministry in Southington; Difficulties of the field; Various controversies; Success in meeting them; Sickness and death; Extracts from Dr. Porter's Funeral Sermon.

AFTER Mr. Ogden was dismissed, less than ten months passed before his successor was called and settled. The Rev. Charles A. Goodrich, of Berlin, began to supply the pulpit as soon as it was vacated by Mr. Ogden. His preaching was so satisfactory that overtures were made to him for settlement, but these were declined on account of his health. Among the candidates before the people, were Rev. Joel R. Arnold, of Waterbury, Rev. Charles I. Warren, of Wethersfield, a Rev. Mr. Coe, Rev. Charles Wiley, and Rev. David A. Frame.<sup>1</sup> The Rev. E. C. Jones preached<sup>2</sup> here for two Sabbaths, December 25th, 1836, and January 1st, 1837, and with so much acceptance that the question of calling him was at once agitated. He returned here and preached February 5th, and 12th. Meetings of the church and society were called for March 20th, when a formal call was made out.

The following is the action of the Church and Society at their several meetings:

“ At a meeting of the Church held March 20th, 1837, by adjournment,—

*Voted*, that we invite Mr. Elisha C. Jones to settle as pastor of the church.

*Voted*, that the clerk of this Church be instructed to inform the com-

---

<sup>1</sup> The last became a teacher at West Bloomfield (now Montclair), N. J., and under him the author of these sketches prepared for college. His health failed early in his ministry, but those who remember him hesitate not to pronounce him one of the most eloquent of American preachers.

<sup>2</sup> His texts on these Sabbaths were John 4 : 10 ; Exodus 2 : 3. Haggai 2 : 11, 13 ; Matt. 3 : 12.

mittee of the Society of the foregoing vote, and to unite with them in conferring with Mr. Jones upon the subject of the above vote.

R. LOWREY, *Clerk.*"

"At a meeting of the Church held June 4, 1837.

*Voted*, that the Deacons of the Church be a committee to unite with a committee appointed by the Society to call an Ecclesiastical Council for the purpose of ordaining Mr. Elisha C. Jones.

*Voted*, to approve of the measures already taken by the Standing Committee of the Church in calling such Council.

R. LOWREY, *Clerk.*"

At a meeting of the Society, March 25th, it was "*Voted*, that this Society call on the Rev. Elisha C. Jones to settle with them as their Gospel Minister.

*Voted*, that the Society Committee be instructed to inform the Rev. Elisha C. Jones the vote of this meeting in relation to him, and request his terms, and report to a future meeting."

At a meeting April 3d, it was "*Voted*, that the Society's Committee be directed to express to Mr. Elisha C. Jones the gratification with which his communication was received, containing a full, fair, candid, and definite answer to the call of the Society for him to become our Pastor, and that the committee be directed to state to him in reply that this Society cordially approves of and cheerfully comply with the propositions of Mr. E. C. Jones to return here on the 2d Sabbath of April, or as soon as convenient, and supply our pulpit for four or more weeks, as shall be agreed on after he arrives, and if, at the end of the stipulated time, the amount of good feeling toward Mr. E. C. Jones which now exists in the Society, should continue, it is believed that there will be very little difficulty in agreeing upon the pecuniary part of the contract."

At a meeting held May 1, 1837, it was "*Voted*, that Messrs. Stephen Walkley,<sup>1</sup> Romeo Lowrey, Julius S. Barnes, Oliver Lewis, and Root Gridley be a committee authorized to enter into a contract with Mr. Elisha C. Jones, to pay him seven hundred and fifty dollars at such times as shall be agreed upon annually, so long as he remains our minister, and to enter into such other stipulations as shall be deemed proper between the parties, and to extend the power of the above committee should Mr. Jones accept of the proposals that the committee

---

<sup>1</sup> After Mr. Jones was called, Deacon Clark said he feared the Society had made a mistake in calling him, for, perhaps as a candidate he had "put his best foot foremost." This, Judge Lowrey communicated to Mr. Jones, and had this reply: "Tell Deacon Clark and others who fear this, that I *did* put my best foot foremost, and *always* expect to."

should make: then said committee are to make arrangements for calling a Council to settle him."

The following is the official record of the council.

"At an Ecclesiastical Council, convened at the house<sup>1</sup> of Mrs. P. Hart in Southington, June 27th, 1837, by letters missive from the Congregational Church and Society in Southington for the ordination of Elisha C. Jones, present—

Rev. Noah Porter D.D. & Brother Roderick Stanley from the church in Farmington, Rev. Joab Brace & Brother W<sup>m</sup>. Deming from the church in Newington, Rev. Royal Robbins & Dea. Isaac Botsford from the 2<sup>nd</sup> Church in Berlin, Rev. John R. Crane & Dea. Richard Rand from the 1<sup>st</sup> Church in Middletown, Rev. Joel Hawes D.D. & Dea. Russel Bruce from the 1st Church in Hartford, Rev. David L. Parmelee & Dea. Elisha C. Brewster from the Church in Bristol, Rev. Arthur Granger & Brother Wyllys Woodruff from the Church in Meriden, Rev. Henry N. Day & Brother Bennett Brunson from the Church in Waterbury, Rev. James MacDonald and Brother John Goodrich from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Church in Berlin.

Rev. Noah Porter, D.D., was chosen Moderator and Rev. James MacDonald Scribe. The Council was opened with prayer by the Moderator. The votes of the Church and Society, giving Mr. Jones a call to become their pastor were then placed before the body together with Mr. Jones' acceptance of the same. The candidate presented satisfactory credentials of having received license and of his regular standing as a preacher of the gospel and the Council proceeded to examine him in relation to his knowledge of the doctrines of the Bible and his acquaintance with experimental godliness. The examination was entirely satisfactory; whereupon it was voted that we proceed to the ordination of Mr. Elisha C. Jones to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

Rev. Royal Robbins was appointed to make the introductory prayer. Rev. Dr. Hawes to preach the sermon; Rev. J. R. Crane to make the ordaining prayer; Rev. Messrs. Brace, Crane and Hawes to impose hands; Rev. J. Brace to give the charge; Rev. H. N. Day the right hand of fellowship, and Rev. D. L. Parmelee to make the concluding prayer. Voted to adjourn till half-past nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

June 28<sup>th</sup>. Met according to adjournment, and spent a season in devotion, preparatory to the public services of the sanctuary.

At 11 o'clock the ordination took place according to the above arrangement. Sermon from Acts 2: 47, last part.

Attest—JAMES MACDONALD, Scribe."

Mr. Jones was the son of Elijah and Thankful (Cowles) Jones, and was born at Barkhamsted, East Hartland parish, July 14, 1807.

---

<sup>1</sup> Now occupied by Mrs. Mary A. Butler.

His parents, although baptized in infancy, did not make a public profession of religion until after their marriage. The mother united with the church Feb. 18, 1816, and Dec. 1st of the same year four of the children were baptized, Elisha and three of his sisters. The father did not unite with the church until Nov. 4, 1827.

The early life of Mr. Jones was that of any farmer boy in the "hill country" of Connecticut. He is described by a correspondent as "full of fun, quite a joker, and always overflowing with good spirits." He taught in the common schools of his town for several terms. His preparatory studies were pursued at Ellington, Ct., and Westfield, Mass., and he was admitted to Yale College in 1827, where he graduated in 1831. "He was (says<sup>1</sup> President Porter) a good scholar, one of the foremost in his class, of marked ability, sound, but a little slow as a thinker, a good but not brilliant writer and speaker, having some disadvantages from his late beginning but improving to the end. His character from the first, commanded respect, a respect which was never abated."

After graduation he taught for nearly two years in New London. From May, 1833, till August, 1835, he studied theology in the seminary at Yale College. In August, 1834, he was elected tutor, and served a year in that office. He was licensed to preach May 26, 1835.

He was married to Miss Julia Chappell,<sup>2</sup> of New London, Sept. 17, 1835, after which, on account of the delicate health of his wife, he went south and west, spent six months in Union Theological Seminary, Virginia, and preached in a church in the neighborhood of Cincinnati. He returned to the east early in 1836, and supplied for a time the Second Congregational Church in New London from which he received, and declined, a unanimous call.

The ministry of Mr. Jones in Southington, like that of all his predecessors, was distinguished for trials as well as for joys and successes. But few men could have maintained position and influence in the town as did he. Most of the questions that rose to disturb and divide the people are still fresh in their minds. His ministry cannot be understood unless is taken into account the fact, that his people were made up of all degrees of intelligence and shades of opinion. Seldom is there such a real diversity of character and sentiment exhibited. He had been here but a short time when the temperance discussion provoked a good deal of feeling. There were those of his parish who

---

<sup>1</sup>Funeral Discourse.

<sup>2</sup>She died July 4, 1842. Mr. Jones married, again, April 17, 1844, Jane Randolph Barnes, daughter of Jonathan Barnes, Esq., of Middletown. (See genealogical table.)

manufactured and sold intoxicating drinks. A large majority were consistent temperance men. A real majority advocated total abstinence. A few took the extreme ground of sin *per se*. This "few" opposed the use of common wine at the Lord's Supper, and pressed their views with great persistency. Many now live who recall this controversy and the angry feelings excited. But Mr. Jones preserved himself in calmness, and faithfully applied himself to study and solve the difficulties that had come upon the church. He took council of other pastors, secured the opinions of Professors at Andover and New Haven, and then came before his people with a sermon that was so honest in spirit and masterly<sup>1</sup> in logic as to settle the whole matter.

The Unitarian controversy arose in the town, and although originating in the Baptist church the Congregational was drawn into it. At this distance of time there is apparently a want of judgment in treating this controversy, but looking at it from the position and light of that day, the good sense and tact of Mr. Jones must be confessed. And in this connection arose cases of discipline that exacted the highest degree of wisdom. In several instances Mr. Jones was overpowered by the standing committee of the church, and now we see that had his advice been taken different results had followed.

The Slavery agitation was perhaps the most difficult of all with which he had to contend. The writer of this by no means commits himself to the opinions and policy that were advocated by Mr. Jones, but after carefully looking over the whole ground and weighing all sides, he is constrained to pay this tribute to his predecessor. Even if we confess to error of judgment, there was in the man an integrity of heart, candor of spirit, desire for peace, readiness to sacrifice, and purity of purpose that his opposers might well copy.

In all these controversies it is "a crown of glory" that but few receive to have recorded, the fact that probably no one ever questioned his sincerity, singleness of purpose, genuine piety, consecration, and magnanimity. In every trial he compelled even enemies to bow before his purity of character and devotion to Christ.

Mr. Jones continued pastor of the Church until his death March 9, 1872, that occurred after an illness of eighteen days.

"He had been in his usual health till Monday the 19th of February, with the exception of some loss of vigor consequent upon a cold contracted on a journey taken in the month of November, to attend the council at Oberlin. On Sunday the 18th of February, he performed his accustomed services, three in number, and attended a funeral in-

---

<sup>1</sup> The Rev. R. L. Stanton of Norwich, has told the writer, that this was probably the ablest sermon Mr. Jones ever preached.



volved some exposure from the extreme coldness of the weather. On Monday he attended another burial service, and was detained in the cemetery, although severely cold, for an hour and a half. A few days before these exposures he had been vaccinated. On his return home, he was manifestly prostrated by disease, and was confined to the house by an illness, which at first assumed the form of a not severe pneumonia. As the disease continued, his arm began to give him trouble, and erysipelatous symptoms were manifest, which subsequently assumed a malignant type, and made his condition very alarming. He was unconscious for several days before his death, and finally sunk quietly out of life."

This town has never had a pastor superior to Mr. Jones, if we take into account simply his moral qualities. His character came as near being faultless as usually happens to men. True indeed there were those who from passion or malice would sometimes speak ill of him, but not one was there who in a sober moment would not acknowledge his spotlessness.

The tribute paid him by his worthy and fast friend, President Porter, on the occasion of his funeral relieves me of the labor of preparing a more extended notice of him. But before quoting Dr. Porter's remarks I will incorporate a portion of the address given by me at the late Anniversary.

So fresh is the grief of this people and town, and so green and fragrant the memory of this last pastor, that I hesitate to proceed. It's a hard task for a pastor to interpret rightly an immediate predecessor. Diversity of mental and spiritual operations—constitutional and cultivated tastes varying—circumstances of education—opposing judgments and methods—often set two such persons at a distance one from the other. And yet each day persuades me more and more that Mr. Jones was a man easy to be understood. He has been *misunderstood*, like Ogden and Robinson, but the fault was not in himself. Many people look no farther back than phenomena in nature, so do they stop at act or method in men without consulting the fountain whence they originate. And those who misunderstood Mr. Jones, I think, did not enter his mind and heart for data upon which to base judgment. His dear and life-long friend, Dr. Porter, has so fully and tenderly sketched his character that there is no room for addition. And yet I may say something if only in confirmation of what has been so well said. I saw Mr. Jones but once, and that at the Oberlin council, of which we were both members. The first Sabbath I spent in this town—a year after the council—I saw his photograph, and recognized it as one that I had seen. When told the foundation of his sickness was laid in Oberlin (where for six days the sun hardly looked from behind a cloud) I recalled his face and form. His ministerial and magisterial manner had invited attention. My judgment of his character rests upon what I have observed as his successor. He lives still in this town. His dwelling place is the heart. This valley is vocal with the words he spake. His influence broods over the church. And he deserves thus to live. "Of whom the world is not worthy," is written of him, just as the apostle meant it. Not that he was free from infirmity, but that under infirmities common to human nature he became what he was, and did what you all know was so well done by him.

Nature had distributed her gifts to him evenly, so that no one trait stands out before others, and which the eye of the observer would at once seize. He was strong at all points, while not equaling some contemporaries in single traits.

This fact is the basis of that solidity which all concede to him. He was a solid christian, a solid preacher, solid in planning and achieving. And the same fact underlies the propriety that distinguished him—propriety in the pulpit and among his flock in every relation and duty.

His great weakness was in his hyper-caution, that arose partly from a natural timidity. He was thus held back from aggressive measures. They called him conservative. He was through and through anti-slavery, through and through temperance, but in attacking "thrones of iniquity" he burrowed and undermined them rather than used the battering-ram. And sometimes the poor wise man of Solomon (soon forgotten) is more than captains and munitions of war. Mr. Jones always sought to lay the axe at the root of the tree, and he left it for others to break off the dead twigs. When Parson Robinson was trying hard to persuade Ashbel Gridley of the utility and necessity of a turnpike through here, he spoke of the compactness of the rock and soil, of the rounded and smooth surface from which the water would run off. Mr. Gridley replied to all this, "I don't believe it." Mr. Robinson dropping his under lip, rebuked this suspicion of his judgment by turning on his heel and leaving his dull pupil to himself. Mr. Jones would have remained and courteously talked of other things. Mr. Ogden would have said, "when you get older you'll know more than you do now." Such is the difference in men—in ministers.

The following extracts from the funeral sermon of Dr. Porter are published as furnishing an accurate and appreciative estimate of this honored and lamented pastor:

"As a man, Mr. Jones was distinguished for his marked individuality. No one could meet him in a brief interview without being convinced that he had a character of his own. Those who have known him longest and most intimately, were most strongly impressed with the varied manifestations of a character that was unique, and pronounced. The characteristics which made him peculiar were in no way repellent and offensive, they rather lent to his personality an attractive fascination. He was thoroughly unaffected and unconscious. Most singular men are more or less aware of their peculiarities, and make more or less a study and show of them. Mr. Jones was himself, because he could not and would not be anything other than what he was by nature. He acted out this nature because he was so honest and frank that he could neither conceal what he was, nor constrain his own way of making it manifest. It is because he was pre-eminently so self-forgetful that he was so regardless of forms in speech and action, and disdained to be the slave of conventionalities. But while in this sense he was forgetful of himself, he was eminently a self-reliant and self-sufficing man; one of the few men who do their own work in the way and after the measure of their ability and duty, and steadily and persistingly hold themselves to it with a quiet earnestness and perseverance which makes their work a worship and a joy. This self-reliance was not obtrusive,

ordinarily it would not have been noticed, but a man who would interrupt his work or cross his convictions, or interfere with any trust, whether public or private, that was committed to his keeping, would find him as unmoved as the granite hills on which he was reared. This steady self-reliance controlled by the principle of duty made him eminently industrious and methodical in his habits of study, and the conduct of his life. He carried energy and system into everything which pertained to his own appropriate work, and he filled his life with the impression of his individual activity and influence.

"All these marked peculiarities seem not so much to be the result of any training or even of self-discipline, as the natural outgrowth of clear convictions of truth, and a simple, straightforward, unquestioning obedience to duty. They were apparently the result of an uncommonly well-balanced and evenly poised nature, which wrought out its development in a natural and steady growth. Doubtless, Mr. Jones had in his youth struggles with himself and with allurements to evil, but from the time that he entered college, he has seemed the same clear-sighted self-reliant discerner of practical truth, and the same cheerful servant to its direction. This love of truth was not so much a law or a principle as it was an instinct and necessity of his nature. His peculiarities of opinion in speech and conduct seemed to be the necessary result of convictions that dwelt in him, and these were an inward force or inspiration which he could neither resist nor repress. The force and pressure of these convictions made him outspoken and frank. To have repressed or disguised them would have offended the honesty which was the most sacred law and impulse of his being.

\* \* \* \* \*

"The sagacity with which he measured men, and the interest with which he studied them, enabled him to see through all sorts of pretension and cant, and every species of over-doing, whether in good men, or bad men, or questionable men, whether in the service of a good or bad cause. Over-doing and extravagance, whether in the statement of principles, the exhibition of feeling, or the management of an interest, his very soul abhorred, and he abhorred them the most when allowed by good men, and for a good cause. With respect to all such deviations from truth of principle, and sincerity of speech and action, his language was decided and strong—"Oh, my soul, come not thou into their secret." Hot-headed and hasty men thought him lukewarm and slow. Superficial and one-sided men may have esteemed him reactionary and narrow. Demonstrative and noisy men wondered at his coolness and quiet, but none dared in his heart of hearts to question his fidelity to his convictions, or the transparency of his words and deeds. His fervor and zeal were never assumed. He indulged in no

professional exaggerations. His life and words, his prayers and exhortations, were the sincere expression of his inmost self. I have incidentally said that he was social. He was also benevolent, and self-sacrificing—naturally, and apparently by a habit of his being. We could not conceive of him as not self-denying, or as selfishly refusing to aid in any good cause, as indifferent to the calls of human sorrow or suffering, or as studious of his own ease and comfort, of his pleasure and ambition, when his fellow-men had need of his sympathy, or his aid. He was also eminently sweet-tempered. The kindly emotions had the predominance, both by nature and habit, and the indwelling of Christian sympathy. He was neither irritable nor complaining, neither envious nor censorious, but was uniformly cheerful and contented, resigned and sunny in his disposition. His very presence brought sunshine with it. His countenance gave looks of peace and love, and not unfrequently its quiet and kindly serenity was broken by the ripple of inextinguishable good humor. The archness of his look, the twinkle of his eye, the brightness of his jests, have left their pleasant impressions upon all who have known him well. He was a refined and courteous gentleman—in his person, his manners, and as well as in the suavity and dignity of his bearing, in his self-respect, and defence to others. The charm of his social sympathy, his cheerful gaiety, and his courteous bearing, increased with the progress of his life, and his friends anticipated for him an old age which should be green with the leaves of youthful sympathy, and gay with the flowers of boyish merriment, and mature with the mellowed fruit of genial wisdom.

“Mr. Jones was in spirit a conservative, not from a rigid and prejudiced dogmatism, or a crusty and bigoted attachment to the traditions and customs of the past, but because he saw and respected the reason and the principle of such institutions or maxims as had stood the test of experiment. He did not believe in anything because it was new, unless it could be shown to be also true, and he held that if anything had existed or been allowed by wise men, this fact was some evidence that it was well grounded. In saying this I am not called on to defend all those opinions or positions for which he was called excessively conservative; but I deem it no more than the exactest justice to his aims and spirit to remove every element of reproach, from the term as applied to him. He was too earnest and sincere to be a bigot or a dogmatist. The opinions that he held so tenaciously were honored in his eyes, not because they were gilded with the rays that shone from the setting sun of the past, but because they were glorified to his eyes by the light of that truth which never sets.

“On the other hand, he was in spirit a progressive. His perpetual



and inextinguishable youth made him hopeful, inventive, and agile. As he kept his heart young, and his sympathies fresh, and his enterprise active, he was in the most important sense abreast of the times, especially in his own profession. His interest was ardent and eager in all the practical questions to which the present generation are alive. He considered all these questions with a fresh eye, and his interest did not flag in respect to any subject to which he had given his attention.

“He possessed a superior intellect, and he disciplined and developed it well. He kept it active and growing during all his life, succeeding where many men in all the professions fail—in making his profession itself a progressive education, and a constant means of various and stimulating development to his powers. He suffered sensitively in the early years of his college life from having commenced his special preparation at an age somewhat advanced. He had no marked relish for speculation for its own sake either in philosophy or theology.

\* \* \* \* \*

“But it is as a Christian minister that he deserves special commemoration. For nearly thirty-five years he has been the pastor of this church. Before this event it had been greatly enlarged, and was one of the largest country churches in Connecticut. The pastorate has always involved great and constant labor, and with the increase of the population and the business of the town, new and special duties have been imposed on the minister. During all his pastorate, I may say with entire confidence, that he has been devoted to his work. The great, and I may say, almost the only work for which he has cared or labored, has been his work of the ministry for this people in all its departments. He did not prosecute one part of this work to the neglect of the other, as preaching to that of pastoral visitation, but whatever he could do which would conduce to the welfare of his people, that was not only readily but eagerly done. Any service which would indirectly contribute to this great aim, was most readily performed. He also did his work and all parts of it with an eye fixed singly and solely upon the good of his people. He did not study to be a great preacher, and to prepare sermons for his own culture and reputation, but he studied and labored to be an effective preacher, that is, to preach in such a way as to be most useful to the people for whom he was intrusted with the Gospel. Under the stimulus of this desire he dared to do what few men with his training and early habits would have ventured to think of, and what fewer still of his cautious and distrustful temperament would have ventured to do. He discarded the conventional method of preparing and delivering sermons, learning to preach without writing with success, learning also to preach expository sermons with remarkable skill, and developing a reach and



range of imaginative power, and even of dramatic representation, which not one of his friends, and least of all he himself would have dreamed that he possessed. These dormant capacities were waked into life under the over-bearing desire to make his ministry a power among his people. It is singularly characteristic of the man that the only productions which he ever gave to the public, with the exception of two funeral discourses, were three articles which grew out of his interest in the method of Expository and Descriptive preaching which he had wrought out for himself, and made so racy, so effective, and so satisfactory to himself and his hearers. These articles are entitled "Nathaniel's First Interview with Christ," in the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, for Jan., 1850; "Saul and the Witch of Endor," in the *New Englander*, for Feb., 1856; and "Expository Preaching," *New Englander*, 1866. The first two illustrate his practice from the Old and New Testaments respectively, and the last states and defends his theory. \* \* \* \* How abundant were his labors is evident from his own testimony. After 25 years of service, he records that he had preached more than 5,000 times, after  $33\frac{1}{3}$  years that he had preached 8,000 times. The written sermon in which he gives his review of the preceding third of a century is numbered 1,982.

"Mr. Jones' love for his people and interest in them was sensitive almost in the extreme. He had watched over them so long and imparted to them so much of his heart's love, that he could not easily bear the proposal that any of them should be separated from his flock. Those only can understand his feelings who have a nature as sensitive as his own, and who have given to a people the disinterested service of a score of years. That these feelings had their origin and occasion in a heart that sought love where it had bestowed love and sacrifice, no one who knew him can doubt.

"That such a ministry has been blessed, I need not say. It has been blessed to the people. Not a few seasons have occurred of special movings of the spirit, and of active Christian efforts. In 1838, 124 were added to the communion by profession of their faith; in 1843, 27; in 1846, 36; in 1849, 33; in 1850, 19; in 1854, 44; in 1858, 64; in 1865, 54; in 1869, 54.

"Its influence has been quickening, and widely felt. For 35 years this people have been refreshed and stimulated from this pulpit from his lips, and been fed from the sacramental board from his hands."

## CHAPTER XII.

Rev. Alexander Hall Supplies; Votes for his Settlement; Brief Sketch; Rev. R. H. Timlow called; Votes; Proceedings of Council; Deacons of Congregational Church; Sketches of Thomas Barnes, Samuel Woodruff, Thomas Hart, James Smith, Jared Lee, Timothy Clark, John Curtiss, Pomeroy Newell, Benjamin Dutton, John Barnes, Eli Pratt, Phineas Pardee, Oliver Lewis, Theodosius Clark, William Woodruff, Edward Twichell.

### REV. ALEXANDER HALL.

AFTER the death of Mr. Jones the Rev. Alexander Hall, of Collinsville, Conn., supplied the pulpit for a few Sabbaths, and then was engaged for six months. To a majority of the church his preaching was acceptable, and June 19, 1872, a vote was taken upon the question of his settlement, resulting in forty-one yeas and fourteen nays. At a regular meeting, held November 9, the same question was voted on, resulting in thirty-three yeas and sixteen nays. The want of unanimity led to an indefinite postponement of the whole matter.

Mr. Hall was educated for the Methodist ministry, and pursued his preparatory studies at the Central New York Seminary, and at the Garrett Biblical Institute, Chicago. He passed successfully the four years probation prescribed by the Methodist body, and was duly admitted to the full ministry. After entering the Congregational Church he was settled at Collinsville, and is now pastor at Plainville, Conn., where he is greatly respected and very useful.

### REV. HEMAN R. TIMLOW.

The present pastor preached for the first time the third Sabbath of December, 1872. The following extracts from the records of church and society are given:

"At a regularly called meeting of the Congregational Church in Southington, held January 11th, 1873, the following votes were passed unanimously:

"*Voted*, That Rev. H. R. Timlow be invited to become the Pastor and Teacher of this church:

"*Voted*, That Timothy Higgins, Joseph Gridley, Miles H. Upson, and F. D. Whitteley, be appointed a committee to communicate to Rev. H. R. Timlow (if the Society concur in such action) the vote of the church, and to make all arrangements which may be necessary to carry out the wishes of the church in the premises."

"The following votes were passed unanimously :

"*Voted*, That this Society concur with the action of the church at its meeting, held January 1st, 1873, inviting the Rev. Heman R. Timlow to become the Pastor and Teacher of this people; and in case of his acceptance of said invitation, this Society agrees to, and will, pay him the annual sum of two thousand dollars, and in addition thereto will give him the use of a parsonage :

"*Voted*, That the Society's Committee be authorized and instructed to make such arrangements with Rev. Mr. Timlow with regard to the payment of his salary, and the parsonage, as shall be satisfactory, and to make such other arrangements as may be deemed necessary :

"*Voted*, That the Society's Committee be instructed to render all necessary assistance in removing the goods and effects of Rev. Mr. Timlow to this place, and pay the expense of the same."

SOUTHLINGTON, CONN., Feb. 27th, 1873.

"In pursuance of letters missive from the First Church of Christ in this place, an ecclesiastical council convened at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. A. C. Adams was chosen Moderator, and Rev. A. T. Waterman, Scribe. Prayer was offered by the Moderator.

"There were present from the church in  
 Plantsville, Rev. W. R. Eastman, Isaac Burritt.  
 Plainville, Rev. A. Hall, Levi Curtiss.  
 Bristol, Rev. W. W. Belden, Deacon Augustus Norton.  
 Farmington, John E. Cowles.  
 New Britain 1st, Deacon E. F. Blake.  
 New Britain South, Deacon William H. Smith.  
 Kensington, Rev. A. T. Waterman, Samuel Upson.  
 Meriden 1st, Rev. W. L. Gaylord, Deacon E. C. Allen.  
 Cheshire, Rev. J. M. Wolcott, J. S. Baldwin.  
 Waterbury 2d, Rev. E. T. Beckwith, Israel Holmes.  
 Hartford, Asylum Hill, Rev. J. H. Twichell, Rev. J. R. Keep.  
 Wethersfield, Rev. A. C. Adams.  
 Darien Center, Rev. J. W. Coleman.  
 East Hampton, Mass., Rev. M. Henshaw, D.D.  
 Montclair, N. J., Rev. A. H. Bradford, Samuel Holmes.

And the following ministers:

Rev. E. L. Heermance,	Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D.,
Rev. T. S. Childs, D.D.,	Rev. Noah Porter, D.D.
Rev. R. G. Vermilye, D.D.,	

"The action of the church and society, inviting Rev. Heman R. Timlow to be their pastor, was presented, and his acceptance of the invitation. Documents certifying Mr. Timlow's ecclesiastical standing were read, and voted to be satisfactory, and the council proceeded to the examination of the candidate, and listened to a statement of his religious experience. The council in session by themselves voted the examination satisfactory, and appointed the following parts for the installation ser-

vices: Introductory, Rev. A. Hall; Sermon, Rev. Noah Porter, D. D.; Installing Prayer, Rev. R. G. Vermilye, D. D.; Charge to the Pastor, Rev. A. C. Adams; Right Hand of Fellowship, Rev. W. R. Eastman; Address to the People, Deacon Samuel Holmes; Benediction, by the Pastor.

"*Voted*, The council stands adjourned at the close of the services in the afternoon. The services were performed as above.

A. C. ADAMS, *Moderator*,

A. T. WATERMAN, *Scribe*."

#### DEACONS OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.<sup>1</sup>

For fifty years and more of the history of this church we get only glimpses of the authority exercised by the Deacons. It is evident that both Dea. Thomas Hart and Dea. Jared Lee had a wide influence among the people, and yet it is clear that they kept themselves in subordination to the votes of the church. There is no evidence that they usurped authority or in any way stepped over the proper limits of official duty. Tradition has it that they did exert an undue influence over the County court in the matter of locating the second meeting house. But if so, it was a personal rather than official influence, for both men held a high place in the esteem of the town and county. A few years after Mr. Chapman was settled, the Deacons seemed to have the minimum of influence. The church was permitted to lose rank and authority; and was compelled to surrender to the society in almost everything. It is probable that a moderate amount of administrative ability would have saved the church the humiliations of the years 1775-80.

It is an item of knowledge that churches are very slow to acquire, that office bearers should be sagacious and discreet men as well as good men. Of course goodness is the first qualification but wisdom is no less desirable. Complaint has been justly made that men of inferior capacity have been elevated to office in the church. Particularly when the tenure is for life, too much care cannot be taken. Sometimes *goodish* men rather than good men have been promoted and entrusted with interests they were incompetent to manage. No doubt that the discredit cast upon the traditional New England Deacon has originated in the fact that often the office has been filled by men who could not command confidence in their discretion. With very few exceptions it may be said of the deceased Deacons of this church that they were men of integrity and sound judgment. While some have assumed authority not delegated by the church, most of them are worthy of remembrance as men humble, devout, and faithful.

---

<sup>1</sup> See Genealogical Tables for family connections.

## DEA. THOMAS BARNES.

THOMAS BARNES, one of the first two Deacons of the church, was the son of Thomas and Mary Barnes. Of the two cases of witchcraft that have occurred in this town, one was that of a Mary Barnes, in Jan., 1666-7 who "was convicted of entertaining familiarity with Satan," and this person is supposed to have been the mother of Dea. Thomas. Nothing is known of him, excepting that he lived at or near Newell Corners, in the north part of town. His son Samuel lived west of Joseph Gridley's, just across the bridge. He had seven children. From his brother Ebenezer, came that branch of the family now represented by Dr. Augustus Barnes. He died in 1742. He was elected Deacon Nov. 27, 1728, two weeks after Mr. Curtiss was settled, and with his colleague Mr. Woodruff was ordained April 9, 1729.

## DEA. SAMUEL WOODRUFF.

SAMUEL WOODRUFF, the oldest son of Samuel, the first settler within the present limits of the town, was Deacon from Nov. 27, 1728, to 1766. He lived just north of where the first house built in the town, stood. He was commissioned a Captain in 1729, by Joseph Talcott, governor of the colony. His commission is still in existence<sup>1</sup> and appoints him "Captain of the Parrish Company or Train-band at Southington, in the town of Farmington."

He was a very stout man, and distinguished for wrestling. On one occasion he was matched with the most powerful of the neighboring Indians and thrown to the ground, but instantly threw off his antagonist and sprang to his feet.

He and his family were on excellent terms with the Indians and often exchanged visits. The section of the Mattabesit tribe nearest was that located below Nashaway plains.<sup>2</sup>

Deacon Woodruff in his day was one of the most popular men of the town. In religious as in civil, or military, matters he commanded the most unqualified confidence of the public. In every excitement, awakened by the fear that the "terrible Mohawk" was approaching, he was<sup>3</sup> the leader of the band that gathered to resist the invader. It is said that the Indians also enlisted under his banner.

<sup>1</sup> In the hands of his descendant, Lewis Woodruff.

<sup>2</sup> This is the tribe referred to by Rev. G. W. Perkins, in his history of Meriden, but he, erroneously, locates them near Kensington.

<sup>3</sup> It is a tradition that the Pike family who lived on West st., on the place known as Chauncey Merriman's, had this exciting midnight experience. All through this part of the valley the families were in dread of attacks from the Mohawk Indians. There is no instance of the murder [within the present limits of this Society or town] of a



## DEA. THOMAS HART.

THOMAS HART, Deacon from March 31, 1742, to 1754, was the son of Sergeant Thomas and grandson of Deacon Stephen of Farmington. He lived on the road running north from the Town House, that Ebenezer Finch afterwards owned. The building<sup>1</sup> is now used as a tobacco house. He was the father of Rev. Levi Hart, D.D., one of the most distinguished sons of the town. Dr. F. A. Hart is great-great-grandson. All the Harts of the town except Henry Hart under West Mountain are descendants of his.

He was a prominent man in civil and ecclesiastical affairs and was Justice of the peace for several years. A son of his, Simeon,<sup>2</sup> was grandfather of Chester Hart, for many years a celebrated teacher of this town.

In connection with Jared Lee he led the opposition to Mr. Curtiss. He was a friend and correspondent of Dr. Bellamy, and the latter was a frequent guest at his house.

## DEA. JAMES SMITH.

JAMES SMITH was elected Deacon Sept. 18, 1754, and died Dec. 9, 1787. He was the son of William, and born Oct. 9, 1704. He lived just west of where the widow<sup>3</sup> of his son James died in 1873, on

white man by Indians or of a house having been burned, but the scattered, lonely condition of the people would naturally awaken more or less fear.

In the month of June, (the story runs,) and in the dead hour of night, the family was aroused from sleep by a noise in the adjacent woods west of the house. They listened and soon decided it was from approaching Indians. They hurriedly dressed and started for the Woodruff settlement, two miles to the southeast. The Woodruffs were soon all in motion and gallantly marched to meet and punish the invaders. They expected to find the house in ruins and behold a scene of general desolation. But nothing of this met the eye. All was quiet and precisely as left. They went to the woods and instead of Indian tracks, they saw but the footsteps of cattle that somehow had strayed thither from some other farm.

<sup>1</sup> This is one of the oldest houses in the town, being certainly more than one hundred and fifty years old.

<sup>2</sup> This Simeon married and removed to Burlington where his wife died and was to be buried on Sabbath. During the funeral services the husband felt unwell and was carried home while the procession went to the grave with his wife. After he reached the house he told his domestic he felt very unwell, and soon swooned, dying in a few moments. A messenger overtook the funeral procession of the wife and it was announced that he was dead. At first it was doubted, and a messenger sent back to inquire. It was proved to be true. The body of the wife was returned home. The funeral of both took place the following Tuesday, and both were buried in the same grave.

<sup>3</sup> Mrs. Sally Smith, who died April 25, 1873, at the age of 96. She was the third wife.

the road leading from Clark's hills to Marion. Nothing is known of him beyond these facts.

DEA. JARED LEE.

JARED LEE, Deacon from March 27, 1751, to Aug. 2, 1780, was the son of Thomas and Mary (Camp) Lee; born Nov. 12, 1712, and died Aug. 2, 1780. He was Justice of the Peace and held in regard by the town. His name is appended to most of the official documents of that time. It is probable that all the Lees in this town are descended from him. He lived in the house now occupied by Dr. F. A. Hart.

As Justice of the Peace, he held a weekly Court for twenty-five years. A portion of his records are still preserved, and, although they indicate great lack of education, he was probably kept in office by his sound judgment. He seems to have been a man of decided opinions, and perhaps was not a little obstinate. In all the church troubles he was a prominent actor, and tradition says that he was never known to confess that he was wrong. He was the moderator of the first town meeting.

DEA. TIMOTHY CLARK.

TIMOTHY CLARK's election we have no knowledge of, but it was during Mr. Chapman's ministry, the records of which are lost. He died in 1812 aged seventy-nine. He was son of Moses Clark of New Haven. He married Sarah Peck and lived in West St., where Amon L. Ames now resides. He was treasurer of the town for many years and was highly respected. He had no children. His widow married John Carter, and died in 1828. From her many of the facts contained in these historical sketches were derived. Her memory went back through Chapman's ministry, and she was fond of recalling the events of that time.

DEA. JONATHAN WOODRUFF.

JONATHAN WOODRUFF was elected Deacon during Mr. Chapman's ministry. There is no record of the event. He died Aug. 13, 1782. He was born and lived near the first Woodruff house. Among his descendants is the wife of Gad Andrews, who is his granddaughter.

DEA. JOHN CURTISS.

JOHN CURTISS was Deacon from May 19, 1782, to 1801. He was the son of the first pastor, Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss. In town and church affairs he took a prominent part, and was greatly respected. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for several years. During the Revo-

lutionary war, he was an active patriot. At a town meeting held Aug. 5, 1779, it was voted "to give John Curtiss, Esq., \$18.00, to be drawn of the Town Treasury, for his trouble in procuring tents." He lived in the old house adjoining that occupied now by his grandson, John Curtiss, Esq.

#### DEA. POMEROY NEWELL.

POMEROY NEWELL was Deacon from Sept. 3, 1795, to Oct. 22, 1831. He was born April 14, 1745, and was the son of Isaac and Rachel (Pomeroy) Newell. He lived at Newell Corners. It is enough to say of him that he was an eminent saint and sustained a spotless character. He was one of the few whom the world hesitates not to pronounce "a just and righteous man." Mr. Newell was a very intelligent man. He had possessed himself of leading New England writers as Edwards, Bellamy, and Hopkins, and carefully read them. From his early years he was quite a distinguished theologian for a layman. He loved to talk of the questions that then agitated the theological world.

In his later years he became quite deaf, and some now living remember his occupying the pulpit with his pastor, and standing during sermon, listening to every word.

He was of a very pleasant disposition, and fond of a good story. On election day, he would sometimes keep "tally" for the boys during a game of ball.<sup>1</sup> To all he was considerate, and from all he received the homage of affection and confidence.

#### DEA. BENJAMIN DUTTON.

BENJAMIN DUTTON, Deacon from May 5, 1801, to 1805, was born in 1754, and was the son of Benjamin and Abigail (Lewis) Dutton. He lived in West St., not far from where the old Canal crosses the road. His repute is that of an excellent, godly man, simple in manners and habits, and thoroughly trusted by the church and the world. He had no children.

#### DEA. JOHN BARNES.

JOHN BARNES, elected Deacon May 5, 1801, and resigned 1805. He joined the church Dec. 18, 1785, the same year as Pomeroy Newell and wife. He came to this town about 1760, but whence is not known, nor is it known whether he was connected with any of the families of this name in the society. He lived in Flanders, on the

<sup>1</sup> In the days when it was no vice to "drink," he joined others at the close of the game in disposing of "flip." One now living remembers seeing him leap a "five rail fence" and outstripping others in the race for Channee Dunham's tavern. Undignified as some may think this to be, he was respected and loved by all.

place now occupied by Mrs. Goodsell. He was dismissed Feb. 17, 1805, the record says to Deerfield; but in what state is not known. I have written to several towns of this name in the country, and can learn nothing of him.

#### DEA. ELI PRATT.

ELI PRATT was Deacon from Dec. 1, 1815, to 1858. He was born Nov. 3, 1781, in Wolcott. His parents moved into this town in 1784, and occupied the premises now owned by Reuben Jones. In 1787, the family removed to the South End, where Daniel Pratt now lives.

After having been chosen Deacon, he proved himself a most efficient helper in the work of bringing men to Christ. He visited the several School Districts where public services were held, and was faithful in conducting meetings appointed therein. He was several times a delegate to Councils and Conferences. When about seventy-five years of age he computed that he had attended church on over three thousand Sabbaths, and ridden over twenty-five thousand miles in attending divine service.

He was faithful in visiting the poor and sick. His children all became members of the church, and one son,<sup>1</sup> to-day, perpetuates his name in the Board of Deacons.

He was drafted in the war of 1812, but owing to an accidental excess of two in the number called for, he was permitted to remain at home.

#### DEA. PHINEAS PARDEE.

PHINEAS PARDEE was elected Deacon Feb. 5, 1819, and resigned in 1838. He was the son of Noah and Mary (Woodruff) Pardee, born at East Haven in 1782 and died Nov. 6, 1853. He joined the church Feb. 2, 1816.

Dea. Pardee was a man of fair abilities, and started out in life with good prospects, but from some cause he succeeded neither as a mechanic nor as a farmer. Becoming embarrassed he was at times greatly depressed, which led him into the excessive use of stimulants. His irregular habits led to his resignation as Deacon, in 1838. He struggled hard to recover himself, but finally sank under his discouragements, and ceased to be a member of this church, Oct. 3, 1847.

"No farther seek his merits to disclose,  
Nor draw his frailties from their dread abode,  
There they alike in trembling hope repose,  
The bosom of his father and his God."

---

<sup>1</sup> Deacon George Pratt.

## DEA. OLIVER LEWIS.

OLIVER LEWIS was elected Deacon June 31, 1825, and resigned<sup>1</sup> in 1860. He was born March 31, 1793, baptized Oct. 19, 1794, and united with the church Dec. 14, 1814.

Deacon Lewis was permitted to sit under the later ministrations of Mr. Robinson, from whose lips he received the solid "meat" of the Word. He was active in securing Mr. Ogden as pastor, although afterward for many years there were matters that somewhat estranged him from his pastor. Yet he permitted no disagreement to keep him from active Christian work. He was very zealous in the revivals<sup>2</sup> that distinguished Mr. Ogden's ministry. In all the reforms of the day, he was active. The temperance reformation had no warmer friend and champion. His daughter married Prof. J. J. Bushnell, of Beloit College, Wisconsin. After resigning his office in 1860, he removed to Beloit, but after a few years returned to Southington to spend his closing days. He died May 26, 1872.

## DEA. THEODOSIUS CLARK.

THEODOSIUS CLARK was Deacon from Feb. 16, 1834, to 1865. He was born in Cheshire, 1789, and was the son of Amasa and Lydia (Hull) (Judson) Clark. His mother was the daughter<sup>3</sup> of Dr. Zephaniah Hull (and Hannah Cook) of Cheshire, and was born July 23, 1753. She married (1) Joseph Judson of Bethlehem, by whom she had four children; and (2) Amasa Clark who was the son of Stephen and Ruth Clark.

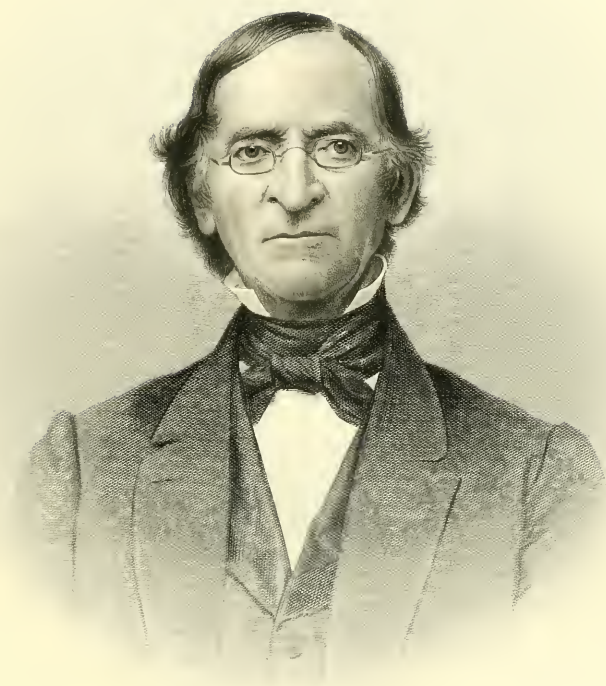
The early life of Deacon Clark was spent on a farm, but when eighteen years old he began teaching in a District school in his native town. In 1810, he came to Southington, and began teaching in the 4th, Plantsville, District. He taught at what is now Plainville in 1811-12, and in Farmington 1813-14. For several years following

<sup>1</sup> The date not recorded, but he was dismissed from the church, Dec. 16.

<sup>2</sup> At one time, when Mr. Ogden was sick, and the religious interest seemed to demand special preaching services, he took upon himself the responsibility and expense of supplying the pulpit for a length of time.

<sup>3</sup> Doctor Hull was a very intimate friend of Dr. Bellamy and was by the latter induced to remove from Cheshire to Bethlehem. In 1760, there was what is called the "Great Sickness" in that town, and of this epidemic he and his wife died the same day and were buried in the same grave. Altogether eight of the household died. Soon after the death of Dr. Hull, Deacon Strong was passing the house where he saw a flock of eleven quails fly over and drop into the garden. Three of the quails rose again and flew into the bushes. The eight had dropped dead and in an hour became so putrid and offensive that they had to be buried. This event has always been spoken of in the family as really occurring.—*Colthren's Hist. of Woodbury*, Vol. 1, p. 366.





*Theodosius Clark*



he taught in the districts in the south part of this town. In 1824, he was teacher of the South End district. This was the first year in which Grammar was taught in the town; the School Committee requiring it. Mr. Ogden, with a higher scholarship and better standard of education, had been led to advance on his predecessors in the School Board, and insisted on this study. Mr. Clark was entirely ignorant of grammar, but he took the study in hand, and with much labor was enabled to carry his class through the book.

In the seasons of 1826 and '27, he was Commissary at Suffield while constructing the Canal around Enfield Falls. In 1819, he united with this church by letter from the church in Cheshire. Although not educated in any of our higher schools, Mr. Clark from the first impressed this community as thoroughly trained in the school of Christ. He, at once, put himself forward as a worker in the vineyard. No man, in his part of the town, more intelligently and acceptably conducted local meetings. Dea. Sam'l Holmes<sup>1</sup> has told me that among his earliest and strongest religious impressions were those awakened under the exhortations and prayers of Dea. Clark. Nor did he confine himself to his own district, but often rode, after a hard day's work, three or four miles to attend "a school-house service." I have it from the lips of those who were much with him from 1830 to 1835, that no one in the church was more faithful, edifying, and quickening, than he. His pastor, Mr. Ogden, leaned upon him, and when himself too wearied to attend a service felt that Dea. Clark would surely be there and lead the people.

In 1834, he was elected a Deacon of the church with but two dissenting votes, and Mr. Jones thought that one of these was his own. He was reluctant to accept of the office, but finally assumed the place as a matter of duty. He at once planted himself at his pastor's side, ready with words of cheer and by zealous work to uphold his hands. When two years later Mr. Ogden resigned, it was a severe blow to Mr. Clark. In the great revival work of the preceding few years he had been so intimately associated with his pastor, that the warmest attachment had sprung up between them. The separation was painful. He labored hard to heal the breach a half dozen dissentients seemed bent on making, but in vain.

The blow was so heavy that he had not recovered from it when Mr. Jones was called to be the pastor, and this fact probably explains his apparent indifference toward the new pastor at the time. But in this appears the excellent spirit of the man, for although the choice of the church was not *his* choice, he at once gave in to the action of the ma-

---

<sup>1</sup> Of Montclair, N. J., and widely known in the denomination.

jority. Whatever his own feelings at the time, he yielded fully to "the accomplished fact," and proved himself as faithful an ally to Mr. Jones as he had to Mr. Ogden. Although then and in later years, he disagreed with his pastor upon some questions of reform, as temperance and slavery, I believe no one ever heard him say a single word against his minister. The members of his own family, from his own lips, never could have learned of any disagreement. And Mr. Jones felt his reputation to be absolutely safe in the hands of this Deacon.

Dea. Clark was among the first to advocate the establishment of the Sabbath School in this church, which was the first school of the kind in this town. For some years, he was Superintendent, or even while holding this office, as ever after, he was a teacher.

In common with Deacons Lewis and Woodruff, he was faithful in the temperance work, although he could not adopt the extreme views or methods of his colleagues. But in whatever way open to him he gave the cause his help. And equally deep and positive were his anti-slavery convictions. Whatever he felt to be a want or woe of humanity enlisted his attention. Nor until he laid "his armor down" at the bidding of disease and death, did he relax his energy in every good work.

"On the whole," said Mr. Jones in his funeral sermon, "Dea. Clark will be remembered as a good man and a just, faithful according to the measure of the gifts bestowed upon him, interested in every good word and work, having used the office of a deacon well, and purchased to himself a good degree and great boldness in the faith which is in Jesus Christ. As might be expected, his last days were days of peace. Gradually borne down by a slow and lingering disease, he patiently waited for the coming of the Lord, willing to live, but choosing rather to depart and be with Christ, which is far better. He saw his end approaching, but he had no dread of death. He felt that Christ was everything to his soul, and that there remained for him a rest in those mansions which the Lord had gone to prepare for his followers."

"Dea. Clark has taught us how to live and how to die; and now we shall behold his face and hear his voice and share his Christian society and fellowship no more. He has left us an example, which in most respects we may follow with safety and advantage, by which, though dead, he speaketh. Whosoever liveth as he lived, may hope to die as he died—in favor with God and man. 'The righteous hath hope in his death.' 'Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord.'"

## DEA. WILLIAM WOODRUFF.

WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Deacon from Feb. 16, 1834, to 1851, was born Oct. 21, 1808, in the house nearly opposite the one which he subsequently built and in which he lived. His parents were Jotham Woodruff and Esther Lewis. He was of the sixth generation from Samuel, the first settler, and through his mother the fifth from Rev. Jeremiah Curtis.

He learned the trade of a carpenter with Lucius Sutliff. His tastes led him away from his farm to mechanical pursuits.

He became a member of this church, Aug. 2, 1829, under the ministry of Mr. Ogden. Feb. 16, 1834, when but twenty-six years old, he was elected Deacon by a vote of twenty-eight to nine. He hesitated to accept on account of his age and inexperience, but was persuaded to do so by his pastor.

He was married Oct. 18, 1832, to Laura Miller, a native of Middletown, but whose parents had removed to this town.

Mr. Ogden, in speaking of him, says "the natural traits of his character were fairness, decision, energy, ardor. These traits sanctified by Divine grace, shone out in great usefulness in a series of revivals with which Southlington has been favored. \* \* \* \* \*

He was one of the foremost in the Temperance cause, and was always ready to take hold of any enterprise which he judged conducive to the welfare of men. He was an accepted and useful teacher in the Sabbath School, and has left a good impression in many youthful minds."

He was of robust body, and seldom sick until he was prostrated in his last illness by lung fever. It was soon apparent that the disease must terminate fatally. Says Mr. Ogden, "the announcement of the fact to him created no terror. He had been in daily communion with God, and he felt that by Divine grace, he was ready for any event." "Repeat to me," he said, "some of those precious promises in the Psalms." This having been done, he exclaimed, "How precious they are." His mind remained tranquil. In Christ, he rested and waited. To his family he said, "I know God will take care of you, He will take care of me also, and conduct me through the dark valley. The faithful Saviour whom I have trusted, will not desert me now." His last words were, "How precious the Saviour—I want to say more, but can't." He died Feb. 15, 1851. His funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Ogden, to whom he was warmly and affectionately attached.



## DEA. EDWARD TWICHELL.

EDWARD TWICHELL was born in Wolcott, Sept. 5, 1810, and was a son of Joseph and Phebe (Atkins) Twichell. His father was a merchant of the town, in company with Stoddard Whitman. In 1820, the firm failed, and from this time the health of the senior Mr. Twichell began to decline. The son, Edward, was now ten years old, and spent the following summer with a farmer in Avon, a Mr. Lewis. Returning to Wolcott for the winter, he spent the next summer upon a farm, and for three months, in the evening, attended school.

At sixteen, he came to Southington, and entered upon an apprenticeship to the tanning business, under Timothy Higgins. In due time he became a partner, and continued in this business the remainder of his life. In later years he was connected with the manufacturing interests of H. D. Smith & Co., where he is still represented by a son.

He was a subject of deep religious feeling in 1833-34, during the great revival that resulted in giving this church over one hundred and thirty members. At first, his heart resisted the mighty influence at work in the town, but gradually he was won to Christ, and joined the church, April 6, 1834.

He entered actively and vigorously upon that christian career, which now we trace as a bright track of piety. In 1851, it became necessary to fill the office of Deacon, vacated by the death of Deacon William Woodruff. At once, his brethren, as well as the pastor, turned to him, and in one of the largest church meetings of which we have a record, he was chosen to the office. Out of fifty votes cast, he had forty-six. "His qualifications," said Mr. Jones, in his funeral sermon, "were of the first order—sterling piety, soundness in faith and doctrine, good common sense, and a quiet, pleasant, unobtrusive manner." This estimate of his pastor, I have never heard questioned. He seems to have impressed himself upon those in the church, and those out, as a *good man*—loyal to his convictions—faithful in every department of service. As a private member, his character was unstained—as teacher or superintendent in the Sabbath School, he was ever at his post—from the prayer-meeting he was seldom absent—as a Deacon, he was the peer of the very best New England has ever produced.

Without early advantages, he steadily informed himself by reading and reflection, until he became thoroughly intelligent. With a mind calm but quick in perception, he made even and sure attainments in truth and duty. Thus at the end of life, he appeared a bright example before men, with a rounded, character and having done well his

work. All his instincts were kindly and benevolent. He could not be restrained in doing or giving, by any conventional rules or methods. Each moment furnished the inspiration and object of his work. Once he started upon a systematic method of giving, and, after estimating his probable income for the year, he set apart a specific sum for benevolent purposes. To his wife he committed the task of noting his gifts; but, before the first three months passed, the whole sum had disappeared. And yet he could not be thus arrested in his plans for giving, the remaining nine months; and so he said, "It is not best to keep a strict account of this department of service." He abandoned the plan, and afterwards, neither himself nor others could tell what he gave. None but God knew. His right hand and left were ignorant each of what the other did.

His punctuality and promptness should be imitated by all who survive him. On the Lord's day, whoever else might be absent, Deacon Twichell was not. Once on Communion Sabbath the snow had fallen and greatly drifted. With the elements of the sacrament in one hand, and a shovel in the other, he opened his own path to the church.<sup>1</sup> Few however did he find. But the good Deacon was compensated in the thought that *he* had done his duty.

As an office bearer of the church, a counselor and help to his pastor, but few have ever received a worthier tribute. Says Mr. Jones, "On my first coming to this place, a young man, and he a young man, he took me warmly by the hand as a fellow helper in the Gospel; and for more than a quarter of a century, and especially since he became a Deacon of the church, he has stood at my side with a genial spirit; true, faithful, not easily provoked, thinking no evil, not always of the same mind with me, but never censorious or fault-finding, and ever ready to advise or help in every good work. Not that he was ever thought to be faultless; but that he was one to be sincerely loved and trusted, through all changes and trials of good report and evil report, as very few men can be. It does not become me to indulge in private grief on this occasion, but as a testimony to the worth of a good and faithful man in the position the deceased occupied, you will almost expect me to say, *that I feel as if death had struck at my own right hand, in this sad event.*"

He entered upon his final rest in Heaven, April 16, 1863. The following extract from a private letter of Lieut. Andrew Upson from the field of battle,<sup>2</sup> will show how deeply his death was lamented there among the men who felt they had a "goodly heritage" in shar-

---

<sup>1</sup> He lived two miles distant.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Twichell had not long before visited the soldiers in camp.

ing in his sympathy and prayers. "There we welcomed Deacon Twichell to our soldier firesides and testified as only salutations under such circumstances, to the love we felt for that royal man. There too we were grieved by the news of his illness, and when a few days of alternating hope and fear had passed, the dreaded tidings fell upon us about the twilight hour and the company was plunged into that night of heavy sorrow which rested upon church and society at home. That was a great mourning. The afflictive blow sent anguish all through the soul—the deep consciousness of an irreparable loss depreciated all things that had value. Sweet was the reflection, when it came, that his precious name could not be taken from us, there was no death to his princely virtues. Sweet, too, the satisfaction of believing in his advancement. A goodness, an honesty, a patriotism too pure for earth's election, had been summoned to Heaven's court and now he sits with the celestials in glory."

## CHAPTER XIII.

### GOVERNMENT AND DISCIPLINE.

The Church founded on Saybrook Platform; Dissatisfaction of Mr. Robinson with the Platform; Church votes to modify it; Charges made; Method of discipline; Confession of Faith and Covenant; Half-way Covenant; Case of Mr. Dickinson, and its abandonment; Effect.

It is supposed that this Church was organized on the basis of the Saybrook Platform. This is the tradition, and the fact that Mr. Robinson desired and secured certain changes in the Platform as a rule for this Church, confirms the tradition. The history of the early troubles of the Church shows conclusively that action was taken in conformity with the principles of the Platform.

The first documentary evidence we have touching upon church government, is in connection with the settlement of Mr. Robinson.

At a church meeting, November 13, 1779, it was "voted to comply with Mr. Robinson's Answer. Voted that Dea<sup>s</sup> James Smith, Tim<sup>r</sup> Clark, Jon<sup>th</sup> Woodruff; Josiah Cowles and Jon<sup>th</sup> Andruss be a Com<sup>ee</sup> to confer with Mr. Robinson upon a Plan of Ch<sup>h</sup> Discipline and make report at the next meeting."

At a meeting November 30, 1779, it was "voted unanimously upon the report of the committee appointed to confer with Mr. Robinson to accept and adopt the Confession of Faith, C<sup>h</sup> Covenant, and Articles of Discipline as exhibited by them and agreed upon between them and Mr. Robinson."

From the above votes it is plain that Mr. Robinson desired some fundamental changes in the government of the church. These he sought and secured. The following is the result:

#### *Rules for Church Discipline.*

"Since there is no Platform of human composure within our acquaintance which is without just exceptions, we cannot look upon ourselves as being obliged implicitly to adhere to any one among them. The sacred Scriptures are the only sure Word of Prophecy in this as well as in all other Matters. However, as it is our opinion that the system of C<sup>h</sup> Discipline usually stil'd the *Saybrook Platform*, is in the main

agreeable to the Mind & Will of God, we are willing to receive the gen<sup>l</sup> plan there proposed, & with the following Amendments, to regulate ourselves according to it. 1st. We think that the 7th Article, in the 1st Chap. of the heads of Agreement together with sundry other expressions of the same tenor is exceptionable—It is our opinion that the administration of C<sup>h</sup> Power belongs to the Pastor & C<sup>h</sup> collectively—The Pastor is to preside—the Pastor & C<sup>h</sup> are to adjudge—& the Pastor is ordinarily to carry into execution all determinations—Reserving to the Pastor, however, liberty of conscience in the Matter, & to the Brethren a right of calling in the Pastor of some neighboring church when necessity shall require it to execute their decisions. 2ly. We think that the 3d & 4th Articles under the head of discipline are exceptionable. It is our opinion that altho' Consociations are expedient, & are proper to be us'd in ordinary Cases, yet we ought not to confine ourselves to the Circuit to which we belong; but that we ought to retain a right of calling when we see fit a selected Council of Pastors & their Churches—And it is also our opinion that in all Councils whether consociated or selected, there ought to be in order to constitute a Vote, a Majority, as well of the Messengers as Elders. 3ly. We think that the Platform is exceptionable also in the several Articles where it speaks of Councils authoritatively determining Cases, & carrying such their determinations into execution—It is our opinion that the Lord Jesus Christ has communicated to each particular C<sup>h</sup> authority sufficient to determine its affairs within itself—And as we know of no higher tribunal here on Earth to which they can be carried, it is our Opinion that there is no appeal from such decisions regularly made—We have an high opinion however of the vast importance of Ecclesiastical Councils, & of the deference w<sup>h</sup> ought to be paid to their Judgment—As we shall ever be willing, with a spirit of Meekness, to afford our best advice & assistance in all Cases where it may be desired; so we shall also esteem it a great Privilege to have the advice of Christ's Ministers, & of our sister Churches. 4ly. With respect to the 8th Article—It is our Opinion, as there is no appeal, that an offending Brother has no right, either before or after sentence of excommunication to call in a Council for the purpose of reversing the doings of the C<sup>h</sup>—However in cases of difficulty, where the Offenders may think themselves hardly dealt by, it may usually be expedient for the C<sup>h</sup>, to agree to call in the consociated Council of the District or a Council mutually chosen that they may obtain their advice upon the Matter. 5ly. With respect to the 14th Article—It is our opinion that however expedient it may be tho't to be, in ordinary Cases, that bereaved Churches should consult the Association, respecting a fit Person to be settled with them in the work of the Gospel Ministry;



yet it is by no means so necessary, as that they may not, if they see cause, proceed without it. 6ly. It is our Opinion, that as the Brethren claim not a right of introducing their Pastor into office, so neither can they be considered as having a right to put him out again—Should any difficulty therefore arise between the Pastor & the C<sup>h</sup>, we think it ought to be finally issued & determined between them, by the consociated Council, or a Council mutually chosen as they shall agree. With these exceptions we are willing to receive the *Platform* as a good help for understanding the Mind of God, & agree to regulate ourselves according to it, till God shall give us further Light.”

These rules remained in force more than ninety years, although at times seriously departed from. Mr. Robinson was a thorough Congregationalist, and was careful not to permit the affairs of the church to lapse to the exclusive control of the deacons, or a few in the church. He felt that the *whole* church should have a voice in all questions pertaining to policy and discipline. Hence in the very many cases of discipline that occurred in his ministry, the church by special vote acted in each case through a committee. Most of the time there was not even a Standing Committee, but all cases came directly before the church. The custom was, for Mr. Robinson to look into each subject demanding attention, then confer with his deacons and leading members, and then (if deemed expedient) bring it before the church. By an indifference that gradually arises in all churches, unless in some way obviated, the people became dependent on their minister's action and judgment, so that he became practically the sole power of the church. But that Mr. Robinson did not avail himself of his influence for personal ends, appears in the fact that when he came to be dismissed, he refused even to advise the church and society. Had he desired, he could have influenced the votes so that the results had been far different. His perfect integrity, simplicity, and self-abnegation, appear in this. In no way, so far as known,<sup>1</sup> did he ever do anything but for the good of his people.

It is impossible to follow all the cases of discipline that have occurred. The church records contain only a few, but other papers show a very large number. During the first twenty years of his ministry there is evidence that more than an hundred cases (of all kinds) came in review before the church. Complaints and counter-complaints were made. Some were for moral offense, some for error of doctrine, some for personal grievances. Two periods of trial in this respect are noticeable above all others, the first extending from 1782 to 1800, and

---

<sup>1</sup> The records are proof of this, and all papers that bear upon his ministry confirm it.

the other from 1808 to about 1814. In the former period error of doctrine was dominant, and in the latter error of life. In the latter political feeling was an important element.

After Mr. Ogden became pastor a standing committee was appointed "to assist the pastor in cases of discipline." Two of the deacons<sup>1</sup> were not on this committee, showing that the church at that time did not consider<sup>2</sup> the board of deacons as a standing committee.

At various times committees were raised to meet the exigencies of the times. Finally a "Vigilance Committee" was appointed, and under this name existed for many years, whose duty it was to ferret out cases that might need examination and treatment. Of course cases of discipline under such a measure increased.

After 1858 no standing committee was appointed in the church, and henceforth the deacons became *ex-officio* the committee, and were practically what Ruling Elders are in the Presbyterian church.

The uncertainty and irregularity that prevailed in the church led, in 1873, to a consideration of the question of some organic changes. Difficulty had been experienced in getting persons to serve as deacons for life, and many in the church felt that it was inexpedient to permit persons to hold office for life. After due deliberation a code of regulations was adopted changing essentially some of the traditional usages of the church. The section upon the tenure of the office of deacon (changing it from life to a term of years) was made a distinct proposition and passed by a bare majority, but the By-Laws as such were adopted with one dissenting voice.

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE CHURCH, NOVEMBER 1, 1873.

1. This Church maintains the scriptural and inalienable right of each church to self-government and administration, but adheres to the Congregational practice of the fellowship of churches, ministerial exchanges, councils, and co-operation in benevolent work.

2. The following Confession of Faith and Covenant adopted by this Church November 30, 1779, are hereby reaffirmed.

#### CONFESSION OF FAITH.

You believe, that there is one, and but one God : subsisting in three persons, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, in whom are all perfections.

—, That God made and upholds all things by his power, and is the Supreme Governor of all worlds.

—, That the Holy Scriptures are the word of God, and are a perfect rule of faith and manners.

—, That God made man upright, and originally stamped upon him his image of knowledge, righteousness, and true holiness.

—, That the first man Adam, by transgressing God's command, plunged himself with all his posterity into a state of sin and misery.

---

<sup>1</sup> Deacons Newell and Dutton.

<sup>2</sup> In later years the board assumed to act in this capacity.

—, That it pleased God from eternity to choose some of fallen men to everlasting life, through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth ; and so in the fullness of time, he sent his only-begotten Son, born of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them who were under the curse of the law.

—, That Jesus Christ is the only Saviour of men ; neither is there salvation in any other, nor any other name given under heaven among men, by which we must be saved.

—, That faith in Christ, is the only term of justification in the sight of God ; that faith, which, while it works by love, is ever connected with godly sorrow, and productive of new obedience.

—, That there are certain special ordinances, Baptism and the Lord's Supper, instituted by Christ as seals of the Covenant of Grace ; which are, therefore, in a religious manner, to be observed by his followers.

—, That Baptism is to be administered to unbaptized adults who profess their faith in Christ, and their infant children ; and to the infant children of all who by public profession belong to the household of faith.

—, That the Lord's Supper being appointed to show forth the death of Christ and to seal unto true believers the benefits of his redemption, especially their spiritual nourishment and growth in grace, for the accomplishment of these important purposes, is to be continued in the church till the second coming of the Lord.

Finally, you believe that God has appointed a day in which he will judge the world by Jesus Christ ; and that in that day, they who have done good shall be absolved and acquitted, and made perfectly blessed in the full enjoyment of God ; but they that have done evil and died in impenitency, shall be punished in blackness of darkness for ever and ever.

*Thus in the presence of Almighty God, you solemnly profess and believe.*

#### COVENANT.

You do now in the presence of God, and before angels and men, who are witnesses to this transaction, solemnly avouch the Lord Jehovah, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost to be your God.

You do also take the sacred Scriptures to be your only rule of faith and practice ; together with yourself, giving up all you have to God in Christ, avouching the Lord to be your God.

You acknowledge, that by nature and practice you are sinful, and that all your hopes of pardon and salvation are built only on the sovereign mercy of God, through the righteousness and satisfaction of Jesus Christ.

You do, therefore, considering Christ as the way, the truth, and the life, now take him as your only Saviour, your Prophet, Priest, and King ; solemnly promising, through the help of divine grace, that you will live in all respects according to the rules and precepts of the Gospel : that you will carefully attend on all the ordinances of it ; and that you will submit to the discipline and government of Christ, in this Church.

*Thus in the presence of God you solemnly covenant and promise.*

Then doth this Church likewise [*the Church will rise*] promise you, that in the strength of divine grace, we will walk towards you in all Christian watchfulness and charity—performing all those duties which our sacred relation as members of the same household of faith demands.—Amen.

3. The officers of this Church shall consist of Pastor (or Pastors) and Deacons, and for more particular services or duties there shall be appointed annually a clerk, treasurer, and such committees as from time to time shall be deemed expedient.

4. The Deacons shall be six in number, and the oldest in office shall retire

annually, and be ineligible for re-election for one year. The Deacons shall constitute a Standing Committee—of which the pastor shall be the chairman—whose duty it shall be, to examine candidates for admission to membership, and have general watch over the spiritual interests of the Church. This Committee shall make an annual report upon the state of religion and whatever is of importance to bring before the church.

5. Persons may be admitted to membership after satisfactory examination as to piety and religious knowledge by the Standing Committee, and having been propounded at least one week before admission. Persons may be received by letter from other christian churches when regularly dismissed and recommended and having been propounded at least one week before admission. All persons admitted by profession or letter shall be required to assent to the Confession of Faith and Covenant.

Members desiring to be dismissed to other churches shall have their request publicly made to the Church, and if after one week no objection is made to the Pastor or clerk a letter shall be granted them.

6. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper shall be administered on the first Sabbath of January and of each alternate month during the year. The Baptism of children may take place at such time and place as may be convenient for Pastor and parents.

In case of the violations of the Covenant the party charged with such violation shall be treated with the utmost charity, forbearance, and tenderness. If it be a private offence the person aggrieved must proceed according to the rule laid down by our Lord Jesus Christ in Matthew, xviii, 15—17.

In case of public offences the member acquainted with the fact shall either personally visit the party alleged to be guilty, or inform the Pastor whose duty it shall be to visit him. If pastoral admonition and counsel fail to bring him to penitence his case shall be brought before the Standing Committee by which all proper measures to reclaim him shall be exhausted. But if all these efforts fail then the whole matter shall be brought before the Church for further and final action.

All charges or complaints made by individuals shall be put in writing together with the names of witnesses. But where "common fame" is the accuser all proceedings shall be in the hands of the standing committee. In the case of suspension or excommunication, a vote of two-thirds of all the members present shall be necessary.

7. The objects and times of benevolent contributions shall be under the direction of the Standing Committee.

8. The time of holding the Annual meeting shall be immediately after the Preparatory Services that precede the Communion in January.

9. These rules may be altered or amended by vote of two-thirds of the members present at any regularly called business meeting, notice of the fact having been given at least one Sabbath previously.

But in cases of any special emergency, the Church by *unanimous* consent of the members present at any regularly called meeting, may suspend a rule.

#### HALF-WAY COVENANT.<sup>1</sup>

THE first intimation we have of any controversy upon this subject occurs in the church records in connection with a meeting held Novem-

<sup>1</sup> By this was meant that persons baptized in infancy were to be regarded as members of the Church to which their parents belonged, although not to be admitted to the Lord's Supper without evidences of regeneration. Persons so baptized and arriving at mature age "understanding the doctrine of faith, and publicly professing their

ber 21, 1782, the meeting having been called at the desire of Mr. Dickinson,<sup>1</sup> who had been admitted to own the Covenant, as it is called, at Stepney (Rocky Hill), and recommended some years since, as upon that standing, to this Church. "Voted, that the meeting stands adjourned to the 4th of Dec<sup>r</sup> next, at 2 o'clock P. M., that S<sup>d</sup> Dickinson may, greatly to his desire, have opportunity to produce a Copy of Profession which he has made."

It seems that Rev. Mr. Lewis, the Pastor at Stepney, declined to furnish a certificate of Mr. Dickinson's standing.

"At a meeting held December 4, Mr. Lewis having refused to furnish Mr. Dickinson with a Copy of his Profession, the C<sup>h</sup> proceeded as follows. Upon a Question proposed, whether it be the Mind of this C<sup>h</sup>, that practice of admitting Persons to own the Cov<sup>t</sup>, as it is called, and rec<sup>d</sup> Baptisms for their Children, at the same time absenting themselves from the Lord's Supper, is according to Gospel Institution. Voted unanimously in the Negative.

Upon a second Question propos'd—whether it be the desire of this C<sup>h</sup>, that the practice above mentioned sh<sup>d</sup> be introduced here, with respect to Persons who are not now upon that standing, or kept up, with respect to those who are. Voted in the Negative."

Upon this question Mr. Robinson was very decided. His judgment and conscience upheld him. Although before this time there had been no agitation upon the matter, and now the discussion promised to provoke opposition in the Church, he could not be moved from his position. For a time the matter was allowed to rest, but it was presented again at a meeting held May 31, 1784, by certain persons who "professed themselves aggrieved by certain votes in the case of William Dickinson." The Church refused to appoint a committee to confer with Mr. Dickinson, and also by a decided vote refused to permit "his child to be baptized upon his present standing."

This action was the signal for decided and extended opposition to Mr. Robinson in the Society. While he had the Church with him in his opinions, many in the Society took strong ground against him. The result was that the question of the validity of infant baptism was discussed,<sup>2</sup> and a good many abandoned the practice. Mr. Dickinson himself withdrew from the Society upon the ground that this ordinance

---

assent thereto, not scandalous in life, and solemnly owning the covenant before the Church, wherein they give up themselves and their children to the Lord, and subject themselves to the government of Christ in the Church, had a right to baptism for their children."

<sup>1</sup> He had desired to have his child baptized.

<sup>2</sup> There were neighborhood gatherings at which Rev. Mr. Gorton, a Baptist minister, was present.



was not necessary. The certificate of his withdrawal is dated Aug. 10, 1786, and signed by Eber Merriman, who affirms that Mr. Dickinson had "attended the Baptist meeting in the year 1785 and paid to the support of the Gospel there ever since."

At this time the Baptist body of believers was so weak that it was on the point of dissolution. This denial of baptism was construed as an act of intolerance and bigotry, and consequently there was a clamor against the pastor and Church. It was about this time, and as the advocate of the largest ecclesiastical liberty in faith and practice, that Samuel Heart, of Berlin, appeared in this town. The Baptists became the nucleus of the party of protest, and under the excitement began to increase. Some, however, sought baptism for their children at the hands of the Episcopal rector at Wallingford. Examining this matter now and tracing the facts impartially, it must be concluded that the abandonment of the Half-way Covenant became the foundation of the Baptist and Episcopal Churches.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### DIGNIFYING THE SEATS.

“Dignifying seats”; “Seating”; Struggle for rank; Standard for seating; An old List; Seating in 1785; “Signing off”; Copies of certificates; Singing; Defects; Improvements after 1700; Tuft’s Psalm Book; Chauncey’s Pamphlet; Trouble at Farmington; Action of Hartford North Association; Mr. Curtiss and singing; “Lining” the hymn; Singing societies here; Origin of choirs; Choristers in 1801; Chester Whittlesey; Temperance; Tract distribution; Drinking customs; Adulteration; First Temperance Society; Action of the Church; Communion wine; Stoves; Furnace; Carpeting.

Soon after the settlement of New England the practice of “dignifying” the seats, and “seating the meeting house,” was adopted. It seems to have arisen from the fact that the more eligible seats were<sup>1</sup> contended for, and hence the occasion of much strife. To prevent trouble from this cause it was proposed to seat the house in order of age. At first it appears that age alone determined the matter, but after a time property was admitted as a consideration. In this town a committee was appointed each year to carefully examine and revise the roll of church attendants, and assign each one his place. By special vote certain seats were to be regarded as of special dignity. It is not known whether property was always a consideration in this church, but as at the beginning all were equally poor, it may be assumed that no attempt at distinction was made. And in the old meeting house there was probably nothing of the kind. It is supposed that the first move in this direction was made after the second meeting house was built. The custom had long prevailed when Mr. Robinson was settled.

The first difficulty of which we have any record was about 1782, when the struggle for pre-eminence in dignity assumed a triple aspect. Added to age and property, arose the claim of those having military titles. The man who had been an Ensign, Lieutenant, or Captain in the army, was not only proud of his rank but insisted upon its recognition in the society. After a somewhat angry and prolonged discussion the claim was disallowed.

---

<sup>1</sup> See Coffin’s “Old Newbury,” p. 54; and other local histories.

Scarcely was this difficulty settled when another sprung up to disturb the society. The war had affected the value of estates. Some had lost and others gained in property. The value of lands as well as currency was fluctuating. It can be seen at once that the "dignifying" or "rating committee" had on hand a delicate task. There was great complaint of injustice so that the society held frequent meetings. It was alleged that partiality had been shown those bearing military titles. At a meeting held April 1, 1783, it was "voted, that the committee who last seated the meeting house be Instructed to make such alteration as they Judge Just and Right. And if upon Reconsideration and a full Investigation they shall find they have seated some men Higher than their age and List carried them, and others Lower, to make such alterations as appear Just and Right."

After a time this matter was adjusted to the satisfaction of all parties, and there seems to have been no trouble of the kind afterward.

Before 1797, fifteen pounds had been voted as equal to one year of age in rank. For example, a young man of thirty who was rated at three hundred pounds in the list, would have *twenty* years added to his rank, and hence be seated among those fifty years old. In 1807 it was voted "that eighty Pounds in the List shall go against one year of age."

It sometimes happened that there were not seats enough for those of equal dignity, and then an additional one was voted, as for example, Dec. 2, 1793, "that the seat next north of the pulpit be esteemed equal in dignity with the fore seat."

The Sabbath following, this vote was solemnly announced from the pulpit so that none could be ignorant of the fact. And the occupants had their <sup>1</sup> "fill of honor" for that day.

The advantage of this system was in the fact that but few would underrate or conceal property, and "age" was respectable and greatly desired. But the custom perpetuated a "caste" feeling in the church, and gave undue prominence to the accidents of birth or estate. The minister held first rank, and he was closely followed by the Deacons. Then came the successive "dignities," at all of which we of to-day smile. We can hardly realize that our sturdy, sober fathers were so sensitive to social rank as they really were. In 1796 a member of the society lost most of his estate, and the following year found him proportionately lowered in position. So deeply <sup>2</sup> affected was he, that he withdrew from the society and never again entered the meeting house. But the ministers were in a measure responsible for preserving caste

---

<sup>1</sup> The mother of the person giving me this fact said at the time "For once I have my fill of honor."

<sup>2</sup> Communicated by his son.

and class distinctions, for a common form of public prayer was, for "superiors, inferiors, and equals."

The earliest complete record of members of the society as seated in the meeting house, dates no farther back than 1783, although there are fragments of the lists before this period.

At first all over eighteen were seated, and afterward as the congregation increased all over twenty years of age.

The property returned for taxation averaged from six to seven per cent. of the whole valuation, so that a hundred pounds or dollars in the "list" would be about one-sixteenth of the whole. The accompanying tables will illustrate this ancient practice.

*Names, List, and Age of the Inhabitants of the Society of Southington (1786).*

Names.	List.	Age.	Names.	List.	Age.
Obediah Andrus,	£130	71	Lt. Silas Clark,		
Lt. Jonathan Andrus,	98	73	Josiah Cole, Esq.,		
Thos. Andrus,	121	62	Timothy Clark, Esq.,	£263	54
Josiah Andrus,	121	33	Jacob Carter,	167	70
Daniel Allen,	173	54	Abel Carter,	322	65
Josiah Andrus,	251	45	John Curtis, Esq.,	228	40
Thos. Adkins,	79	70	David Cogswell,	146	61
Sam'l Adkins,	79	39	Sam'l Curtis,	315	48
Ezekiel Andrus,	268	30	Nath'l Cook,	155	50
Jonathan Andrus,	95	29	Ashbel Cowles,	227	45
Joel Allen,	123	31	Sam'l Carrington, junr.,	90	38
Sam'l Andrus,	120	29	Sam'l Carrington,	90	65
Heman Atwater,	107	33	David Cogswell, jr.,	103	28
Charles Adkins,	123	24	Elihu Carter,	54	24
John Arial,	73	40	Gamaliel Cowles,	240	43
Seth Andrus,	54	24	Silas Clark, jr.,	172	42
James Bradley,	232	56	Ezekiel Curtis,	94	48
Asa Bray,	509	44	Ephraim Clark,	75	38
Nathan Barns,	172	60	Sam'l Church,	155	30
Dan Bradley,	233	59	Solomon Curtis,	206	44
Elisha Bill,	213	42	Abel Carter, jr.,	212	39
Nathaniel Barns,	117	40	John Carter,	206	45
William Barns,	177	47	Daniel Carter,	206	41
Asa Barns,	395	40	Lemuel Clark,	127	36
Martin Beckwith,	75	50	Enos Clark,	151	38
Thos. Barns,	261	34	Nath'l Critendon,	67	38
Joseph Bunnel,	86	62	Amos Critendon,	84	39
Nathan Barns 2d,	152	43	Capt. John Clark,	154	50
Jonathan Barns,	84	55	Elisha Clark,	70	28
Joel Bronson,	93	26	Thos. Cowles,	117	32
Benjamin Bradley,	108	30	Abraham Critendon,		
William Baret,	167	42	Ithuriel Clark,	63	25
Joel Bracket,			Moses Clark,	113	24
Nath'l Bradley,			Obed Clark,	33	36
Nathan Barns 3d,	84	26	Crissey,	74	26
Sam'l Baldwin,	68	28	Lewis Clark,		
John Barns,	83	28	Sam'l Cowles,	56	30
Silas Bronson,	26	24	Benjamin Chapman, jr.,	37	22
David Beckwith,	44	25	Salmon Clark,	27	21
Benjamin Barns,	94	24	Wickliffe Cowles,	20	25
Susannah Bates,	5	50	George Cowles,	24	23
Rev. Jeremiah Curtis,			Solomon Curtis,	18	23
Robert Cook,			Joseph Dutton,	199	66

Names.	List.	Age.	Names.	List.	Age.
Benjamin Dutton,	£259	60	Natha'l Jones,	£136	30
Timothy Dutton,	54	23	Stephen Johnson,	124	31
Wm. Dickinson,	172	49	Emer Judd, jr.,	101	31
Coruelius Dunham,	391	43	William Jones,	51	25
George Dickinson,			Nath'n Lewis,		
Martha Deming,	69	33	Wd. Sarah Lewis,		
Wd. Deming,			Capt. Daniel Lankton,	318	57
Silas Deming,	132	24	Ens. Job Lewis,	546	54
Sam'l Daton,	69	35	Nath'n Lewis, jr.,	649	50
Benjamin Dutton, jr.,	110	32	Lemuel Lewis,	338	49
Timothy Da(w)son,	54	36	Wm. Lewis,	116	48
Salthiel Dunham,	59	30	Timothy Lewis,	287	40
Joseph Dutton, jr.,	130	25	Wd. Levi Lankton,	75	33
Stephen Dorchester,	37	35	Giles Lankton,	84	23
Sylvanus Dunham,	277	42	Wd. Ruth Lankton,	75	
Thos. Stanley Day,	53	31	Timothy Lee,	253	45
Capt. Ebenezer Fisk,	359	65	Noah Liman,	96	33
Simeon Fuller,	70	55	Ashbil Lewis,	283	41
Robert Foot,	87	33	Jabez Lewis,	65	35
Culpeper Frisbie,	95	25	Hart Lewis,		
Elam Finch,	66	28	Salina Hart,		
John Fisk,	75	26	Daniel Lankton, jr.,	21	26
Zechariah Gillet,	124	65	Seth Lankton,	21	23
Joseph Gridley,	254	69	Isaac Lewis,	75	23
Noah Gridley,	221	63	Roswell More,	160	57
Joel Grannis,	190	42	Waitstill Munson,	86	26
Stephen Grannis,	199	38	Roswell More, jr.,	70	24
Elisha Gridley,	72	33	Moses Mathews,	65	55
Sam'l Gotsill,	72	20	Moses Mathews, jr.,	60	28
Ashbill Gridley,	110	27	Moses Moss,	55	31
John Hungerford,	187	69	Lt. Isaac Newell,		
Elijah			Lt. Josiah Newell,	175	64
Stephen Hitchcock,	180	62	Pomeroy Newell,	147	41
Amos Hart,	218	63	Isaac Newell, jr.,	169	33
Sam'l Hitchcock,	214	55	Ashbill Newell,	111	27
John Hart,	136	54	John Newell,	119	33
Hawkins Hart,	143	49	Capt. Simeon Newell,	102	38
David Hitchcock,	278	42	Daniel Neal,	114	37
Luke Hart,	112	47	Timothy Neal,	104	31
Whitehead Howd,	80	43	Charles Newell,	38	24
Reuben Hart,	165	57	Sam'l Newell,	36	22
Amos Hitchcock,	59	47	Dr. Mark Newell,	60	28
Samuel Hitchcock, jr.,	123	28	Dr. Porter,		
James Horsington,	104	64	Eliakim Peck,	169	64
John Hart, jr.,	36	30	Etiazer Peck,	140	55
Stuart Hazard,	74	40	Capt. David Peck,	146	37
Elisha Hotchkiss,	1019	30	Joel Peck,	138	35
Lyman Hotchkiss,	85	27	David Pardy,	140	45
Levi Hart,	113	27	Palmas Potter,	69	22
Caleb Hitchcock,	147	25	Sam'l Pardy,	81	34
James Horsington, jr.,	96	28	Wd. Roda Potter,		
Rice Holly,	83	27	Tho's Peck,	97	35
Daniel Hudson,	69	43	Isaac Peck,	90	24
David Hart,	63	39	Rannard Page,	124	38
John Hungerford,	85	23	Eliakim Peck, jr.,	62	25
John Hitchcock,	62	26	Daniel Pardy,	47	22
Ambros Hitchcock,	54	20	Amos Root,	219	45
Jacob Hall,	55	35	James Root,	208	40
Aaron How,	41	45	Capt. Hez'h Root,	170	39
Daniel Hitchcock,	25	24	Jonath'n Root, jr.,	189	32
Elijah Hollister,	50		Dr. Josiah Root,	69	33
Samuel Ives,	153	37	Mathew Rice,	73	28
Wd. Eunice Judd,			Dr. Smith,		
Emer Judd,	123	69	Capt. Daniel Sloper,		



Names.	List.	Age.	Names.	List.	Age.
Lt. David Smith,	210	66	Phin's Woodruff,	167	52
Lt. Sam'l Smith,	238	55	Sam'l Woodruff,	25	52
Capt. Ambrose Sloper,	189	52	Isaac Woodruff,	256	49
Sam'l Shepard,	110	57	Capt. Tho's Wheton,	236	39
David Smith, jr.,	138	41	Lt. Elisha Woodruff,	185	40
Sam'l Squier,	90	52	John Woodruff,	137	45
Isaac Smith,	87	38	Asa Woodruff,	258	50
James Smith, jr.,	112	32	Noah Woodruff,	129	50
Simeon Smith,	110	34	Wd. Roda Webster,		
Wd. Ellen Stanley,			Isaac White,	228	31
Sam'l Shepard, jr.,	85	30	Rob't Webster,	119	33
Dan'l Sloper, jr.,	68	29	Dr. Theod. Woodruff,	109	33
Whiton Stanley, jr.,	71	29	Hezekiah Woodruff,	119	50
Ezekiel Sloper,	19	23	Hiram Whitcomb,	78	27
Oliver Thorp,	121	67	Levi Woodruff,	90	30
Jacob Tyler,	112	32	Ephriam Winston,	54	43
William Tisdale,	83	35	Philo Webster,	129	27
John Thorp,	86	34	Obed Woodruff,	68	24
Nathan Tomson,	54	24	Jason Woodruff,	84	27
Josiah Upson,	187	61	Amos Woodruff,	131	36
Timothy Upson,	255	54	Jonathan Woodruff,	106	30
Amos Upson,	254	50	Ashbill Woodruff,	106	39
John Upson,	194	40	Asa Webster,	45	22
Simeon Upson,	63	20	Ezekiel Winchel,	42	25
John Woodruff,			Elisha Warren,		
Robert Woodruff,	113	54	Chancy Winchell,	18	20

## SEATING THE MEETING HOUSE.

"We, the subscribers, being chosen and apointed by the first Society of Southington, at their annual meeting on the first monday of December, 1785, met, and agreeable to instructions have seated the house as specified below, viz:—"

## No. 1.—The Fore Seat.

Rev. Jeremiah Curtis,	Mr. Joshua Porter,
Dea. James Smith,	Mr. John Woodruff,
Capt. Abraham Clark,	Mr. Joseph Gridley,
Mr. Hezekiah Woodruff,	Mr. David Clark,
Mr. John Upson,	Capt. Ebenezer Fisk,
Mr. Robert Cook,	Capt. John Hungerford,
Mr. Nathan Lewis,	Lt. Jonathan Andrus,
Mr. Jonathan Root,	Mr. Jacob Carter,
Lt. Silas Clark,	Mr. Abel Carter and wives,
Rev. Benjamin Chapman,	Wd. Sarah Lewis,
Josiah Cowles, Esq.,	Wd. Eunis Judd,

Miss Patience Barns.

No. 2.—Right and left of the middle ally next the fore seat, and first right of the pulpit, and on the right of the alley.

Lt. Isaac Newell,	Mr. Noah Gridley,
Capt. Obadiah Andrus,	Mr. Joseph Dutton,
Lt. David Smith,	
Capt. Daniel Sloper's wife,	On the Left.
Mr. Thos. Atkins,	Mr. Zechariah Gillet,
Mr. Abraham Critindon,	Lt. Josiah Newell,
Ensign Job Lewis,	Mr. Benjamin Dutton,
Mr. Amos Hart,	Mr. Emer Judd,

Mr. Eliakim Peck,	First on the Right of the pulpit.
Mr. Oliver Thorp,	David Cogswell,
Mr. Nathan Lewis, Jun'r,	Nathan Burns,
Captain Daniel Lankton,	Thomas Andrus,
Mr. Josiah Upson and wives,	Dan Bradley,
Wd. Lucy Deming,	Stephen Hitchcock,
Wd. Keziah Hawley,	James Hosington and wives,
Wd. Rachel Lewis,	Wife of Stephen Grannis,
Wd. Abigail Adkins.	Wd. Ruth Lankton,
	Wd. Munzon.

No. 3.—Second pews from fore seat on the right and left of the middle alley, and second pew on the right of the pulpit.

On the Right.

Sam'l Hitchcock,	Lemuel Lewis,
Sam'l Smith,	Timothy Clark,
Asa Woodruff,	Reuben Hart,
James Bradley,	Amos Upson,
Timothy Upson,	Sam'l Woodruff and wives,
Wd. Roda Webster,	Wd. Lydia Woodruff.

Left.

John Hart,	Ambros Sloper,
Eliazer Peck,	Timothy Lewis,
Cornelius Dunham,	Isaac Woodruff,
Sam'l Curtis,	Robert Hazard,

Daniel Allen.

Second pew right of the pulpit.

Elijah Gillet,	Azeriah Smith,
Roswell More,	Sam'l Shepard,
Ebenezer Barns,	Sol'n Munzon and wives,
Sam'l Carrington,	Wd. Bates,
Noah Woodruff,	Aby Clark,
Joseph Bunnel,	Wd. Johnson.

No. 4.—Right and left Pillars next the fore Seat.

On the Right.

Jonathan Barns,	Timothy Lee,
John Curtis,	Asa Barns,
Josiah Andrus,	Robert Woodruff,
Asahell Lewis,	John Clark.
Ashbel Cowles and wives,	

On the Left.

Amos Root,	Gamaliel Cowles,
William Barns,	Nathan Cook,
David Hitchcock,	William Dickenson,
Sylvanus Dunham,	Wd. L. Clark,
John Upson,	Miss Azulah Smith.
John Carter and wives,	

## No. 5.—Third pews right and left of the pulpit.

## On the Right.

Simeon ———,  
Daniel Carter,  
Hawkins Hart,  
John Woodruff,

Solomon Curtis,  
Ezekiel Andrus,  
Moses Matthew,  
Keziah Woodruff.

## On the Left.

Nathan Barns,  
Wm. Barret,  
Elisha Bell,  
James Root,  
Sam'l Squire and wives,

Luke Hart,  
David Pardy,  
Wm. Lewis,  
David Smith, jr.,  
Wd. Stanley.

## No. 6.—Pews next the north and south doors between the pillars.

## 1st on the North.

Stephen Prat,  
Pomeroy Newell,  
Thos. Wheeton,  
Hezekiah Root,  
Abel Carter,  
Amos Hitchcock,  
Wd. Jerome,

Silas Clark,  
Joel Grannis,  
Ezekiel Curtis,  
Marwin Beckwith,  
Nathan Barns,  
Widow Camp.

## 2nd on the South.

Elisha Woodruff,  
David Peck,  
Simeon Newell,  
Stephen Grannis,  
Isaac White,

Joel Peck,  
Thos. Barns,  
Enos Clark, ✓  
^ Sam'l Ives,  
Wd. Lucy Lankton.

## No. 7.—Right and left Pillar next the front door.

## 1st on the Right.

Jonathan Root, jr.,  
Whitehead Howd,  
Theodore Wadsworth,

Isaac Newell, jr.,  
Ranard Page.

## 2nd on the South.

Sam'l Adkins,  
Simeon Smith,  
Heman Atwater,

Isaac Smith,  
Amos Woodruff.

## No. 8.—Pews Right and left of the pulpit next the corner.

## 1st on the Right.

John Ariel,  
Stuart Hazard,  
Daniel Hudson,

Ephriam Clark,  
Amos Critendon,  
Wife of Wm. Parsons,

Kaziah Woodruff.

## 2nd on the Left.

Robert Webster.  
Thomas Peck,  
Josiah Andrus, jr.,  
Joel Bracket,

Samuel Church,  
George Dickinson,  
Samuel Clark's widow,  
Waitstill Munzon's wife,

## No. 9, right and left of front door.

## 1st on the Right.

John Newell,	Nath'n Jones,
Joel Allen,	Thos. Cowles,
Obid Clark,	Aron How,

Eunis Woodruff.

## 2nd on the Left.

Stanley Day,	Sam'l Pardy,
Robert Foot,	Jacob Tyler,
James Smith, jr.,	John Thorp,

Eph'm Winston.

## No. 10, right and left between the pillars next the east alley.

## 1st on the Right.

Jacob Hall,	William Tisdale,
Elisha Gridley,	Benj'm Dutton, jr.,
Stephen Johnson,	Ascenath Deming.

## 2nd on the Left.

Emer Judd, jr.,	Noah Lyman,
Benjamin Bradley,	Elisha Hodskiss,

Martha Deming.

## No. 11, right and left corner pews.

## On the Right.

Sam'l Daton,	Sam'l Andrus,
Sam'l Hitchcock, jr.,	Nathaniel Critendon,
Lucy Woodruff,	John Hart, jr.,
Jonath'n Woodruff,	Charles Adkins,
Timothy Dorson,	Mindwell Dutton.

## 2nd on the Left.

Lucy Hart,	Samuel Shepard,
Caleb Hitchcock,	Sam'l Carrington, jr.,
Jonathan Andrus, jr.,	James Hossington, r.,
Josiah Root,	Sam'l Goodsell,
Philo Webster,	Sarah Carter,

Rebeckah Hitchcock.

## No. 12, right and left Pillers next the east alley.

## 1st on the Right.

Jason Woodruff,	Moses Morse,
David Hart,	Whiting Stanley,

Timothy Neal.

## 2nd on the Left.

David Cogswell, jr.,	Stephen Dorchester,
Isaac Peck,	Jabez Lewis,

Daniel Neal.

## No. 13, 2nd pews right and left of the front door.

## 1st on the Right.

Ashbill Gridley.	Ashbill Newell,
Daniel Sloper,	Ashbill Woodruff,
Mark Newell,	Elijah Holister,

Wd. White.

## 2nd on the Left.

Sam'l Baldwin,	Elisha Clark,
Moses Clark,	Samuel Cowles,
	John Barns.

## No. 14, next the corner pew, east.

## 1st on the Right.

Hiram Whitcomb,	Joseph Dutton, jr.,
Salthiel Dunham,	Elam Finch,
Witmot Munson,	Wd. Abeah Gillet.

## 2nd on the Left.

Nathan Barns the 3rd,	Goal Crissee,
Lyman Hodgkiss,	Ithurial Clark,
Hawley,	Culpepper Frisbie.

## No. 15, third right and left, of the front door.

## 1st on the Right.

Joel Bronson,	Benj'm Barnes,
Jacob Lewis,	Selah Deming,
Moses Mathews,	Daniel Lankton, jr.,

Fubila Woodruff.

## 2nd on the Left.

Mathew Rice,	Daniel Parly,
Taylor Hitchcock,	Roswell More, jr.,
	Palin Potter.

## No. 16, pews next the north and south door west.

## 1st on the Right.

Simeon Upson,	Wickliff Cowles,
John Hungerford,	Giles Lankton,

Nolina Hart.

## 2nd on the Left.

Nath'n Thomson,	Eliakim Peck, jr.,
Charles Newell,	Ezekiel Winchel,
	Timothy Dutton.

## No. 17, next the north and south door east.

## On the Right.

Silas Bronson,	George Cowles,
Ambros Hitchcock,	Hart Lewis,
Seth Lankton,	Obed Woodruff,
Zachias Scott,	Ezekiel Woodruff,
	Sam'l Hart.



## On the Left.

Seth Andrus,  
Elihu Carter,  
Salmon Clark,  
William Jones,  
Ezekiel Sloper,  
Elisha Warren,

David Beckwith,  
Benj'm Chapman, jr.,  
Daniel Hitchcock,  
Sam'l Newell,  
Asa Webster,  
Chaney Winchel.

*Committee.*

Samuel Smith,  
Asa Bray,  
Wm. Barns,  
Timothy Lee,

*Seaters.*

Timothy Clark,  
John Clark,  
Timothy Lewis,  
Ash'll Cowles.

## SIGNING-OFF CERTIFICATES.

After the laws were so modified that Quakers, Baptists, and Episcopalians, could exist in separate and legal corporate bodies, there was at times a regular stampede from the "standing order." Under a supposed grievance or slight provocation, any party could "sign off" his legal connection with the old society by avowing his purpose to support some other. In this town there were frequent occasions for such changes. It was a favorite way of exhibiting displeasure at the methods or acts of the standing order. There are a great many instances of this signing off and then returning to the fold. Of this the following is a sample.

"To whom it may Concern<sup>1</sup> this may Certify that Silas Brunson is a member of the Baptist Society in Southington and Contributes to the Support of the Gospel Dated at Southington August y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> A D 1785.

Test CHAUNEY MERRIMAN Society Clerk."

Having become reconciled, the party named sends in this request, which was "read in open meeting, Feb. 6, 1786."

"Sir I have Joined the baptist Society but I have considered the Matter and I think I have gone out of the way thearefore I desire to come back again this from your humble Servant

SILAS BRUNSON."

Dr. Mark Newell thus retires—"The Subscriber does not believe in half a Saviour as the Prsbeterian Doctrine Teaches which is in part Deism. But Believes in a whole and complete Savior therefore thinks it not his Duty to support such absurd and unchristian like Doctrine any longer and shall Join the Episcopalian Church.

Southington Nov 5, 1799.

MARK NEWELL."

Dr. Joshua Porter after a controversy signed off thus; "I Hereby

---

<sup>1</sup> In all cases the spelling of the original is retained.

Certify that I am a Member of the Baptist Society in Farmington and Southington and attend Public worship there Certified by me Joshua Porter Southington Nov 18, A D. 1791."

Jonathan Barnes, who had been the first to avow Universalist sentiments in the town, and who had held several controversies with Mr. Robinson, joined the Episcopal church and society at Cheshire. His withdrawal is as follows:

"Cheshire Aug 20 1790. This may certify all whom it may concern that Mr Jonathan Barnes hath this day professed himself a member of the Episcopal congregation in Cheshire and hath subscribed for its future maintenance

REUBEN IVES Clerk."

The orthography of the following will disclose something of the education of those days:

"to hom it may concern this may cartifey that Mr \_\_\_\_\_ is a member of the Sociatee known by the Name of Stricht Congregation or Sepperat and Doth pay to the soport of the Same. Cartifeyed by me \_\_\_\_\_ Clerk.

Cheshier Dec 17th A D 1785."

The following are later than 1812:

"these Lines may Certifi that I have Jined the Baptis Cociety "

"this may Sertify that i will Not be long to the presbeterian Sosciety after this dat nether pay any tax Sis to the Sosciety."

"This may Certerfy that I hereby Sine of from the prysbeterian Sosciety this first day of Octtober given into the town Clerk of Southington."

#### SINGING.

Scarcely anything has ministered more to dissension and quarrel than the question of conducting this part of divine service. This society began its existence when at Farmington there was an agitation of the subject. In fact there seems to have been a simultaneous excitement among all the adjacent churches. In no part of New England before 1720 had there been much attention given to the cultivation of music. There was a prevailing belief that the less art there was in singing the better. And so it was, as compared with the excesses of modern professionals in our choirs. Give us the barbarous discords of olden time rather than the heartless performances of this day. But there is need of neither.

The ancient idea was correct, viz., that the *heart* should move the

voice to praise God, and the sincerity of the impulse was more than the precision of the act.

But the real deficiency in musical culture one hundred and fifty years ago, can hardly be credited. "The congregations<sup>1</sup> throughout New England were rarely able to sing more than three or four tunes. The knowledge and use of notes, too, had so long been neglected that the few melodies sung became corrupted until no two individuals sang them alike. Every melody was "tortured and twisted" as every unskillful throat saw fit, until their psalms were uttered in a medley of confused and disorderly noises, rather than a decorous song."

There were some esthetic and progressive natures who felt the necessity of improvement and had the courage to undertake a reform. As early as 1714, Rev. John Tufts of (West) Newbury, Mass., published and used in his parish, a little volume containing "twenty-eight psalm tunes." "It was<sup>2</sup> at this time a great novelty, it being the first publication of the kind in New England if not in America. As late as 1700 there were not more than four or five tunes known, in many of the congregations in this country; and in some, not more than two or three, and even these were sung altogether by rote. These tunes were York, Hackney, St. Mary's, Windsor, and Martyn." This attempt of Mr. Tufts to introduce order in singing was strongly resisted, and a writer in 1723<sup>3</sup> observes, "Truly I have a great jealousy that if we once begin to sing by rule, the next thing will be to pray by rule, and preach by rule, *and then comes Popery.*"<sup>4</sup>

But the reform had begun and continued. Other manuals were prepared and adopted. In 1728, Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey of Durham, published a pamphlet with this title; "Regular singing defended and proved to be the only true way of singing the songs of the Lord."<sup>5</sup> By "regular singing" he meant singing by *rule*. Mr. Chauncey states the objections to the cultivation of singing to be: (1) This practice leads to the Church of England, and will bring in organs. (2) The very original of this way was from the papists. (3) The way of singing we use in this country is more solemn, and therefore much more suitable and becoming. (4) It looks very unlikely to be the right way because young people fall into it. (5) It is the cause of sore and bitter contentions."

There is evidence that after 1720, there was throughout the State a

<sup>1</sup> Hood's History of Music, &c., p. 84.

<sup>2</sup> Coffin's Newbury, p. 186.

<sup>3</sup> Quoted in Coffin's Newbury, p. 186.

<sup>4</sup> As late as 1773, one Dea. Higley of Simsbury took his hat when the choir began to sing a new tune, and left the house exclaiming, "Popery! Popery!"—*Hist. of Simsbury*.

<sup>5</sup> See Goodrich's History of Durham, p. 99.

feeling anxious for improvement in sacred music, and the more intelligent became active in the matter. And the opposition offered did not deter the reformers from pressing their work. Some of the objections<sup>1</sup> to improvement were of this kind; one says, "I find it (the old way) raises my Affections much more than singing by a Rule." Another contended for the old way as "more solemn." Some in service would indicate displeasure at the innovation by various devices, such as stopping the ears, shrugging the shoulders, leaving the house,<sup>2</sup> &c.

At Farmington there was difficulty as early<sup>3</sup> as 1725. The new method of singing had been adopted although not without opposition. It was indeed hard for the "untutored musical talent" to fall in with the improvements. Even if disposed to do about right, and avoid as far as possible all discords, the result could not be all that was desired. Confusion was sure to follow do as well as all might. Joseph Hawley<sup>4</sup> was fined five shillings, Feb. 19, 1725, "for breach of Sabbath" in that he had made "an unhappy discord in y<sup>e</sup> singing." Mr. Hawley in a memorial states his offense as follows, "Deacon hart y<sup>e</sup> Chorister one Sabbath day In setting y<sup>e</sup> psalm attempted to sing Bella tune—and your memorialist (Hawley) being used to y<sup>e</sup> old way as aforesd did not know *bellum* tune from *pax* tune and supposed y<sup>e</sup> deacon had aimed at Cambridge short tune and set it wrong whereupon your petitioner Raised his voice in the s<sup>d</sup> Short tune and y<sup>e</sup> people followed him except y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Smith & Stanley & y<sup>e</sup> few who sang allowed In Bella tune, & so there was an unhappy Discord as there has often bin since y<sup>e</sup> new singers set up &c."

The trouble in the church led Mr. Whitman to ask advice of the<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Rev. Mr. Newcomb of New Haven, some years ago published an excellent article upon this question, which I have found suggestive and instructive.

<sup>2</sup> See Dr. Porter's last Historical Discourse, p. 47. Also Colonial Records.

<sup>3</sup> A case of withdrawal is referred to in Records of Hartford North Association, Oct. 6, 1728, where it is voted "disorderly" for a person to "stay" the Congregation when dismissed, "and it was further agreed that if y<sup>e</sup> same person should quickly after another sabbath stand up in y<sup>e</sup> house of God just before y<sup>e</sup> beginning of y<sup>e</sup> sabbath exercises of divine worship and demand of y<sup>e</sup> minister what he had done or what care he had taken to prevent y<sup>e</sup> disorder of singing, meaning Regular singing; and not meeting with an answer to his mind goes immediately out of y<sup>e</sup> assembly, withdraws communion with y<sup>e</sup> church and assembly, and continues to do so, and that notwithstanding previous caution by his minister against such disorders; contemptuous and irreverent behavior and justly offensive and that a person so offending is bound to make penitent reflections on himself for such offenses, and that in case of obstinate refusal that y<sup>e</sup> church censures are to be dispensed to him."

<sup>4</sup> Great-great grandfather of Gen. Joseph Hawley of Hartford, and father of Ebenezer Hawley, one of the first Deacons of the Baptist church of this town.

<sup>5</sup> Hartford North Assoc. Records. At a later meeting (June 6, 1727) this body passed a vote encouraging musical instruction.

Association, Feb. 9, 1727, as "to what is to be done for peace sake among a people who have difference about the mode of singing in the Assembly." The advice given was this, "That it be not agreeable to the Custom of Community whether Civil or Ecclesiastical for the minor part to control the major, nor according to the Rule of order for the former to disturb the Latter. In the case above, however, we Judge it reasonable and convenient for the major to gratify the minor sometimes especially in their own way of performing the service, when the Rule of singing is observed by them, which we can't but Judge to be most Decent and most agreeable to Scripture precept."

A month later the Farmington society voted to continue<sup>1</sup> in "the former way of singing psalms," "that the controversy may be ended, &c."

The society in Southington, although young and small, contained many "excellent voices," and there was much interest felt in cultivating these voices. We know nothing of the music in the church during the first few years, but the "good singing" of the people after 1740, was spoken of.<sup>2</sup>

In connection with the "revival troubles" of Mr. Curtiss, arose a difficulty—similar to that which fifteen years before had disturbed the Farmington society. But just how Mr. Curtiss became involved in it we do not know. The only document<sup>3</sup> throwing light upon the matter, simply refers to it, and does not specify the ground the pastor took. It is reasonable to infer, however, from other facts already noticed at length, that those favoring the revivals may have added to their aggressive views,<sup>4</sup> improvements in singing. At any rate there was a serious conflict of opinion between the pastor and many of the people.

The present generation would hardly endure the "lineing of the psalms," and then Sabbath after Sabbath have a half dozen tunes repeated by drawling, discordant voices. The books at first were few, and it was customary for the minister (and sometimes the Deacon) to read line by line, or two lines at a time; and then the singing followed. Some churches voted what tunes should be sung, and the number varied from six to twenty.

When Mr. Chapman was here, or about the time of his dismissal, the church had become entirely subordinated to the society, and the latter controlled the music. It is said that some devout and conscientious members of the church refused to attend because of what they considered "worldly vanity" among the singers.

---

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Porter's Discourse, p. 47.

<sup>2</sup> A private diary in the Cook family.

<sup>3</sup> Cook's diary.

<sup>4</sup> It may have no significance but it is a fact that the prominent "singers" of the church down to the close of the century, were in the families opposed to Mr. Curtiss.



It is impossible to find out when they began to have "singing societies," but they abounded in Mr. Chapman's day. Gradually the members of these societies controlled the music of the church, and this is said to have been the origin of choirs.<sup>1</sup>

Seventy-five years ago the choir of this church had a hundred members, and *six* choristers. Before this there had been a very large membership and from two to three choristers. But at a society meeting held March 10, 1801, the following persons were appointed: 1st chorister, *James C. Carter*; 2d, *Martin Potter*; 3d, *Samuel Barnes*; 4th, *Chester Whittlesey*; 5th, *Jervis Root*; 6th, *Levi Smith*.

About this time Mr. Whittlesey gave gratuitous instruction in vocal music to all in the town who desired it, and through his influence the choirs in both the Congregational and Episcopal churches became proficient and quite celebrated. And he encouraged the use of instruments in the church, which was bitterly opposed by a large number.

During the last fifty years much attention has been given to music in the different churches. Charles Robinson, Selah Lewis, and others, after 1820, did much in organizing and drilling choirs and giving public concerts.

#### TEMPERANCE.

The first action taken in the town upon this question was by the pastor and members of this church. As in all New England towns there was here an extensive traffic and use of ardent spirits. There were several distilleries in the vicinity, and also several hotels and stores at which sales were made. And there were adulterations of liquors precisely as to-day. Many speak of the "pure" liquors of olden time. As to cider brandy, no doubt it was then always pure. But so-called foreign wines and brandies were by no means free from suspicion. I have in possession a receipt for adulteration, entitled "Directions for the Process in improving Spiritous Liquors, &c." It was found in connection with a License to sell, granted one hundred

<sup>1</sup> "Hence the origin of choirs in this country. They grew out of circumstances. Those who had sung together, who thought and felt alike upon the great subject that had for years agitated almost every congregation in New England, would be very apt to seek each other on the Sabbath, and thus form a choir at once. Schools, too, had their influence in grouping the best singers, and uniting their influence and voices in the songs of the temple. And the very spirit of opposition to regular singing which had for many years existed, and which did exist for many years afterwards, being deeply seated in ignorance and prejudice, had its influence in banding together those who had been so long or so virulently opposed. While there was much concerted action, there is no mention made of a regular choir, having separate seats, in any church for thirty or forty years; and they certainly did not become common until near the time of the American Revolution."—*Hood's History of Music in New England*, pp. 179-80.

years ago. The document is certainly a century old, and may be older. Brandy, Gin, and Cordial could be made to order (and were), by using common whisky, and mingling "charcoal of soft woods," "roasted French prunes," "nitre," "rosin," and certain "oils," in suitable proportions. It cannot be doubted that most of the "imported" liquors used in the town were of domestic manufacture.

On all public occasions the amount of strong drink disposed of astonishes us as we think of it. At funerals and weddings, at Associations and Councils, in social gatherings, at "raisings,"<sup>1</sup> and at Sabbath houses, the decanter was indispensable. Those still live who remember the rum and "mugs of flip" between services on the Sabbath. The "best" was always reserved for the minister<sup>2</sup> when he called. The bills<sup>3</sup> run up at the stores were largely for strong drink.

Intemperance was the occasion of much discipline in the churches of the town. It was the means of ruining members of good families, and not a few estates were thus wasted. The evils were long seen and felt before any practical attempt was made to grapple with them.

The first action taken in the matter of temperance was about the year 1825. At this time Mr. Ogden had preached upon the subject and very warmly espoused the cause. It was some years before the people were ripe for any definite and vigorous efforts in this direction. Among the first who were practically interested in the work were Deacon Theodosius Clark and Stephen Walkley. So far as I can learn the first Temperance pledge was circulated about 1827-8, when the first public meetings were held. I am quite certain that no pledge was circulated before 1825. The position first taken by temperance men was not that of total abstinence, but against an *intemperate* use of ardent spirits. It is said that Mr. Ogden preached no more powerful sermons, nor more effective, than when he occupied this position. A large number were led to review their habits and the perils of the practice of moderate drinking; and many began to abandon the use of strong drink altogether. But in two or three years a

<sup>1</sup> Tradition says that several barrels were used at the raising and building of the second meeting house, and no small quantity at that of the third.

<sup>2</sup> One of the present members of the church was a boy when Mr. Ogden made his first visits among the people. Coming to his father's house *brandy* was given the minister, but the family was content with rum or flip. He said he then felt that he "would like to be a minister so as to have the best drinks."

<sup>3</sup> The following stand against *familiar* names :

	£	s.	d.
"to one gill of bitters,	0	0	6
to one nip of punch,	0	1	1
to one glass of Brandy,	0	0	2
to half nip of sling,	0	0	4"

step forward was taken, and the principle of total abstinence was adopted. Meetings were held in the several school districts, and addresses made by Mr. Ogden, Deacon Clark, and Stephen Walkley. The first Temperance organization of which I have documentary knowledge, is one in the year 1831, and the pledge is "That we will abstain from the use of distilled spirits except as a medicine in case of bodily infirmity; that we will not allow the use of them in our families; nor provide them for the entertainment of our friends, or for persons in our employment; and that in all suitable ways we will discountenance the use of them in the community." Of about two hundred and eighty names affixed to this pledge Mr. Ogden's stands first. Some did not sign it who never touched strong drink, but had reasons of their own for refusing. Intemperance received its greatest blow and check in the years 1825-35. The moderation, but decision and consistency, of those then engaged in the movement, won for the cause a wide and substantial sympathy. The members of the church had taken hold of the evil, and dealt with it as a practical question. But then, there were quite a large number in the Congregational church and society opposed to anything more than a mild expression, and they resisted every public effort for the suppression of intemperance, that savored of much zeal. The question frequently came up in church meetings, but for the sake of harmony in all purely church matters it was deemed expedient by Mr. Ogden and others, to deal with the evil in the way of shaping and establishing a correct public sentiment. Hence the meetings that were held in the school districts.

But the church could not perpetually banish the question from its counsels. At several meetings before 1835 it had been agitated, but there was such a division of opinion as to the measures that should be adopted, that no votes were taken. The opposition to active temperance effort came chiefly from the old members of the church, who were slow to adopt either new views or new methods. It was out of respect to their judgment and feelings that decisive church action was not taken earlier. An extract from the minutes of a church meeting held Oct. 4, 1835, will illustrate this. A majority was really in favor of the first resolution, but "respect for age" led to its rejection:

"The following resolution was submitted by Brother Philo Barnes at a former meeting and assigned to be discussed at this: *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this church that the using, the manufacturing, and the trafficking in ardent spirits as a drink after so much light has shone upon the subject, is an immorality and productive of great evil, and ought to be immediately abandoned.

"After a full and free discussion in a spirit of love, it was

"*Voted*, That it be indefinitely postponed."

"Brother Lowrey<sup>1</sup> submitted the following as a substitute, which was passed: *Resolved*, That we hereby express our cordial approbation of the efforts of societies for the promotion of Temperance, that we rejoice in their influence, and that we extend to such societies our heartfelt wishes and prayers for their increased success."

Gradually, as light dawned upon the question, the church became more united in sentiment, so that the following was passed Jan. 18, 1838:

"*Resolved*, That we adopt it as a principle that no one be considered by us as a proper candidate for admission to this church who is in the habit of using distilled liquors."

The following was passed Feb. 11, 1833:

"It was taken as the sense of the meeting, though not by formal vote, that hereafter pure wine be procured for the Lord's table."

Oct. 1, 1837, a committee was appointed by the church to report on cases of delinquency among the members, and the result of a careful and full investigation was given in a long report made to the church Aug. 12, 1838, from which I make the following extract:

"But the great sin of our church and the source of almost all the delinquencies which have claimed the attention of the committee is the traffic in and the use of ardent spirits as a beverage. It is a sin which calls for humiliation and mourning in the church. \* \* \* \* And here the committee would recommend and earnestly entreat any individual of this church to whom its welfare is dear, and the cause of the Redeemer is precious, to discountenance by every means in his power the use of ardent spirits as a beverage, that this scandal and immorality may be done away, and that we may be no longer liable to the reproaches of the world for suffering this loathsome and abominable sin."

This report was followed by effective discipline.

February 7, 1841, the following resolution was passed, but two dissenting:

"Whereas ardent spirits are the cause of the temporal and eternal ruin of individuals, of wretchedness of families, the great source of crime and corruption of public morals, and productive of scandalous vices and impurity in the church, therefore

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this church, the manufacturing of, and the trafficking in, ardent spirits after so much light has been shed

---

<sup>1</sup> The difficulty in the first resolution was in the word "immorality," which some of the older people understood as classing *manufacturing* and a *moderate* use with vices and crimes, such as stealing, lying, &c. Mr. Lowrey drew his substitute so that the meeting should not appear to *oppose* temperance work. And this was heartily voted for by many opposing the first resolution.

on the subject (except for medicine and the arts), is an immorality, and ought immediately to be abandoned."

About this time the question was introduced into the church in connection with the wine used at the Lord's Supper. Among the Deacons there had been for some time a division of opinion. At one of the church meetings the subject came up and called out strong remarks on both sides. Without any direct vote as to any change, wine was provided that was claimed to be entirely unfermented. It was purchased at Wallingford of the manufacturer, but many suspected its genuineness, and doubted the propriety of using anything that was not really wine. Some in the church maintained that raisin-water was to be preferred before fermented wine. Others contended for the pure, fermented juice of the grape. For two or three communion seasons the substitute for fermented wine was used, when a memorial was drawn up and signed, asking for a return to ordinary wine. In such a controversy no doubt<sup>1</sup> extreme ground was taken on both sides. But the wisdom and moderation of the pastor interposed and the difficulty was settled. One of the Deacons for a time refused to partake of the cup, but with strange inconsistency passed it to others.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF TRACTS.

The first attempt at this work of which there is a record, appears in a vote of the church, January 15, 1832, which is as follows:

"At a meeting of the church held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas the monthly distribution of tracts has been found to be an efficient method of doing good; and whereas the church consider themselves as pledged to their Master and to each other to spread the knowledge and influence of religion to the utmost of their ability.

*Resolved*, that a committee of nine be appointed, one in each school district, (and more if it be thought expedient,) whose duty it shall be to distribute one tract every month to every family in this town, willing to receive it.

*Resolved further*, that the deacons provide two boxes which shall be put in some convenient place in the house of God, and into which every one can cast what money he pleases. The amount contributed shall be paid once a month by the deacons to the committee aforesaid, to be expended in tracts.

*Resolved further*, that the tracts shall be the publications of the American Tract Society.

---

<sup>1</sup> A member of another church in real honesty of heart proposed that cider brandy be used. "I don't see why it can't be (he said), and for my part I like it a great deal better."



*Voted*, that Chauncey Buck, Artemas J. Gridley, Carlos Curtis, Chester Copps, Perry Langdon, Bennet Andrus, Rensalaer Carter, George Hart, and Chittenden Byington, be the said committee."

The following action was taken Jan. 15, 1837.

"*Voted*, to appoint a committee of four persons whose duty it shall be to select proper persons to distribute the tracts which may be purchased by the church. The following persons were appointed; Deacon Oliver Lewis, Isaac Burrit, Dr. J. S. Barnes, Timothy Higgins.

"*Voted*, that the above Committee select the tracts for distribution.

"*Voted*, to appoint a Committee in each school district in Southington, whose duty shall be to solicit funds either by subscription or contribution for the purpose of purchasing tracts for distribution in s<sup>d</sup> Southington the ensuing year.

The following persons were appointed on s<sup>d</sup> committee.

1st dis., John M. Hobart,	6th dist., Samuel Woodruff,
2d " Solomon Curtis,	7th " Charles Carter,
3d " Carlos Curtis,	8th " Harvey Dunham,
4th " Timothy Higgins,	9th " Chittenden Byington."
5th " Perry Langdon,	

At a later period the church several times arranged to have the town visited by colporteurs, but I find on the records no distinctive church action with respect to personal visitation. Within a few years the work has been adopted by the several denominations as a union matter, and with a good degree of success.

#### STOVES.

For more than a hundred years there was no fire in the meeting house. After Sabba-day houses were built they afforded the comfort wanting in the sanctuary.

When the present building was erected, the subject of "heating the church" was up for discussion, but singularly enough the chief opposition to it came from the most intelligent people. At a meeting held January 3, 1831, it was voted "to furnish a stove and fuel for the basement room in the meeting house this winter." For seven years service was held during the winter in the basement. It was not until 1838 that stoves were put in the audience room of the church.

The furnaces were put in in 1850.

#### CARPETING THE CHURCH.

As with stoves and other conveniences, so with everything that looked to the beautifying of the building. The first cushion for the pulpit was a "vanity" that many objected to, and the carpeting of the pulpit that soon followed was equally offensive. But when it was

proposed to carpet the aisles of the church there was a great spiritual revulsion. This was in 1830, and some live who remember the "holy horror"<sup>1</sup> with which those opposed first walked over carpets to their seats.

---

<sup>1</sup> A woman of unquestioned piety, but of questionable judgment, exclaimed on entering the church, "The glory of the Lord has departed, and the *glory of airth* come in."

## CHAPTER XV.

### THE SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN SOUTHTON, (PLANTSVILLE.)

BY REV. WILLIAM R. EASTMAN, PASTOR.

IN the month of November, 1865, there were five hundred and twenty living members of the Southington Church, the largest number that ever belonged to it at one time. Sixty-one had been added within the year. In that same month, sixty-three members made their request to be dismissed in order to establish a Church at Plantsville.

As early as the year 1856, the Congregationalists at Plantsville had begun to talk about a separate church. In many respects the community was distinct from that at Southington, having their own shops, Post-Office, and Railroad Station. The valuable water privileges, established at that point by nature, gave assurance that it must continue to be an important business center.

The distance from Southington is about a mile and a half, and the number of families who would not or could not go so far to church with any regularity was increasing every year with the growth of the population. But the action taken in 1865 toward forming a new church met no little opposition.

There was, on the part of most of the Plantsville people, a deeply rooted feeling of affection for the old church, which appeared in new strength as soon as it was seriously proposed to sever their relations to it.

There was also a natural hesitation in committing themselves to a new enterprise, in view of its uncertainties and its burdens; for it was not to be carried through without a generous expenditure of money as well as a sacrifice of feeling. On the other hand, the entire influence of those in the mother Church who did not reside in Plantsville or in the south part of the town, was against the proposed undertaking as being at least premature. Indeed, there were not wanting those who considered the formation of a new church to be an act of hostility against the old church and its ministry. And in the face of these opposing influences it was no easy matter to act.

Among the feelings that finally prevailed there were doubtless some

that were unworthy. There is no church, which has, for many years, been the only one of its denomination in a town, in which there do not exist more or less differences and dissatisfactions, reasonable and unreasonable; and the Southington Church was not an exception in this respect. There was discontent doubtless on the part of some, and it may not have been wholly without cause; for to many of these, their discontent was most conscientious and serious; and this had an effect to loosen the ties that bound them to their early home. But the new church was not founded upon discontent. Had there been no other reason for action, nay, had not other reasons been most weighty and pronounced, the church would not have been formed to this day. It was not begotten of theological or partisan conflict.

Whatever the many different influences that helped on the project, there was a growing conviction of a growing necessity for the Church, a necessity in order to the honoring of Christ and the saving of souls; a necessity which within three years thereafter was freely acknowledged on every hand; and has in nine years been only the more fully confirmed.

At the beginning of the records of the Plantsville Church is a paper drawn in August, 1865. It is of the nature of an agreement among church members to ask for their letters in order to the formation of a new Church, provided that \$1,000 a year for three years are pledged, and that not less than fifty shall join in the agreement. The names signed to it are fifty-four.

On the Society records appear some things earlier than this. On the evening of August 7, 1865, there was a meeting of nine brethren for consultation. A week later twelve were present, and they resolved to solicit names for members of a church, and pledges for its support. Fifteen days later, August 29th, a committee was appointed to confer with the pastor and deacons of the Church in Southington as to the best manner of forming a Church in Plantsville. A week after this, September 5th, this committee reported that the officers of the Southington Church thought the proposed "action unadvisable, and that at most the Plantsville people had better try the experiment of preaching without the formation of a Church." It will be noticed that this experiment was thoroughly tried before the Church was organized. In the report of this meeting of September 5th, it is mentioned that the hymn beginning "I love thy kingdom, Lord," was sung.

September 12th; after prayer, and singing again "I love thy kingdom, Lord," Articles of Association for an ecclesiastical society were presented, accepted, and signed by twenty-three brethren.

September 19th; the first meeting of the Society was held. On the record appears this vote: "whereas, in our deliberations and efforts in

laying the foundations of this Society, we have been deeply impressed with the divine blessing upon prayer in connection therewith, *Therefore resolved*; that in the future, and of our successors forever, we request that the meetings of this Society be opened with prayer."

September 26th; the committee were directed to secure a preacher and a place of worship for the second Sunday in October.

The hall known as Cowles' Hall had for some years been used for religious worship. It had been one of the regular services of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Jones, to appear there as often as once in two weeks for a Sunday evening lecture. It was regarded as in some sense a preaching station of the Southington Church. The hall had for some time also been occupied during the day on Sundays for public worship by our brethren of the Methodist Church. These now withdrew, and the new enterprise was there cradled.

On Sunday Oct. 8th, two months after the first movement, about fifty persons gathered in the hall, and a sermon was preached by Rev. Cyrus W. Francis, now of Atlanta, Ga., then a Senior in Yale Seminary. His text was, "If thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence." *Ex. 33: 15.*

The next Sunday was stormy, but it is said, that, in proportion to the number engaged in the enterprise, so large a gathering in such a storm was never known in the village before or since.

During the week following, on the evening of Oct. 18th, a meeting was held, and, after some time spent in prayer, it was *voted* "That it is expedient to organize a church."

This was the decisive step. After two weeks more a letter was drawn up dated Nov. 1st, addressed to the Southington church, setting forth the reasons for taking that step, and asking for letters of dismission. The letter is as follows:

PLANTSVILLE, CONN., NOV. 1st, 1865.

TO THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN SOUTHTON.

*Reverend and Beloved:*

After much prayerful consideration, believing it to be our duty to join in organizing a Congregational Church in this place, we, the undersigned, hereby request letters of dismission for that purpose; with such co-operation as your best judgment and the customs of our Churches require.

The reasons which have mainly induced this step are as follows: We have long felt and acknowledged that the extent of the field, and the numbers and ability of our Church, called for more diffusive efforts to bring within the sound of the Gospel great numbers who now neglect the privileges of the Sanctuary. Many such are resident in this vicinity; and since, from the nature of their business as day laborers in our workshops, they have neither occasion nor means to maintain horses, a great number, especially of women and children, are unable to attend regularly the Church and Sabbath School.

These facts have developed a general desire for the establishment of those privileges



in our midst, and with this desire, has been lately manifested both the ability and the willingness to build a house of worship and to sustain the preaching of the Word. Such reasons, connected with the fact that this is the most populous outlying hamlet of our parish, lead to a belief that the wants of the people can be better met by planting a Church here than in any other locality; but we trust that its benefits will not be confined to us. In so large a town, many must necessarily live remote from a house of worship, and we believe that the establishment of another Church would enable us with your co-operation, to carry not only Pastoral labors, but also the privileges of Social Prayer to our outer districts to a much greater extent than is now practicable.

Faithfully and affectionately,

YOUR BRETHREN IN CHRIST.

This was signed by sixty-three members of the church in Southington. A committee was also appointed "to attend the next business meeting of that church and present such explanations and expressions of fraternal feeling for the members of that church as the occasion might require."

These sixty-three letters were granted without formal objection, and the ecclesiastical council which met on the 20th of December, approved the course taken, and recognized these brethren and sisters with five others bringing letters from other churches as constituting a church of Christ. At the public services, Rev. Dr. Leverett Griggs of Bristol, preached the sermon; Rev. Moses Smith of Plainville, led in the prayer of consecration; Rev. Levi L. Paine of Farmington, read the articles of faith and the covenant; and Rev. Elias B. Hillard of Kensington, extended the fellowship of the churches, and gave an address or charge to the new church.

Upon its recognition by the Council, the new church proceeded without delay, yet with much care and discussion, to complete its organization by the adoption of rules and the choosing of officers. The full system of rules was not agreed to for several weeks, but the manner of choosing deacons was first decided, and before the first Sunday in January, 1866, brethren O. W. Stow, Henry D. Smith, and Stephen Walkley, were chosen deacons for the terms of three, four, and five years respectively. Rev. William R. Eastman first preached to this people, for three Sundays, in November, 1865; in December, he entered into an engagement with them for three months; in February, he was called to be their pastor, and was so installed by action of Council, April 4, 1866.<sup>1</sup>

The congregation continued to worship in Cowles' Hall for a year and a half with constantly growing numbers. The corner stone of

---

<sup>1</sup> The sermon was preached by Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, Salem, Mass.; Installing prayer by Rev. E. B. Hillard; Charge to the pastor by Rev. L. Griggs, D.D.; Right Hand or Fellowship by Rev. J. H. Twichell; Address to the people by Rev. C. L. Goodell.

their house of worship was laid Aug. 6, 1866, and the following Spring, March 21, 1867, the building was dedicated. The first pledges for the support of public worship amounted to \$1,300 yearly for three years. The salary offered to the pastor at the time of his settlement was \$1,200 a year with four weeks vacation.

The first subscription to the church building was about \$10,000, but it was afterwards increased, by the same subscribers substantially, to more than double that amount.

For some time, members of the Southington church residing in or near Plantsville, continued to appear with letters asking admission. Looking over the entire period up to the present time, June, 1874, it appears that 133 have thus passed from one church to the other, and three of these have afterwards gone back to Southington.

Not all of the 130 are in Plantsville now. Of the present membership at Plantsville, which is 222, 114 were once in the Southington church.

And now, looking back over nine years, or nearly that, we have reason devoutly and gratefully to recognize the hand of God in the separation, and to declare that his work has been enlarged by it. We may not all agree as to the wisdom of every step that was taken. We may not turn aside now to bestow either praise or blame upon those who were the chief actors in those events. They may have done too little, with too little wisdom and too little grace, but surely they have not done too much. But so that God has been honored in the result, and his kingdom advanced, we shall all rejoice together. And that our Lord may still be honored in these his churches, honored by their cordial loving fellowship, honored by their holy emulation in doing his work, shall be our constant and united prayer.

## CHAPTER XVI.

### RECORDS OF THE CHURCH.<sup>1</sup>

#### MARRIAGE RECORD OF REV. JEREMIAH CURTISS.

June 11, 1746,	Zealous Adkinds.
mch. 31, 1755,	Daniel Allyn (and Huldah Clark).
Dec. 14, 1749,	Titus Atwater (and Margaret Scott).
Apr. 14, 1748,	Amos Andrus (and — Warner, Kensington).
nov. 4, 1742,	Ebenezer andrus and mary Beckwith.
Jan. 12, 1743-4,	Gideon Andrus (and Abigail Potter).
June 5, 1735,	Jonathan andrus (and Susannah Richards).
Jan. 14, 1747-8,	Joseph Andrus (and Mary —).
June 6, 1754,	Obadiah Andrus (and Mary —).
nov. 7, 1751,	Thomas Andrus (and Martha Woodruff).
Nov. 12, 1747,	Zebulun Andrus, of Canaan, (and Sarah Adkinds).
Sept. 26, 1751,	David Barus and Hannah Clark.
Sept. 28, 1743,	Ebenezer Barns, ye son of Ebenezer.
nov. 2, 1732,	Gideon Barns and mchetabel (Shaw, of Windham).
Dec. 3, 1730,	Jedediah Barns and abigail warner.
July 13, 1741,	Jonathan Barns (and Deborah Orvis).
mch. 3, 1746,	Joseph Barns, of north Haven.
June 7, 1750,	Nathan Barns.
nov. 14, 1751,	Stephen Barns, Jun'r, (and Sarah Barnes).
Nov. 5, 1746,	William Barns (and martha Upson).
Dec. 10, 1747,	James Barrit.
Jan. 19, 1748-9,	James Beckwith, 2d, (and Widow Hannah Barnes).
may 28, 1752,	James Beckwith, 3d, (and Elidia Hitchcock).
mch. 1, 1753,	Samuel Benham (and Azubah Cook).
Sept. 24, 1753,	Ichabod Boardman, of Bolton.
mch. 6, 1745-6,	John Brown and Lois Deming.
June 21, 1736,	Ebenezer Brownson, of Waterberry, (and Susannah Langdon).
Apr. 26, 1737,	James Brownson (and Hannah Peck).
may 17, 1732,	Jonathan Brunson (and Abigail Clark).
June 14, 1739,	Stephen Buckgun (and Deborah Orvis).
Dec. 10, 1728,	Benjamin Buck (and Mercy Parsons).
Feb. 20, 1752,	Nathaniel Carington.
nov. 6, 1729,	John Carington and Deborah hunn.
Apr. 6, 1748,	John Carington.
Apr. 8, 1747,	Samuel Carington and Sarah warren.
Jan. 9, 1745-6,	Ezekiel Carrington.

---

<sup>1</sup> Mr Curtiss in his marriage record seldom gives the name of the woman married, but this omission has been supplied so far as it could be, from various sources. The names supplied are placed in brackets. Also, wherever the brackets are used in any of the records, the fact indicates supplied matter. The names are spelled as in the original, and it will be observed that the same record often spells the name in two or three different ways. I have preferred to leave the records just as they are.

nov. 19, 1741,	Ebenezer Carronton.
oct. 4, 1742,	Abraham Clark (and Margery Gillet).
Dec. 7, 1743,	Enos Clarck (and Eunice Russel).
Aug. 3, 1743,	Israel Clarck.
mar. 22, 1753,	Rufus Clarck.
Jan. 30, 1755,	Timothy Clarck and Eunice Clarck.
Aug. 10, 1749,	David Coggsweil (and Mary Woodruff).
may 3, 1732,	Joseph Cogswel (and Johanna Andrus).
Nov. 24, 1737,	Nathan Cogswel (and Susannah Warner).
Nov. 27, 1734,	Samuel Cogswel (and Mary Langdon).
Jan. 29, 1745-6,	William Cole.
mch. 8, 1754,	Nathanael Cook (and Martha Scott).
nov. 20, 1729,	Robert Cook and Hannah Hunn.
Feb. 26, 1736,	Benjamin Cowles.
Jan. 31, 1749-50,	Daniel Cowles, of Canaan.
nov. 11, 1736,	Isaac Cowles (and Ruth North).
nov. 10, 1743,	Joseph Cowles.
Nov. 7, 1745,	Nathanael Cowles, of Farmington, (and Phebe Cole).
Jan. 7, 1735,	David Culver and Ruth Clark.
oct. 5, 1746,	Eliakim Deming (and Lucy Gridley).
may 4, 1749,	Samuel Deming and anna Hart.
Dec. 18, 1740,	Zebulun Deming (and Esther Adkins).
Mch. 14, 1754,	John Dutton (and Abigail —).
Apr. 17, 1755,	Samuel Dutton (and Lois Hitchcock).
Feb. 4, 1746-7,	Ebenezer Fisk, <sup>1</sup> of New Milford, (and Sarah Newell).
Feb. 20, 1735,	Ebenezer Frost and Elisabeth andrus.
July 5, 1748,	Matthew fuller, of Sharon.
Aug. 13, 1751,	Samuel Gillet.
Apr. 9, 1752,	Solomon Gillet.
July 6, 1741,	Zachariah Gillet.
Apr. 3, 1750,	Zachariah Gillet.
July 16, 1747,	John Graves, of East Gilford, to mr. Riches Daughter Phebe, of
oct. 10, 1749,	Andrew Gridley (and Mary Parsons). [new cambridge.
June 20, 1744,	Ebenezer Gridley and azubah orvis.
nov. 19, 1747,	Joseph Gridley.
Aug. 15, 1751,	Noah Gridley and Sarah Curtis.
Jan. 10, 1748-9,	Timothy Hall, of new cheshire, (and Atheldred Parker).
July 20, 1749,	Amos Hart (and Ann Gridley).
Apr. 10, 1755,	John Hart (and Desire Palmer).
June 29, 1749,	Joseph Hart, of Kensington, and ann Barns.
Aug. 21, 1750,	Thomas Hart, jr., (and Sarah Thomas).
Apr. 8, 1747,	Jonathan Hills and Elizabeth warner.
July 22, 1731,	Joseph Hills and Hannah Carington.
Jan. 6, 1751-2,	Stephen Holister, of Kensington.
Feb. 12, 1738-9,	Joseph Holt.
May 20, 1752,	Ebenezer Hubbard (and Elizabeth Coggsweil).
mch. 30, 1736,	Thomas Hudson and margaret neal.
Jan. 16, 1755,	Thomas Kinkhead and Elizabeth Potter.
Dec. 6, 1749,	aron Lyman and Susanna Andrus.
mch. 31, 1755,	Daniel Lankton (and Phebe Clark).
nov. 4, 1751,	Giles Lankton (and Ruth Andrus).
Dec. 9, 1742,	Thomas Lankton (and Abigail Richards).
Mch. 10, 1737,	Eldad Lewis (and Sarah Wiard).
July 4, 1745,	Eldad Lewis (and widow Jerusha Cowles).
June 12, 1746,	Gideon Lewis.
nov. 13, 1755,	Job Lewis and Hannah Curtis, by Jared Lee, Justice.
Jan. 17, 1739-40,	Medad Lewis.
Feb. 5, 1739-40,	Moses Lyman (and Sarah Gridley).

<sup>1</sup> Spelled Phisk, in records.

- Aug. 21, 1753,      moses matthews.  
 Apr. 4, 1754,      Weightstill munson (and Esther —).
- mch. 19, 1740-41,    Edward Neal (and Anna Barnes).  
 mch. 13, 1745-6,    John Neal.  
 nov. 26, 1745,      Jacob neucome and Elizabeth hambling, of new cambridge.  
 Feb. 18, 1745-6,    Josiah Newell (and Mary upson).  
 Feb. 27, 1755,      Elnathan norton, of Kensington, (and Rachel Woodruff).  
 Apr. 18, 1745,      James norton and mary Barus.
- nov. 10, 1748,      Eliakim Peck (and Sarah Woodruff).  
 Nov. 5, 1744,      Gideon Peck (and Mary —).  
 Aug. 12, 1752,      Gideon Peck.  
 May 20, 1755,      Nathanael Perde, of north haven, and Rebeckah whedon.  
 Sept. 10, 1730,      Aaron Parsons (and Sarah Carrington).  
 Oct. 7, 1736,      John Persons (and Ruth Persons, his cousin).  
 Aug. 17, 1743,      Thomas Persons (and Rebecca Barnes).  
 June 1, 1749,      David Pike.  
 Feb. 4, 1741-2,     James Pike, jr.  
 May 2, 1754,      Doctor Joshua Porter (and Mercy —).  
 nov. 16, 1749,      Richard Porter (and Lois Woodruff).  
 mch. 18, 1752,      Joel Potter (and Rhoda —).
- Dec. 6, 1736,      Ebenezer Richards (and Mary —).  
 Dec. 28, 1738,      Thomas Richards (and Rachel [Andrus] Orvis).  
 Feb. 26, 1745-6,    Jabesh Robards, of new Cambridge.  
 Jan. 3, 1754,      Job Root, of Kensington, (and Elizabeth Barnes).  
 may 27, 1746,      John Root (and Silence Orvis).  
 June 23, 1746,      Josiah Root (and Keziah Smith).  
 Mch. 20, 1745-6,    Samuel Root, Jun'r, (and Sarah Webster).  
 Mch. 4, 1740-41,    Ebenezer Royse (and Abigail Root).  
 Apr. 25, 1754,      Nehemiah Royse and Rhoda Royse, of new cambridge.  
 nov. 17, 1736,      John Rusk and Esther Buck.
- Nov. 6, 1746,      Ebenezer Scott (and Susannah Webster).  
 July 31, 1740,      Zacheus Scott and Esther Woodruff.  
 Jan. 9, 1751-2,     Daniel Sloop (and Rachel Langdon).  
 Apr. 16, 1752,      Elijah Smith, of Kensington, (and Sarah Grimes).  
 Jan. 1, 1740-1,      Jedediah Smith (and Susannah Cogswell).  
 nov. 21, 1754,      Noah Smith, of new fairfield.  
 June 3, 1752,      Samuel Smith.  
 Nov. 8, 1752,      Timothy Stedman.
- Aug. 23, 1737,      Elisha Terre.  
 mch. 4, 1741-2,      Ezra tryal and mary Stedman.  
 Jan. 25, 1743-4,    William Tuttle and Abigail Frederiek.  
 Nov. 20, 1746,      Simon Tuttle, of new Cambridge.
- Jan. 17, 1750-1,    Asa upson (and Mary Newell).  
 Jan. 24, 1754,      Josiah upson (and Elizabeth —).  
 mch. 25, 1755,      Timothy upson (and Delight Norton).
- may 16, 1754,      Nathanael Wadsworth, of farmington, (and Esther Gridly).  
 Nov. 31, 1728,      Thomas warner (and Abigail Barnes).  
 nov. 17, 1743,      Aron Webster (and Lydia —).  
 Feb. 11, 1747-8,    John Whedon.  
 mch. 20, 1754,      Asa woodruff.  
 June 11, 1750,      Daniel woodruff (and Lydia Potter).  
 Sept. 27, 1740,      Ebenezer woodruff.  
 Aug. 11, 1729,      John woodruff and Eunice wiard.  
 Feb. 21, 1744-5,    Jonathan Woodruff (and Phebe Wiard).  
 Dec. 5, 1751,      noah woodruff (and Mary Barnes).



## BAPTISMAL AND CHURCH RECORD OF REV. JEREMIAH CURTISS.

May 26, 1734,	Lois, ye Daughter of Benoni Adkinds.
Feb. 26, 1748-9,	Benoni, ye Son of Luther Adkinds.
June 16, 1754,	Elisabeth, ye Daughter of Luther Adkinds.
Feb. 2, 1752,	Eunice, ye Daughter of Luther Adkinds.
Sept. 21, 1746,	Phebe, ye Daughter of Luther Adkinds.
Nov. 11, 1744,	Zilpah, ye Daughter of Luther Adkinds.
Apr. 1, 1750,	Samuel, ye Son of Thomas Adkinds.
Oct. 29, 1752,	Thomas, ye Son of Thomas Adkinds.
May 10, 1747,	Abigail, ye Daughter of Zealous Adkinds.
Sept. 8, 1751,	Gideon, ye Son of Zealous Adkinds.
Nov. 27, 1748,	Jemima, ye Daughter of Zealous Adkinds.
Sept. 22, 1754,	Luce, ye Daughter of Zealous Adkinds.
June 26, 1737,	Esther Adkinds admitted into full communion.
May 3, 1747,	Zealous Adkinds admitted into full communion.
Oct. 15, 1738,	Abigail Andrus.
July 19, 1730,	Isaac, ye Son of Daniel andrus.
May 16, 1731,	Zachary, ye Son of Daniel andrus.
May 20, 1750,	Ebenezer, ye Son of Ebenezer andrus.
Mar. 20, 1747-8,	Isaac, ye Son of Ebenezer andrus.
Mar. 30, 1746,	Judah, ye Son of Ebenezer andrus.
July 22, 1753,	Levi, ye Son of Ebenezer andrus.
May 11, 1755,	Mary, ye Daughter of Ebenezer andrus.
Nov. 20, 1743,	Reuben, ye Son of Ebenezer andrus.
June 7, 1741,	Elisha Andrus.
Mar. 4, 1736,	Ezekiel Andrus.
Nov. 24, 1751,	Icabod, ye Son of Gideon andrus.
Mar. 15, 1746-7,	Lydia, ye Daughter of Gideon andrus.
Mar. 15, 1746-7,	Rhoda, ye Daughter of Gideon andrus.
Apr. 9, 1749,	Sibil, ye Daughter of Gideon andrus.
Aug. 17, 1755,	Sibil, ye Daughter of Gideon andrus.
	Elisha, ye Son of John andrus.
Nov. 5, 1749,	Abigail, ye Daughter of Jonathan Andrus.
Oct. 11, 1747,	Benjamin, ye Son of Jonathan Andrus.
May 26, 1745,	Jemima, ye Daughter of Jonathan Andrus.
Nov. 9, 1740,	Josiah, ye Son of Jonathan Andrus.
July 4, 1736,	Lois, ye Daughter of Jonathan Andrus.
Mar. 20, 1742-3,	Ozias, ye Son of Jonathan Andrus.
Aug. 16, 1752,	Susanna, ye Daughter of Jonathan Andrus.
Apr. 9, 1749,	Elizabeth, ye Daughter of Joseph andrus.
Aug. 3, 1740,	Hannah, ye Daughter of Joseph andrus.
Apr. 5, 1747,	Lemuel, ye Son of Joseph andrus.
Mar. 18, 1743 4,	Sarah, ye Daughter of Joseph andrus, Jun'r.
Feb. 24, 1750-51,	Susanna, ye Daughter of Joseph andrus, Jun'r.
Jan. 2, 1743,	Mary Andrus.
June 14, 1741,	Obadiah andrus.
Mar. 2, 1728-9,	Amos, ye Son of Samuel andrus.
Oct. 4, 1747,	Daniel, ye Son of Lient. Samuel andrus.
Apr. 28, 1745,	Ezekiel, ye Son of Samuel andrus.
July 12, 1730,	Hezekiah, ye Son of Samuel andrus.
Feb. 9, 1749 50,	Phebe, ye Daughter of Samuel andrus.
Mar. 2, 1728-9,	Samuel, ye Son of Samuel andrus.
Mar. 2, 1728-9,	Sarah, ye Daughter of Samuel andrus.
Oct. 28, 1733,	Sarah, ye Daughter of Samuel andrus.
Aug. 9, 1730,	Ruth, ye Daughter of Stephen andrus.
May 5, 1754,	Josiah, ye Son of Thomas andrus.
June 11, 1737,	William Andrus.
May 4, 1729,	Daniel Andrus admitted into full communion.
Dec. 6, 1741,	Ebenezer Andrus admitted into full communion.
Aug. 2, 1741,	Eunice Andrus admitted into full communion.
Mar. 8, 1746-7,	Gideon Andrus and wife admitted into full communion.
Mar. 30, 1729,	ye wife of John Andrus admitted into full communion.

May 4, 1729,	John Andrus admitted into full communion.
Oct. 19, 1735,	Jonathan andrus and wife admitted into full communion.
July 27, 1740,	Joseph andrus and wife admitted into full communion.
Oct. 4, 1741,	Obadiah andrus admitted into full communion.
Feb. 7, 1741-2,	Ruth Andrus admitted into full communion.
Mar. 2, 1728-9,	Samuel Andrus admitted into full communion.
May 6, 1733,	the wife of Stephen andrus admitted into full communion.
Oct. 1, 1749,	Susanna Andrus admitted into full communion.
Apr. 28, 1754,	Thomas Andrus and wife admitted into full communion.
Dec. 7, 1729,	the widow andrus admitted into full communion.
Feb. 7, 1747-8,	Asel, ye Son of Daniel Barns.
Sept. 15, 1745,	Huldah, ye Daug'r of Daniel Barns.
Aug. 9, 1752,	Rachel, ye Daug'r of Daniel Barns.
Nov. 3, 1749,	Sarah, ye Daug'r of Daniel Barns.
Jan. 10, 1731,	Amos, ye Son of Ebenezer Barns.
July 13, 1729,	David, ye Son of Ebenezer Barns.
May 17, 1747,	Eunice, ye Daug'r of Ebenezer Barns.
Feb. 4, 1733,	John, ye Son of Ebenezer Barns.
May 4, 1735,	Luce, ye Daug'r of Ebenezer Barns.
Dec. 2, 1744,	Luce, ye Daug'r of Ebenezer Barns, Jun'r.
Dec. 2, 1733,	Gideon, ye Son of Gideon Barns.
July 20, 1735,	Mehetabel, ye Daug'r of Gideon Barns.
June 2, 1745,	Thomas, ye Son of Gideon Barns.
May 8, 1737,	Israel Barns.
Apr. 6, 1735,	Abigail, ye Daug'r of Jedediah Barns.
Aug. 10, 1740,	Josiah, ye Son of Jedediah Barns.
June 23, 1732,	Lois, ye Daug'r of Jedediah Barns.
Aug. 5, 1744,	Samuel, ye Son of Jedediah Barns.
Nov. 12, 1732,	Eleanor, ye Daug'r of Joseph Barns.
Nov. 2, 1729,	Mathew, ye Son of Joseph Barns.
Feb. 14, 1741 2,	Mary Barns.
May 29, 1737,	Mary Barns.
Mar. 5, 1737-8,	Marsa Barns.
Aug. 25, 1745,	Benjamin, ye Son of Nathaniel Barns.
Jan. 8, 1741-2,	Ruth Barns.
Feb. 16, 1752,	Thomas, ye Son of Samuel Barns.
Oct. 6, 1754,	Sarah, ye Daug'r of Stephen Barns, Jun'r.
Mar. 23, 1745-6,	Stephen, ye Son of Stephen Barns, (New Cambridge).
Apr. 1, 1744,	Thomas, ye Son of Stephen Barns.
Mar. 11, 1733,	Irena, ye Daugh'r of Thomas Barns.
June 8, 1735,	Lydea, ye Daug'r of Thomas Barns.
May 1, 1743,	Nathaniel, ye Son of Thomas Barns.
Apr. 27, 1729,	Nathaniel, ye Son of Thomas Barns.
July 12, 1730,	Phineas, ye Son of Thomas Barns.
Apr. 1, 1739,	Timothy Barns.
Sept. 20, 1741,	Ann Barns admitted to full communion.
June 30, 1745,	Daniel Barns admitted to full communion.
June 13, 1736,	Deborah Barns admitted to full communion.
Mar. 16, 1735,	Ebenezer Barns admitted to full communion.
May 17, 1741,	Ebenezer Barns, Jun'r, admitted to full communion.
Dec. 2, 1733,	Gideon Barns and wife admitted to full communion.
Mar. 28, 1730,	Jedediah Barns admitted to full communion.
June 28, 1741,	Mary Barns admitted to full communion.
May 6, 1733,	Patience Barns admitted to full communion.
Sept. 14, 1755,	Phineas Barns admitted to full communion.
Sept. 20, 1747,	Samuel Barns admitted to full communion.
Aug. 12, 1733,	Stephen Barns admitted to full communion.
July 7, 1754,	wife of Stephen Barns, Jun'r, admitted to full communion.
Sept. 28, 1729,	the wife of thomas barns admitted to full communion.
Dec. 23, 1753,	Esther, ye Daughter of James Barrit.
July 7, 1745,	Experience, ye Daughter of James Barrit.
May 15, 1743,	William, ye Son of James Barrit.
Apr. 24, 1743,	James Barrit admitted to full communion.

- Oct. 22, 1752, Asa, ye Son of Thomas Beach.
- Feb. 9, 1735, Huldah Beckwith.  
 Sept. 25, 1732, Samuel, ye Son of James Beckwith.  
 May 23, 1748, Silence Lamb, ye Daug'r of James Beckwith.  
 July 28, 1745, Elizabeth, ye Daug'r of John Beckwith.  
 July 9, 1749, Wordon, ye Son of John Beckwith.  
 June 4, 1738, Mary Beckwith.
- May 15, 1748, James Beckwith, 2d, admitted to full communion  
 Feb. 28, 1741-2, Mary Beckwith admitted to full communion.
- Oct. 31, 1731, Elianor, ye Daughter of John Bell.  
 Sept. 11, 1743, Elisha, ye Son of John Bell.  
 Nov. 24, 1728, Elizabeth, ye Daug'r of John Bell.  
 July 20, 1740, Hezekiah, ye Son of John Bell.  
 May 27, 1733, Huldah, ye Daug'r of John Bell.  
 Aug. 18, 1734, John, ye Son of John Bell.  
 Sept. 22, 1745, Rebekah, ye Daug'r of John Bell.  
 Mar. 8, 1729-30, Ruth, ye Daug'r of John Bell.  
 Mar. 7, 1736, Rachel Bell.  
 Nov. 5, 1738, Solomon Bell.
- Apr. 5, 1752, Elizabeth Bell admitted to full communion.  
 July 13, 1729, John Bell admitted to full communion.  
 Oct. 24, 1736, the wife of John Bell admitted to full communion.
- Feb. 5, 1755, Samuel, ye Son of Joseph Benham.  
 Aug. 11, 1751, Jesse, ye Son of Joseph Benham.  
 Apr. 14, 1754, Luce, ye Daughter of the widow Benham.  
 Aug. 31, 1740, Nathan Benham.  
 June 7, 1747, Mary, ye Daughter of Samnel Benham.  
 Aug. 5, 1750, Lydia, ye Daughter of Samuel Benham.
- Mar. 31, 1754, Widow Azubah Benham admitted to full communion.  
 Oct. 7, 1744, Joseph Benham admitted to full communion.
- Feb. 17, 1744-5, Benjamin, ye Son of Benjamin Brooks.
- Oct. 14, 1739, Elizabeth Brown.
- Apr. 3, 1737, an Brownson.  
 Apr. 28, 1742, Anna Brownson.  
 June 15, 1729, Daniel, ye Son of Daniel Brunson.  
 June 15, 1735, Jabez, ye Son of Daniel Brownson.  
 Dec. 6, 1730, Sarah, ye Daughter of Daniel Brunson.  
 Dec. 10, 1732, Thaddens, ye Son of Daniel Brunson.  
 Mar. 21, 1736, Iehabod Brownson.  
 Aug. 3, 1740, Eldad, ye Son of James Brownson.  
 Jan. 27, 1754, Hannah, ye Daug'r of James Brownson.  
 June 30, 1751, James, ye Son of James Brownson.  
 June 5, 1748, Rosanna, ye Daug'r of James Brownson.  
 Sept. 15, 1745, Sarah, ye Daug'r of James Brownson.  
 Dec. 28, 1740, Jonathan Brownson.  
 Oct. 28, 1733, Asa, ye Son of Jonathan Brunson.  
 Apr. 26, 1747, Huldah, ye Daug'r of Jonathan Brownson.  
 June 16, 1751, Isaac, ye Son of Jonathan Brownson.  
 July 6, 1735, John, ye Son of Jonathan Brownson.  
 June 11, 1749, Lois, ye Daug'r of Jonathan Brownson.  
 Jan. 22, 1743-4, Stephen, ye Son of Jonathan Brownson.  
 Aug. 11, 1745, Zadok, ye Son of Jonathan Brownson.  
 Nov. 4, 1744, Amos, ye Son of Josep(h) Brownson.  
 Mar. 30, 1746, Esther, ye Daug'r of Josep(h) Brownson.  
 June 18, 1738, Josiah Brownson.  
 Mar. 11, 1738-9, Lydia Brownson.  
 Feb. 13, 1743, Mary Brownson.  
 Dec. 19, 1742, Sarah Brownson.  
 Mar. 23, 1739-40, Ziba Brownson.

- Jan. 15, 1729, Daniel Brunson admitted to full communion.  
 Oct. 5, 1729, the wife of Daniel Brunson admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 4, 1738-9, James Brownson owned ye covenant.  
 Nov. 29, 1741, the wife of James Brownson admitted to full communion.  
 Sept. 30, 1733, Jonathan Brunson admitted to full communion.  
 Dec. 26, 1736, Joseph Brownson admitted to full communion.  
 Dec. 5, 1736, Mary Brownson admitted to full communion.  
 Dec. 28, 1729, Micah Brownson admitted to full communion.  
 Jan. 31, 1741-2, the wife of Micah Brownson admitted to full communion.  
 Oct. 15, 1732, Rachel Brownson admitted to full communion.
- Aug. 1, 1731, Eunice, ye Daughter of Benjamin Buck.  
 Sept. 16, 1733, Zephaniah, ye Son of Benjamin Buck.  
 Apr. 15, 1750, Asa, ye Son of Ebenezer Buck.  
 Apr. 15, 1750, Ebenezer, ye Son of Ebenezer Buck.  
 Apr. 15, 1750, Mary, ye Daug'r of Ebenezer Buck.  
 Apr. 15, 1750, William, ye Son of Ebenezer Buck.
- Sept. 1, 1734, Anne Buck admitted to full communion.  
 Feb. 28, 1741-2, Deborah Buck admitted to full communion.  
 Oct. 15, 1749, the wife of Ebenezer Buck admitted to full communion.  
 May 25, 1729, Stephen Buck admitted to full communion.
- May 6, 1753, Miriam, ye Daughter of Joseph Bunnel.
- Jan. 2, 1743, Ann Carrington.  
 Apr. 11, 1736, Deborah Carrington.  
 Sept. 3, 1738, Desire Carrington.  
 Apr. 14, 1751, Hannah, ye Daughter of Ebenezer Carrington.  
 July 24, 1748, Jesse, ye Son of Ebenezer Carrington.  
 May 19, 1745, Rhoda, ye Daug'r of Ebenezer Carrington.  
 Feb. 1, 1746-7, Aron, ye Son of Ezekiel Carrington.  
 Jan. 22, 1748-9, Luce, ye Daug'r of Ezekiel Carrington.  
 Nov. 3, 1751, Sarah, ye Daug'r of Ezekiel Carrington.  
 July 7, 1754, Huldah, ye Daug'r of John Carrington.  
 Sept. 15, 1745, Jeremiah, ye Son of John Carrington.  
 Nov. 6, 1743, John, ye Son of John Carrington.  
 Apr. 9, 1749, Jonathan, ye Son of John Carrington.  
 Aug. 26, 1733, Keziah, ye Daug'r of John Carrington.  
 Oct. 18, 1730, Nathaniel, ye Son of John Carrington.  
 Nov. 17, 1751, Solomon, ye Son of John Carrington.
- Dec. 6, 1741, the wife of Ebenezer Carrington admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 28, 1731, Hannah Carrington admitted to full communion.  
 Oct. 11, 1730, John Carrington admitted to full communion.
- Mar. 3, 1750-51, Elizabeth, ye Daughter of Abel Carter.  
 Jan. 20, 1754, Mary, ye Daughter of Abel Carter.  
 Oct. 7, 1753, Ithiel, ye Son of Jacob Carter.  
 July 21, 1751, Jonathan, ye Son of Jacob Carter.  
 Sept. 20, 1747, Sarah, ye Daug'r of Jacob Carter.
- Apr. 27, 1755, Asa, ye child of Abel Charter (Carter?).  
 Dec. 13, 1749, Benjamin, ye Son of Abel Charter.  
 July 16, 1749, Stephen, ye Son of Jacob Charter.
- Sept. 2, 1739, Abi Clarek.  
 May 25, 1740, Abraham Clarek.  
 Sept. 10, 1732, Kezia, ye Daughter of Abraham Clarek.  
 Sept. 10, 1732, Lydia, ye Daughter of Abraham Clarek.  
 Sept. 10, 1732, Mary, ye Daughter of Abraham Clarek.  
 Sept. 10, 1732, Rufus, ye Son of Abraham Clarek.  
 Sept. 10, 1732, Samuel, ye Son of Abraham Clarek.  
 Sept. 5, 1731, Amos, ye Son of Daniel Clarek.  
 Sept. 6, 1730, Hannah, ye Daughter of Daniel Clark.  
 Apr. 22, 1744, Jude, ye Son of Daniel Clark.

- Mar. 2, 1745-6, Martha, ye Daughter of Daniel Clark.  
 Mar. 24, 1744-5, Enos, ye Son of Enos Clark.  
 Dec. 12, 1736, Hannah Clark.  
 June 2, 1745, Abi, ye Daughter of Hezekiah Clark.  
 Dec. 25, 1748, Ephraim, ye Son of Hezekiah Clark.  
 June 2, 1745, Hezekiah, ye Son of Hezekiah Clark.  
 May 6, 1753, Isaac, ye Son of Hezekiah Clark.  
 May 18, 1755, Luce, ye Daug'r of Hezekiah Clark.  
 Apr. 5, 1752, Obed, ye Son of Hezekiah Clark.  
 June 3, 1750, Olive, ye Daug'r of Hezekiah Clark.  
 Aug. 16, 1747, Samuel, ye Son of Hezekiah Clark.  
 Dec. 2, 1744, Susanna, ye Daughter of Israel Clark.  
 Aug. 16, 1747, Sarah, ye Daughter of Job Clark.  
 May 27, 1753, Joel Clark.  
 Aug. 3, 1755, Joel, ye Son of Joel Clark.  
 June 3, 1753, Mehetebal, ye Daug'r of Joel Clark.  
 June 3, 1753, Moss, ye Son of Joel Clark.  
 May 8, 1737, Patience Clark.  
 Mar. 19, 1738, Renben Clark.  
 May 24, 1741, Ruth Clark.  
 Feb. 28, 1731, Lois, ye Daughter of Silas Clark.  
 Nov. 24, 1745, Rachel, ye Daughter of Silas Clark.  
 Mar. 6, 1742-3, Silas, ye Son of Silas Clark.  
 Dec. 31, 1732, Timothy, ye Son of Silas Clark.  
  
 Jan. 5, 1728-9, Abigail, ye Daughter of Samuel Clark, admitted to full commun-  
 Sept. 3, 1732, the wife of Abraham Clark admitted to full communion. [ion.  
 Sept. 6, 1730, David Clark admitted to full communion.  
 Sept. 6, 1730, the wife of David Clark admitted to full communion.  
 Apr. 21, 1745, the wife of Hezekiah Clark admitted to full communion.  
 Dec. 5, 1736, the wife of Isaac Clark admitted to full communion.  
 Nov. 18, 1744, Israel Clark admitted to full communion.  
 May 27, 1753, Joel Clark admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 28, 1731, Ruth Clark admitted to full communion.  
 Jan. 5, 1738-9, the wife of Samuel Clark admitted to full communion.  
 Feb. 28, 1731, the wife of Silas Clark admitted to full communion.  
  
 May 24, 1741, Asel Cogswel.  
 Oct. 6, 1751, Huldah, ye Daughter of David Cogswell.  
 Jan. 5, 1755, Phebe, ye Daughter of David Cogswell.  
 Feb. 18, 1749-50, Ruth, ye Daughter of David Cogswell.  
 July 30, 1738, Hannah Cogswell.  
 Mar. 11, 1733, anna, ye Daughter of Joseph Cogswell.  
 Apr. 25, 1731, Deborah, ye Daughter of Joseph Cogswell.  
 Mar. 30, 1735, Elizabeth, ye Daughter of Joseph Cogswell.  
 May 20, 1753, Joseph, ye Son of Joseph Cogswell.  
 Nov. 9, 1746, Luce, ye Daug'r of Joseph Cogswell.  
 July 17, 1737, Larana Cogswell. —  
 Apr. 8, 1739, Mary Cogswell.  
 Oct. 11, 1741, Nathaniel Cogswell.  
 Mar. 27, 1743, Solomon, ye Son of Nathan Cogswell.  
 May 13, 1739, Rosanna Cogswell. —  
 June 30, 1745, Isaac, ye Son of Samuel Cogswell.  
 Aug. 9, 1752, Lydia, ye Daug'r of Samuel Cogswell.  
 July 16, 1749, Rachel, ye Daug'r of Samuel Cogswell.  
 Apr. 17, 1743, Rhoda, ye Daug'r of Samuel Cogswell.  
 June 21, 1747, Samuel, ye Son of Samuel Cogswell.  
 Sept. 22, 1754, Samuel, ye Son of Samuel Cogswell.  
  
 Feb. 4, 1749-50, David Cogswell admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 4, 1733, Joseph Cogswell admitted to full communion.  
 Dec. 28, 1729, Joseph Cogswell admitted to full communion.  
 Dec. 7, 1729, the wife of Joseph Cogswell admitted to full communion.  
  
 Mar. 4, 1752, Olive, ye Daughter of Matthew Cole, of Kensington.  
 Feb. 10, 1739-40, Reuben Cole.



- June 5, 1737, Sarah Cole.  
 Sept. 15, 1745, Eunice, ye Dan'r of Thomas Cole.  
 Dec. 16, 1750, Amos, ye Son of William Cole.  
 Dec. 21, 1746, Esther, ye Dau. of William Cole.  
 May 27, 1753, Josiah, ye Son of William Cole.  
 July 3, 1748, Luce, ye Dau. of William Cole.  
 Sept. 17, 1749, William, ye Son of William Cole.  
 Apr. 21, 1734, Zebulon, ye Son of William Cole.  
 Sept. 27, 1741, Experience Cole admitted to full communion.  
 May 17, 1741, Phebe Cole admitted to full communion.  
 Sept. 27, 1741, Phineas Cole admitted to full communion.  
 May 4, 1755, Mary Hazzard, ye Dau. of Margaret Cook.  
 Sept. 28, 1735, Margaret Cook.  
 Sept. 28, 1735, Nathaniel Cook.  
 Apr. 27, 1755, Raphel, ye Son of Nathaniel Cook.  
 Sept. 11, 1737, Rebekah Cook.  
 Jan. 28, 1733, Azubah, ye Dau. of Robert Cook.  
 Aug. 30, 1730, John, ye Son of Robert Cook.  
 Apr. 20, 1755, Margaret Cook admitted to full communion.  
 Apr. 13, 1755, the wife of Nathaniel Cook admitted to full communion.  
 July 26, 1730, the wife of Robert Cook admitted to full communion.  
 May 21, 1749, Ebenezer Couch.  
 July 19, 1752, Amos, ye Son of Thomas Couch.  
 June 5, 1748, Hannah Pike, ye Dan. of Thomas Couch.  
 Apr. 14, 1751, Huldah, ye Dau. of Thomas Couch.  
 Aug. 4, —, Sarah, ye Dau. of Thomas Couch.  
 May 1, 1748, the wife of Thomas Couch admitted to full communion.  
 July 27, 1740, Elizabeth, ye Daughter of Benjamin Cowles.  
 July 1, 1739, Eli Cowles.  
 Oct. 17, 1742, Gamaliel Cowles.  
 Mar. 7, 1741-2, Hannah Cowles.  
 June 20, 1736, Isaac Cowles.  
 Mar. 31, 1734, Judah, ye Son of Isaac Cowles.  
 Dec. 28, 1729, Mary, ye Dau. of Isaac Cowles.  
 Jan. 2, 1732, Ruth, ye Dau. of Isaac Cowles.  
 Oct. 28, —, Esther, ye Dau. of Joseph Cowles.  
 Oct. 26, 1740, Ashbel, ye Son of Joseph Cowles.  
 Jan. 28, 1749-50, Calvin, ye Son of Josiah Cowles.  
 Oct. 12, 1746, Jemima Dickinson, ye Dau. of Josiah Cowles.  
 July 26, 1752, Martha, ye Dau. of Josiah Cowles.  
 Dec. 23, 1753, Thomas, ye Son of Josiah Cowles.  
 Jan. 23, 1737, Mary Cowles.  
 Oct. 9, 1737, Ruth Cowles.  
 Feb. 26, 1737-8, Thankful Cowles.  
 May 10, 1730, Nathaniel, ye Son of ye widow Cowles.  
 Jan. 27, 1734, Phebe, ye Dau. of ye widow Cowles.  
 Nov. 7, 1736, Benjamin Cowles and his wife admitted to full communion.  
 Apr. 4, 1742, Esther Cowles admitted to full communion.  
 Dec. 28, 1729, Isaac Cowles admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 28, 1731, the wife of Isaac Cowles admitted to full communion.  
 Aug. 31, 1740, Josiah Cowles admitted to full communion.  
 Apr. 12, 1741, the wife of Josiah Cowles admitted to full communion.  
 Apr. 20, 1755, Stephen, ye Son of Abraham Crittenton.  
 Jan. 18, 1736, Elianor Culver.  
 June 24, 1744, Asenath Curtis.  
 July 20, 1755, Elizabeth, ye Daughter of Elizabeth Curtiss.  
 July 20, 1755, Adah, ye Daughter of Enoch Curtiss.

- July 20, 1755, Desire, ye Daughter of Enoch Curtiss.  
 July 20, 1755, Enoch, ye Son of Enoch Curtiss.  
 Sept. 7, 1735, Hannah Curtiss.  
 Dec. 10, 1752, Jeremiah Curtiss.  
 May 14, 1749, Abigail Curtis, My Daughter. (Rev. Jeremiah.)  
 Aug. 11, 1745, Luce Curtiss, My Daughter. (Rev. Jeremiah.)  
 Feb. 3, 1739-40, John Curtiss.  
 Aug. 22, 1742, Mary Curtiss.  
 Jan. 11, 1746-7, Atholdoret, ye Daughter of Peter Curtis.  
 Apr. 30, 1749, Prudence, ye Daughter of Peter Curtiss.  
 July 20, 1755, ye wife of Enoch Curtiss, (Rachel).  
 Apr. 15, 1733, Sarah Curtiss.  
 Nov. 20, 1737, Samuel Curtiss.  
 May 4, 1755, Hannah Curtiss admitted to full communion.  
 Dec. 28, 1729, Lydia Curtiss, (of Wallingford,) admitted to full communion.  
 July 20, 1755, (Rachel,) ye wife of Enoch Curtiss, admitted to full communion.  
 May 4, 1755, Samuel Curtiss admitted to full communion.  
 Feb. 21, 1741-2, Anne Deming.  
 May 6, 1750, Asenath, ye Daughter of Eliakim Deming.  
 Apr. 21, 1754, Eunice, ye Daughter of Eliakim Deming.  
 Mar. 27, 1748, Luce, ye Daughter of Eliakim Deming.  
 Mar. 15, 1752, Martin, ye Son of Eliakim Deming.  
 Feb. 9, 1745-6, Zealous, ye Son of Zebulon Deming.  
 Apr. 11, 1736, Benjamin Denton.  
 Oct. 14, 1733, ann, ye Daughter of Benjamin Denton.  
 Nov. 17, 1728, Mary, ye Daughter of Benjamin Denton.  
 Mar. 21, 1731, Sarah, ye Daughter of Benjamin Denton.  
 Aug. 27, 1738, Rachel Denton.  
 May 2, 1742, Rachel Denton.  
 Mar. 30, 1729, the wife of Benjamin Denton admitted to full communion.  
 Sept. 27, 1741, Mary Denton admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 3, 1754, Benjamin, ye Son of Benjamin Dutton.  
 May 11, 1755, Osee, ye Son of John Dutton.  
 Nov. 27, 1748, Elizabeth, ye Dau. of Joseph Dutton.  
 Apr. 14, 1751, Lydia, ye Dau. of Joseph Dutton.  
 Oct. 7, 1753, Mary, ye Dau. of Joseph Dutton.  
 May 4, 1755, the wife of John Dutton admitted to full communion.  
 Apr. 22, 1750, Asel, ye Son of Ebenezer Evans.  
 May 24, 1747, Dorothy, ye Dau. of Ebenezer Evans.  
 Apr. 20, 1755, Benoni, ye Son of ye widow Evans.  
 Jan. 22, 1738, Israel Freeman.  
 Oct. 21, 1744, Mary, ye Dau. of Zebulon Frisbee, of New Cambridge.  
 Apr. 15, 1744, Benjamin, ye Son of Benjamin Gailord.  
 July 19, 1741, Charles Gailord.  
 Apr. 15, 1744, Elizabeth, ye Dau. of John Gailord.  
 Sept. 29, 1745, Aron, ye Son of Joseph Gailord.  
 Dec. 10, 1749, Elizabeth, ye Dau. of Joseph Gailord.  
 May 24, 1752, Samuel, ye Son of Joseph Gailord.  
 May 15, 1743, Anne, ye Dau. of J—— Gailord.  
 July 19, 1741, Rebeckah Gailord.  
 Feb. 14, 1741-2, Thankful Gailord.  
 July 26, 1741, Eleazar Gailord admitted to full communion.  
 July 19, 1741, Joseph Gailord, Jun'r, and his wife, admitted to full communion.  
 Feb. 2, 1745-6, the wife of Samuel Gailord admitted to full communion.  
 Nov. 24, 1754, Abraham, ye Son of Abijah Gillet.  
 Dec. 10, 1752, Eunice, ye Dau. of Abijah Gillet.

- Oct. 4, 1720, Samuel, ye Son of Abner Gillet.  
 June 19, 1757, Jeremiah Gillet.  
 Nov. 13, 1737, Mary Gillet.  
 Nov. 11, 1753, Reuben, ye Son of Samuel Gillet.  
 Aug. 31, 1755, Rhoda, ye Dau. of Samuel Gillet.  
 Sept. 15, 1754, Josiah, ye Son of Solomon Gillet.  
 July 14, 1745, Abigail, ye Dau. of Zachariah Gillet.  
 Oct. 27, 1745, Joel, ye Son of Zachariah Gillet.  
 July 14, 1745, John, ye Son of Zachariah Gillet.  
 May 19, 1754, Lydia, ye Dau. of Zachariah Gillet.  
 Apr. 24, 1748, Sarah, ye Dau. of Zachariah Gillet.  
 June 2, 1751, Zechariah, ye Son of Zachariah Gillet.
- Dec. 28, 1729, Abner Gillett admitted to full communion.  
 May 24, 1752, Samuel Gillet and his wife admitted to full communion.  
 Sept. 8, 1754, the wife of Solomon Gillet admitted to full communion.  
 July 14, 1745, Zachariah Gillet and his wife admitted to full communion.
- Mar. 4, 1752, Bela, ye Son of abner graves, of Kensington.
- Sept. 27, 1741, Elihu Gridley.  
 Feb. 6, 1736-7, Elisha Gridley.  
 Aug. 25, 1754, Theodosia, ye Dau. of Doctor Gridley, of Kensington.  
 Aug. 6, 1732, Hezekiah, ye Son of Hezekiah Gridley.  
 Aug. 11, 1734, Luke, ye Son of Hezekiah Gridley.  
 Feb. 21, 1743-4, Mary, ye Dau. of Hezekiah Gridley.  
 Sept. 27, 1747, Mercy, ye Dau. of Hezekiah Gridley.  
 Aug. 4, 1751, Isaac, ye Son of Jonathan Gridley, Jun'r, of Farmington.  
 Sept. 28, 1729, Abel, ye Son of Joseph Gridley.  
 Sept. 24, 1752, Elisha, ye Son of Noah Gridley.  
 Mar. 4, 1738-9, Sarah Gridley.
- July 30, 1732, the wife of Hezekiah Gridley admitted to full communion.  
 Apr. 25, 1736, Joseph Gridley admitted to full communion.  
 Sept. 22, 1745, Luce Gridley admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 22, 1752, Noah Gridley and Sarah, his wife, admitted to full communion.
- June 15, 1755, Moses, ye Son of heinan Hall.
- July 19, 1741, Elizabeth Hambling admitted to full communion.
- Aug. 4, 1751, Rhoda, ye Dau. of Samuel Hawley, of Farmington.
- Mar. 16, 1755, Amos, ye Son of Amos Hart.  
 July 14, 1754, Joel, ye Son of Amos Hart.  
 Jan. 4, 1736, Simeon, ye Son of Capt. Hart.  
 Jan. 6, 1750-51, Benjamin, ye Son of Hawkins Hart.  
 July 28, 1745, David, ye Son of Hawkins Hart.  
 Mar. 12, 1732, Howkins, ye Son of Hawkins Hart.  
 July 6, 1740, Josiah, ye Son of Hawkins Hart.  
 Jan. 15, 1735, Susanna, ye Dau. of Hawkins Hart.  
 Jan. 24, 1747-8, Susannah, ye Dau. of Hawkins Hart.  
 May 1, 1737, Hawkins Hart.  
 Apr. 2, 1738, Levi Hart.  
 Jan. 14, 1738-9, Luke Hart.  
 Dec. 5, 1742, Sarah Hart.  
 Feb. 17, 1734, Dinah, ye Dau. of Thomas Hart.  
 Oct. 10, 1742, Dinah, ye Dau. of Thomas Hart.  
 Nov. 19, 1752, Elisha, ye Son of Thomas Hart.  
 Dec. 12, 1731, John, ye Son of Thomas Hart.  
 Sept. 21, 1729, Reuben, ye Son of Thomas Hart.  
 Feb. 16, 1755, Thomas, ye Son of Thomas Hart.
- Jan. 30, 1754, the wife of Amos Hart admitted to full communion.  
 May 21, 1732, Hawkins Hart admitted to full communion.  
 May 4, 1729, Thomas Hart admitted to full communion.

- May 20, 1744, Eunice, ye Dau. of Nathaniel Hicheck.  
 May 11, 1746, Mary, ye Dau. of Nathaniel Hicheck.  
 Sept. 4, 1749, Sarah, ye Dau. of Nathaniel Hicheck.
- July 21, 1754, Eliphalet, ye Son of David Hills.  
 May 6, 1753, Asel, ye Son of Moses Hills.  
 Mar. 24, 1750-51, Salmon, ye Son of Moses Hills, of Kensington.  
 July 16, 1732, Abigail, ye Dau. of Thomas Hills.
- May 20, 1753, Sarah, ye Dau. of James Hoisington.  
 Aug. 11, 1754, Elisha, ye Son of Ebenezer Horsington, of Farmington.
- Nov. 17, 1751, Benjamin, ye Son of Joseph Hopkins, of Kensington.
- Oct. 7, 1753, Anna, ye Dau. of Ebenezer Hubbard.
- Oct. 7, 1753, Ebenezer Hubbard owned ye covenant.
- Jan. 20, 1741-2, Daniel Hudson.
- Mar. 20, 1736-7, Lot Hudson.  
 Jan. 18, 1738, Margaret Hudson.  
 Apr. 14, 1745, Phebe Hudson.  
 Mar. 30, 1740, Sarah Hudson.  
 June 5, 1743, Daniel, ye Son of Thomas Hudson.  
 Apr. 2, 1749, John, ye Son of Thomas Hudson.  
 Oct. 18, 1747, Mary, ye Dau. of Thomas Hudson.
- July 17, 1737, the wife of Thomas Hudson admitted to full communion.
- Dec. 24, 1732, Ann, ye Dau. of Jonathan Hurlburt.  
 Jan. 24, 1731, Hannah, ye Dau. of Jonathan Hurlburt.  
 Feb. 23, 1728-9, Hart, ye Son of Jonathan Hurlburt.  
 July 20, 1735, Jonathan, ye Son of Jonathan Holibert.  
 July 5, 1741, Ozias Holibert.  
 Oct. 2, 1737, Sarah Hurlburt.
- Feb. 16, 1728-9, Jonathan Hurlburt owned ye covenant.  
 June 26, 1737, Jonathan Holibert admitted to full communion.  
 May 3, 1730, the wife of Jonathan Hurlburt admitted to full communion.
- Mar. 19, 1738, Elnathan Judd.  
 Nov. 16, 1735, Hannah Judd.  
 Apr. 27, 1755, Immer, ye Son of Immer Judd.  
 Dec. 23, 1744, Luce, ye Dan. of Joseph Judd.  
 May 1, 1748, Mary, ye Dau. of Nathaniel Judd, of Kensington.  
 Apr. 28, 1751, Nathaniel, ye Son of Nathaniel Judd, of Kensington.  
 Sept. 24, 1752, Seth, ye Son of Nathaniel Judd.  
 Aug. 12, 1752, Anthony, ye Son of Phineas Judd.  
 Apr. 27, 1740, Ruth Judd.
- July 26, 1741, Joseph Judd admitted to full communion.
- Dec. 26, 1731, Mary, ye Dau. of Benjamin Kellogg.  
 June 16, 1734, Samuel, ye Son of Benjamin Kellogg.  
 Sept. 12, 1736, Thankful Kellogg.
- Feb. 6, 1742-3, Ephraim Kelsey.  
 Mar. 22, 1746-7, Daniel, ye Son of James Kelsey.  
 Aug. 24, 1740, Hannah, ye Dau. of James Kelsey.  
 Jan. 27, 1744-5, James, ye Son of James Kelsey.
- Aug. 8, 1742, James Kelsey admitted to full communion.
- Feb. 9, 1755, Levi, ye Son of Giles Lankton.  
 Dec. 29, 1728, Daniel, ye Son of Joseph Lankton.  
 Aug. 11, 1751, Abigail, ye Dau. of Thomas Lankton.

Nov. 13, 1743,	Hannah, ye Dau. of Thomas Lankton.
Dec. 13, 1749,	Icabod, ye Son of Thomas Lankton.
Aug. 5, 1753,	James, ye Son of Thomas Lankton.
June 15, 1746,	Joseph, ye Son of Thomas Lankton.
July 13, 1755,	Rachel, ye Dau. of Thomas Lankton.
June 26, 1748,	Thomas, ye Son of Thomas Lankton.
Apr. 22, 1753,	Giles Lankton admitted to full communion.
May 18, 1729,	Joseph Langhton and his wife admitted to full communion.
Oct. 4, 1741,	Thomas Lankton admitted to full communion.
Aug. 6, 1738,	Anna Lee.
May 10, 1747,	Lois, ye Dau. of Jared Lee.
Mar. 27, 1743,	Noah, ye Son of Jared Lee.
Mar. 17, 1743-4,	Rhoda, ye Dau. of Jared Lee.
Nov. 30, 1740,	Timothy, ye Son of Jared Lee.
Apr. 4, 1736,	Seth Lee.
Mar. 7, 1736,	Jared Lee admitted to full communion.
June 12, 1737,	the wife of Jared Lee admitted to full communion.
July 25, 1742,	Anne Lewis.
Jan. 30, 1743,	Anne Lewis.
Sept. 4, 1737,	Eldad Lewis.
Feb. 9, 1755,	Eldad, ye Son of Eldad Lewis.
Apr. 20, 1746,	John, ye Son of Eldad Lewis.
Mar. 29, 1747,	Abigail, ye Dau. of Gideon Lewis.
Dec. 11, 1748,	Rhoda, ye Dau. of Gideon Lewis.
May 30, 1731,	Charles, ye Son of Isaac Lewis.
Nov. 19, 1738,	John Lewis.
Feb. 7, 1741-2,	John Lewis.
Aug. 15, 1740,	Mary, ye Dau. of John Lewis.
July 17, 1748,	Samuel, ye Son of John Lewis.
Aug. 10, 1746,	Samuel, ye Son of John Lewis.
Dec. 11, 1743,	Thankful, ye Dau. of John Lewis.
Dec. 9, 1739,	Josiah Lewis.
May 22, 1743,	Eli, ye Son of Josiah Lewis.
Mar. 3, 1744-5,	Roger, ye Son of Josiah Lewis.
May 17, 1747,	Samuel, ye Son of Josiah Lewis.
Feb. 6, 1736-7,	Lemuel Lewis.
Jan. 10, 1741-2,	Mary Lewis.
Jan. 7, 1749-50,	Chloe, ye Dau. of Medad Lewis.
Apr. 26, 1752,	Gideon, ye Son of Medad Lewis.
Aug. 17, 1746,	Rosanna, ye Dau. of Medad Lewis.
Mar. 9, 1755,	Tabitha, ye Dau. of Medad Lewis.
Oct. 14, 1753,	Hannah, ye Dau. of Nathan Lewis.
Dec. 29, 1734,	Nathan, ye Son of Nathan Lewis.
Feb. 14, 1747-8,	Nathaniel, ye Son of Nathan Lewis.
Mar. 17, 1744,	Asel, ye Son of Nathan — Lewis.
Feb. 22, 1740-41,	Phebe Lewis.
Apr. 12, 1741,	Rebeckah Lewis.
July 30, 1738,	Roger Lewis.
May 11, 1740,	Timothy Lewis.
May 5, 1751,	Rachel, ye Dau. of Widow Lewis.
Dec. 11, 1737,	William Lewis.
Aug. 31, 1746,	the wife of Gideon Lewis admitted to full communion.
May 29, 1748,	Gideon Lewis admitted to full communion.
July 8, 1733,	the wife of Isaac Lewis admitted to full communion.
July 26, 1741,	Isaac Lewis admitted to full communion.
Apr. 20, 1735,	Josiah Lewis admitted to full communion.
Feb. 8, 1740-41,	Meded Lewis owned ye covenant.
Aug. 31, 1735,	Nathan Lewis admitted to full communion.
June 13, 1736,	the wife of Nathan Lewis admitted to full communion.
Apr. 6, 1746,	Samuel, ye Son of Thomas Lore.



- Jan. 11, 1740-41, Elisha Lyman.  
 Feb. 13, 1743, Moses Lyman.  
 July 9, 1749, Hannah, ye Dau. of Moses Lyman.  
 Feb. 15, 1746-7, Lois, ye Dau. of Moses Lyman.  
 Oct. 13, 1751, Noah, ye Son of Moses Lyman.  
 May 4, 1755, Phineas, ye Son of Moses Lyman.  
 Jan. 6, 1744-5, Sarah, ye Dau. of Moses Lyman.  
 Nov. 8, 1741, Moses Lyman admitted to full communion.  
 Oct. 27, 1754, Sibil, ye Dau. of Bishop Manross.  
 Oct. 21, 1744, David, ye Son of abner Mather, of New Cambridge.  
 May 20, 1750, Abia, ye Dau. of Benjamin Mathews.  
 Oct. 13, 1754, Benjamin, ye Son of Benjamin Matthews.  
 July 26, 1752, Sibil, ye Dau. of Benjamin Matthews.  
 July 20, 1755, Huldah, ye Dau. of Moses Matthews.  
 July 24, 1737, Moses Mathews.  
 Apr. 13, 1755, the wife of Moses Matthews admitted to full communion.  
 July 14, 1754, Thankful, ye Dau. of Moses Merriman.  
 June 17, 1750, Jacob Parker, ye Son of Joanna Mix.  
 June 3, 1750, Joanna Mix admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 30, 1755, Joel, ye Son of Reuben Munson.  
 Mar. 19, 1748-9, Phebe, ye Dau. of Reuben Munson.  
 Mar. 18, 1753, Sarah, ye Dau. of Reuben Munson.  
 May 16, 1742, Abel Neal.  
 Oct. 19, 1755, Anna, ye Dau. of Aron Neal.  
 Oct. 19, 1755, Chloe, ye Dau. of Aron Neal.  
 Apr. 20, 1740, Daniel Neal.  
 Apr. 22, 1744, Noah, ye Son of Edward Neal.  
 Aug. 29, 1742, Elizabeth Neal.  
 July 17, 1737, Jemima Neal.  
 June 16, 1754, John, ye Son of John Neal.  
 July 5, 1752, Luce, ye Dau. of John Neal.  
 July 5, 1752, Lydia, ye Dau. of John Neal.  
 May 28, 1738, Ruth Neal.  
 July 25, 1736, Samuel Neal.  
 Mar. 11, 1733, David, ye Son of Samuel Neal.  
 Nov. 23, 1746, Hannah, ye Dau. of Samuel Neal.  
 Dec. 30, 1744, Lois, ye Dau. of Samuel Neal.  
 June 16, 1734, Mary, ye Dau. of Samuel Neal.  
 Nov. 27, 1748, Sarah, ye Dau. of Samuel Neal.  
 Aug. 4, 1734, Anna, ye Dau. of William Neal.  
 Mar. 26, 1732, Aron, ye Son of William Neal.  
 May 11, 1746, David, ye Son of William Neal.  
 Sept. 25, 1743, Deborah, ye Dau. of William Neal.  
 June 22, 1740, Eunice, ye Dau. of William Neal.  
 Oct. 5, 1729, William, ye Son of William Neal.  
 Sept. 28, 1755, the wife of Aron Neal admitted to full communion.  
 July 17, 1737, the wife of Edward Neal admitted to full communion.  
 June 7, 1741, Edward Neal, Sen'r, admitted to full communion.  
 Apr. 19, 1752, the wife of John Neal admitted to full communion.  
 Jan. 10, 1731, the wife of William Neal admitted to full communion.  
 Oct. 5, 1729, William Neal admitted to full communion.  
 Jan. 7, 1733, Samuel Neal admitted to full communion.  
 Dec. 9, 1753, Hannah, ye Dau. of Asel Newell.  
 May 6, 1753, Solomon, ye Son of Asel Newell.  
 May 2, 1736, David Newell.

June 24, 1753,	Isaac, ye Son of Isaac Newell.
Apr. 14, 1745,	Pomroy, ye Son of Isaac Newell.
Apr. 14, 1751,	Sarah, ye Dau. of Isaac Newell.
Feb. 14, 1747-8,	Simeon, ye Son of Isaac Newell.
Apr. 12, 1747,	John, ye Son of Josiah Newell.
Jan. 21, 1753,	John, ye Son of Josiah Newell.
May 14, 1749,	Josiah, ye Son of Josiah Newell.
Mar. 2, 1755,	Ruth, the Dau. of Josiah Newell.
Nov. 21, 1742,	Marsa Newell.
July 4, 1731,	Mary, ye Dau. of Samuel Newell.
Dec. 8, 1728,	Solomon, ye Son of Samuel Newell.
Apr. 22, 1753,	the wife of Asel Newell admitted to full communion.
Oct. 24, 1736,	Isaac Newell admitted to full communion.
Mar. 20, 1742-3,	Joseph Newell admitted to full communion.
Oct. 24, 1736,	Sarah Newell admitted to full communion.
Oct. 24, 1736,	Samnel Newell admitted to full communion.
Nov. 1, 1741,	Ashbel Norton.
Aug. 12, 1739,	Bethuel Norton.
Apr. 18, 1736,	Delight Norton.
Apr. 21, 1734,	Free love, ye Dau. of Ebenezer Norton.
Apr. 1, 1744,	Martha, ye Dan. of Ebenezer Norton.
Oct. 3, 1731,	Sarah, ye Dan. of Ebenezer Norton.
Apr. 20, 1746,	Mercy, ye Dau. of James Norton, of New Cambridge.
Oct. 1, 1752,	Job, ye Son of Jonathan Norton.
Aug. 12, 1739,	Martha Norton.
Mar. 22, 1752,	Isaac, ye Son of Roger Norton, of Kensington.
Aug. 2, 1741,	Christian Norton admitted to full communion.
Mar. 30, 1729,	ye wife of Ebenezer Norton admitted to full communion.
Apr. 29, 1739,	Asher Olmstead.
Aug. 8, 1742,	Mary Olmstead.
Mar. 6, 1747-8,	Sarah, ye Dau. of Joseph Olmstead.
Apr. 22, 1739,	Joseph Olmstead admitted to full communion.
Apr. 22, 1753,	ye wife of Joseph Olmstead admitted to full communion.
Oct. 20, 1749,	Lois, ye Dau. of Caleb Palmer.
June 27, 1748,	Elizabeth, ye Dau. of Edward Parker.
May 26, 1751,	Amasa, ye Son of Ephraim Parker.
June 16, 1754,	Jotham, ye Son of Ephraim Parker.
Feb. 9, 1728-9,	Benagah, ye Son of Eleazar Peck.
Feb. 9, 1728-9,	Charles, ye Son of Eleazar Peck.
Aug. 9, 1730,	Eleazar, ye Son of Eleazar Peck.
Feb. 9, 1728-9,	Eliakim, ye Son of Eleazar Peck.
Feb. 9, 1728-9,	Gideon, ye Son of Eleazar Peck.
Feb. 9, 1728-9,	Hannah, ye Dau. of Eleazar Peck.
Feb. 9, 1728-9,	Mehetabel, ye Dau. of Eleazar Peck.
Feb. 10, 1734,	Zebulon, ye Son of Eliezer Peck.
July 21, 1754,	Abigail, ye Dan. of Eliakim Peck.
Oct. 15, 1752,	Thomas, ye Son of Eliakim Peck.
May 22, 1748,	Ann, the Dau. of Gideon Peck.
Mar. 8, 1746-7,	Mary, the Dan. of Gideon Peck.
Sept. 15, 1745,	Ruth, the Dau. of Gideon Peck.
Feb. 3, 1750-1,	Solomon, ye Son of Gideon Peck.
Aug. 8, 1742,	Eleazar Peck admitted to full communion.
Sept. 24, 1752,	the wife of Eliakim Peck admitted to full communion.
Sept. 24, 1752,	Eliakim Peck owned ye covenant.
Sept. 2, 1739,	Amos Parsons.
Sept. 5, 1736,	Hannah Parsons.
May 16, 1742,	John Parsons.

- Feb. 24, 1739-40, John Persons.  
 Dec. 8, 1745, Aron, ye Son of John Persons.  
 Feb. 24, 1739-40, Phillis Persons.  
 July 14, 1751, Eleanor, ye Dau. of Thomas Parsons.  
 July 14, 1751, Elizabeth, ye Dau. of Thomas Parsons.  
 May 4, 1755, Matthew, ye Son of Thomas Persons.  
 July 14, 1751, Tabitha, ye Dau. of Thomas Persons.  
 June 7, 1752, Thomas, ye Son of Thomas Persons.  
 Mar. 31, 1734, Hannah, ye Dau. of William Parsons.  
 Apr. 13, 1729, Rachel, ye Dau. of William Persons.  
 Aug. 22, 1731, William, ye Son of William Persons.  
 Sept. 20, 1741, Abigail Persons admitted to full communion.  
 Jan. 27, 1739-40, John Persons owned ye covenant.  
 July 7, 1751, ye wife of Thomas Persons admitted to full communion.  
 Apr. 28, 1754, ye wife of William Persons admitted to full communion.  
 Aug. 9, 1741, Sarah Phurbs, of Hartford.  
 June 16, 1754, David, ye Son of David Pike.  
 Oct. 7, 1750, Jonathan, ye Son of David Pike.  
 Sept. 24, 1752, Asenath, ye Dau. of James Pike, Jun'r.  
 July 22, 1750, James, ye Son of Samuel Pike.  
 Oct. 13, 1754, Rebekah, ye Dau. of Samuel Pike.  
 July 26, 1752, Rosanna, ye Dau. of Samuel Pike.  
 Sept. 23, 1750, David Pike admitted to full communion.  
 July 20, 1755, ye wife of David Pike admitted to full communion.  
 July 15, 1750, Samuel Pike admitted to full communion.  
 Feb. 6, 1736-7, Abigail Porter.  
 Mar. 8, 1752, Lois, ye Dau. of Elijah Porter, of Farmington.  
 Mar. 16, 1755, Mercy, ye Dau. of Joshua Porter.  
 May 6, 1753, Lois, ye Dau. of Richard Porter.  
 Sept. 24, 1752, Lydia, ye Dau. of Richard Porter.  
 Sept. 24, 1752, Sarah, ye Dau. of Richard Porter.  
 Sept. 12, 1736, Ezekiel Porter admitted to full communion.  
 June 17, 1750, Joshua Porter admitted to full communion.  
 June 21, 1752, ye wife of Richard Porter admitted to full communion.  
 July 23, 1753, Asel, ye Son of Joel Potter.  
 Mar. 31, 1754, Philemon, ye Son of Joel Potter.  
 Sept. 4, 1743, Eunice, ye Dau. of Samuel Potter.  
 July 20, 1746, Luce, ye Dau. of Samuel Potter.  
 Dec. 18, 1748, Mary, ye Dau. of Samuel Potter.  
 July 22, 1753, Joel Potter admitted to full communion.  
 July 22, 1753, ye wife of Joel Potter admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 4, 1749-50, ye wife of Samuel Potter admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 19, 1753, Elisaph Preston.  
 Sept. 4, 1749, Samuel, ye Son of Joseph Preston.  
 Nov. 20, 1737, Mary Richards.  
 June 5, 1748, Samuel Richards.  
 Nov. 24, 1728, Elizabeth, ye Dau. of Thomas Richards.  
 May 4, 1735, Experience, ye Dau. of Thomas Richards.  
 Mar. 21, 1731, John, ye Son of Thomas Richards.  
 Mar. 25, 1733, Lydia, ye Dau. of Thomas Richards.  
 Feb. 27, 1736-7, Abigail Richards admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 4, 1733, Ebenezer Richards admitted to full communion.  
 Feb. 19, 1748-9, Elizabeth, Dau. of Thomas Richards admitted to full communion.  
 May 27, 1744, ye wife of Thomas Richards admitted to full communion.  
 Apr. 1, 1753, Meriam, ye Dau. of Abial Robards, Jun'r.  
 June 16, 1751, Hephzibah, ye Dau. of Abial Robards admitted to full communion.

May 2, 1745,	Aron, ye Son of Caleb Root.
Mar. 18, 1733,	Asa, ye Son of Caleb Root.
May 29, 1743,	Enoch, ye Son of Caleb Root.
Mar. 7, 1731,	Simeon, ye Son of Caleb Root.
Feb. 6, 1736-7,	Elisha Root.
Apr. 19, 1747,	Hezekiah, ye Son of John Root.
May 6, 1750,	Simeon, ye Son of John Root, Jun'r.
June 29, 1740,	Amos, ye Son of Jonathan Root.
June 3, 1754,	Jonathan, ye Son of Jonathan Root.
Nov. 3, 1745,	Margaret, ye Son of Jonathan Root.
Oct. 28, 1753,	Ruth, ye Dau. of Jonathan Root.
June 17, 1750,	Martha, ye Dau. of Josiah Root.
Sept. 7, 1735,	Phinehas Root.
Apr. 10, 1748,	Oliver, ye Son of Samuel Root, Jun'r.
Nov. 13, 1754,	Oliver, ye Son of Samuel Root.
Apr. 5, 1729,	Patience, ye Dau. of Samuel Root.
Mar. 3, 1750-51,	Sarah, ye Dau. of Samuel Root.
June 9, 1754,	Josiah, ye son of ye widow Root.
Oct. 23, 1737,	William Root.
Dec. 5, 1736,	Abigail Root admitted to full communion.
Sept. 28, 1729,	ye wife of Caleb Root admitted to full communion.
June 7, 1741,	Huldah Root admitted to full communion.
Oct. 4, 1741,	John Root admitted to full communion.
May 9, 1736,	ye wife of Jonathan Root admitted to full communion.
Oct. 21, 1753,	ye wife of Jonathan Root admitted to full communion.
May 15, 1748,	Josiah Root admitted to full communion.
Aug. 15, 1742,	Abel Russel.
Aug. 8, —,	widow Eunice Russell admitted to full communion.
Apr. 18, 1742,	Elisha Rust.
Oct. 19, 1755,	Asel ye Son of Ebenezer Scott.
Mar. 17, 1750-1,	Elisha ye Son of Ebenezer Scott.
Apr. 22, 1753,	Jernsha ye Daughter of Ebenezer Scott.
June 4, 1749,	Luce ye Daughter of Ebenezer Scott.
Aug. 7, 1748,	Samuel ye Son of Ebenezer Scott.
Aug. 20, 1738,	Lois Scott.
Apr. 4, 1742,	Lydia Scott.
Aug. 10, 1735,	Martha Scott.
Oct. 26, 1729,	Margaret ye Dau. of Samuel Scott.
Apr. 9, 1732,	Mary ye Dau. of Samuel Scott.
May 18, 1746,	Zacheus ye Son of widow Scott.
Apr. 1, 1744,	Bula, ye Dau. of Zacheus Scott.
July 24, 1748,	ye wife of Ebenezer Scott admitted to full communion.
Sept. 30, 1733,	ye wife of Samuel Scott admitted to full communion.
June 19, 1743,	Samuel Scott admitted to full communion.
May 18, 1746,	ye widow Scott owned ye covenant.
Mar. 7, 1741-2,	Zacheus Scott admitted to full communion.
Apr. 8, 1753,	Tabitha ye Dau. of Dr. Skilton.
Mar. 30, 1755,	Tabitha ye Dau. of Dr. Skilton.
May 26, 1755,	Experience ye Dau. of Daniel Sloopier.
Apr. 28, 1751,	David ye Son of Robert Sloopier.
Apr. 28, 1754,	ye wife of Daniel Sloopier admitted to full communion.
Dec. 14, 1746,	Luce ye Dan. of Azariah Smith.
Oct. 30, 1748,	Mary ye Dau. of Azariah Smith.
Feb. 24, 1750-51,	Sibil ye Dan. of Azariah Smith.
Dec. 12, 1744,	David ye Son of David Smith.
Aug. 12, 1753,	Gideon ye Son of David Smith.
Jan. 25, 1746-7,	Isaac ye Son of David Smith.
Mar. 5, 1748-9,	John ye Son of David Smith.

- May 26, 1751, Simeon ye Son of David Smith.  
 Jan. 9, 1742-3, Heman Smith.  
 Oct. 2, 1732, Azubah ye Dau. of James Smith.  
 June 28, 1741, Ruth ye Dau. of James Smith.  
 Feb. 10, 1739-40, Matthew Smith.  
 Aug. 28, 1737, Reuben Smith.  
 May 16, 1736, Ruth Smith.  
 Apr. 7, 1754, James ye Son of Samuel Smith.  
 May 29, 1737, Sibil Smith.  
 Dec. 29, 1745, Mary ye Dau. of Stephen Smith.  
 June 5, 1748, Rebekah ye Dau. of Stephen Smith.  
 July 15, 1750, Ruth ye Dau. of Stephen Smith.  
 Dec. 2, 1744, David Smith admitted to full communion.  
 Jan. 9, 1749 50, ye wife of David Smith admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 17, 1754, Samuel Smith admitted to full communion.  
 May 9, 1736, ye wife of Stephen Smith admitted to full communion.  
 Sept. 15, 1751, Oliver ye Son of John Stanly of Kensington.  
 Nov. 17, 1751, Abigail ye Dau. of Timothy Stedman.  
 Nov. 10, 1751, Timothy Stedman admitted to full communion.  
 Jan. 5, 1755, Mabel ye Dau. of Ephraim Squire.  
 Mar. 2, 1739-40, An Thomas.  
 Oct. 2, 1748, Enoch ye Son of Enoch Thomas.  
 Oct. 2, 1748, Freeloove ye Dau. of Enoch Thomas.  
 Oct. 2, 1748, Lovewel ye Son of Enoch Thomas.  
 June 18, 1732, Asel ye Son of Ephraim Thomas.  
 Dec. 9, 1733, Eunice ye Dau. of Ephraim Thomas.  
 Aug. 23, 1730, Ezekiel ye Son of Ephraim Thomas.  
 Apr. 26, 1730, Ephraim Thomas.  
 Mar. 26, 1738, Noah Thomas.  
 Jan. 25, 1736, Zacharias Thomas.  
 May 20, 1741, Enoch Thomas owned ye covenant (and was baptized).  
 Oct. 2, 1748, Sarah ye Dau. of Enoch Thomas admitted to full communion.  
 Oct. 2, 1748, ye wife of Enoch Thomas admitted to full communion.  
 Sept. 30, 1733, ye wife of Ephraim Thomas admitted to full communion.  
 July 11, 1742, Thomas Thompson admitted to full communion.  
 Nov. 1, 1741, Lois tuttel.  
 Sept. 9, 1739, Freeman Upson (of Thomas).  
 May 20, 1739, John Upson.  
 July 7, 1745, Elijah ye Son of John Upson.  
 Jan. 20, 1734, Hannah ye Dau of John Upson.  
 Feb. 6, 1742-3, James ye Son of John Upson.  
 Dec. 4, 1748, Jesse ye Son of John Upson.  
 June 20, 1736, Martha Upson.  
 Jan. 17, 1755, Ruth ye Dau. of Josiah Upson.  
 May 15, 1737, Samuel Upson (of Thomas).  
 Feb. 13, 1737, Mary Upson, admitted to full communion.  
 May 4, 1746, Timothy Upson admitted to full communion.  
 Mar. 8, 1752, Fenn, ye son of James Wadsworth of Farmington.  
 July 18, 1742, Chloe Warner.  
 July 18, 1742, Sarah Warner.  
 Jan. 19, 1745-6, Demas, ye Son of Thomas Warner, Jun'r.  
 Sept. 4, 1748, Mary, ye Dau. of Thomas Warner, Jun'r.  
 July 1, 1753, Phebe, ye Dau. of Thomas Warner, Jun'r.  
 Mar. 25, 1750, Rebekah, ye Dau. of Thomas Warner, Jun'r.  
 Feb. 28, 1741-2, Elizabeth Warner admitted to full communion.  
 July 4, 1742, Thomas Warner admitted to full communion.



Feb. 10, 1750-1,	Abial, ye Dau. of Aron Webster.
Feb. 23, 1755,	Aron, ye Son of Aron Webster.
Oct. 30, 1748,	Hannah, ye Dau. of Aron Webster.
July 29, 1744,	Lydia, ye Dau. of Aron Webster.
Oct. 12, 1746,	Lydia, ye Dau. of Aron Webster.
Dec. 17, 1752,	Robert, ye Son of Aron Webster.
Oct. 3, 1731,	Abigail, ye Dau. of Captain Webster.
April 7, 1734,	Osee, ye Son of John Webster.
April 18, 1736,	Robert Webster.
Aug. 23, 1752,	Ann Webster admitted to full communion.
July 19, 1741,	Aron Webster admitted to full communion.
Aug. 25, 1745,	ye wife of Aron Webster admitted to full communion.
Feb. 4, 1733,	Elisha Webster admitted to full communion.
Nov. 7, 1736,	Jerusha Webster admitted to full communion.
April 24, 1743,	Mercy (ye Dau. of Capt. John), admitted to full communion.
July 12, 1752,	Henry, ye Son of George Welton.
May 5, 1751,	Abigail, ye Dau. of John Whedon, Jun'r.
Aug. 3, 1755,	Abinoam, ye Son of John Whedon, Jun'r.
May 5, 1751,	Oliver, ye Son of John Whedon, Jun'r.
May 13, 1753,	Oliver, ye Son of John Whedon, Jr.
April 28, 1751,-	ye wife of John Whedon, Jun'r., admitted to full communion.
April 29, 1753,	Rebekah Whedon admitted to full communion.
Sept. 25, 1748,	Daniel Winston admitted to full communion.
Nov. 17, 1728,	Daniel, ye Son of Daniel Woodruff.
July 11, 1731,	Hannah, ye Dau. of Daniel Woodruff.
June 16, 1734,	Rhoda, ye Dau. of Daniel Woodruff.
Sept. 24, 1752,	Eliezer, ye Son of Daniel Woodruff, Jun'r.
Mar. 30, 1755,	Levi, ye Son of Daniel Woodruff, Jun'r.
May 5, 1751,	Oliver, ye son of Daniel Woodruff, Jr.
Mar. 2, 1735,	Kezia, ye Dau. of David Woodruff.
Nov. 17, 1728,	Mary, ye Dau. of David Woodruff.
Jan. 17, 1731,	Noah, ye Son of David Woodruff.
Mar. 25, 1733,	Rachel, ye Dau. of David Woodruff.
Mar. 20, 1729,	Lois, ye Dau. of Deacon Woodruff.
Oct. 6, 1734,	Samuel, ye Son of Deacon Woodruff.
Jan. 4, 1729-30,	Asa, ye Son of Ebenezer Woodruff.
June 9, 1734,	Sarah, ye Dau. of Ebenezer Woodruff.
Aug. 15, 1731,	Timothy, ye Son of Ebenezer Woodruff.
Jan. 25, 1736,	Elisha Woodruff.
Sept. 4, 1737,	Elizabeth Woodruff.
Feb. 13, 1743,	Eunice Woodruff.
May 11, 1746,	Elisha, ye Son of Hezekiah Woodruff.
Oct. 28, 1733,	Phineas, ye Son of Hezekiah Woodruff.
May 28, 1749,	Rebekah, ye Dau. of Hezekiah Woodruff.
Feb. 27, 1732,	Robert, ye Son of Hezekiah Woodruff.
July 13, 1740,	Sarah, ye Dau. of Hezekiah Woodruff.
April 10, 1743,	Solomon, ye Son of Hezekiah Woodruff.
Mar. 21, 1736,	Hezekiah Woodruff.
June 26, 1737,	Huldah Woodruff.
Oct. 16, 1737,	Isaac Woodruff.
Nov. 20, 1748,	James, ye Son of James Woodruff of Farmington.
Mar. 12, 1737-8,	Jesse Woodruff.
Oct. 22, 1732,	John, ye Son of John Woodruff.
June 15, 1740,	John, ye Son of John Woodruff.
May 10, 1752,	Luce, ye Dau. of John Woodruff.
Sept. 20, 1730,	Sarah, ye Dau. of John Woodruff.
July 13, 1735,	Seth, ye Son of John Woodruff.
Dec. 5, 1745,	Timothy, ye Son of John Woodruff.
Sept. 17, 1749,	Amos, ye Son of Jonathan Woodruff.
Sept. 13, 1747,	Jemima, ye Dau. of Jonathan Woodruff.

Nov. 10, 1745,	Joel, ye Son of Jonathan Woodruff.
Sept. 15, 1751,	Lois, ye Dan. of Jonathan Woodruff.
April 14, 1754,	Phebe, ye Dau. of Jonathan Woodruff.
Nov. 4, 1739,	Martha Woodruff.
Mar. 14, 1741-2,	Marsa Woodruff.
July 20, 1755,	Hannah, ye Dau. of Noah Woodruff.
July 12, 1741,	Phebe Woodruff.
Sept. 29, 1737,	Timothy Woodruff.
April 28, 1751,	Daniel Woodruff, Jun'r, admitted to full communion.
April 28, 1751,	ye wife of Daniel Woodruff, Jun'r, admitted to full communion.
Mar. 30, 1729,	David Woodruff admitted to full communion.
Mar. 30, 1729,	ye wife of David Woodruff admitted to full communion.
Sept. 14, 1755,	Kezia (Dau. of David) Woodruff admitted to full communion.
April 17, 1737,	ye wife of Ebenezer Woodruff admitted to full communion.
May 29, 1737,	Hezekiah Woodruff admitted to full communion.
May 29, 1737,	ye wife of Hezekiah Woodruff admitted to full communion.
Jan. 25, 1729-30,	John Woodruff admitted to full communion.
May 13, 1739,	ye wife of John Woodruff admitted to full communion.
Aug. 25, 1745,	Jonathan Woodruff admitted to full communion.
July 6, 1755,	Noah Woodruff admitted to full communion.
July 6, 1755,	ye wife of Noah Woodruff admitted to full communion.
Aug. 4, 1751,	Eunice, an Indian babe at Farmington.
Dec. 3, 1738,	Betty, a Neger. <sup>1</sup>
Feb. 4, 1733,	Dan, a Neger.
June 11, 1732,	Noah, a Neger.
July 22, 1739,	Prime, a Neger, owned ye covenant and was baptized.

## MARRIAGE RECORD OF REV. BENJAMIN CHAPMAN.

Sept. 20, 1769,	Benoni Adkins and Sarah Hitchcock.
Nov. 17, 1763,	Ichabod Andress and Lydia Smith.
June 19, 1760,	John Baily and Ruth Clark.
Oct. 31, 1765,	Asa Barnes and Phebe Adkins.
Aug. 4, 1757,	Jonathan Barnes and Elizabeth Woodruff.
Nov. 24, 1762,	Nathan Barnes and Anna Brunson.
May 29, 1766,	Nathaniel Barnes and Molly Dorson.
Sept. 28, 1769,	Thadeous Barnes and Sara Warrin.
Jan. 24, 1757,	William Barnes and Martha Upson.
Aug. 7, 1766,	Will'm Barrit and Ruth Cogswell.
Aug. 28, 1760,	James Beckwith and Mary How.
Feb. 14, 1769,	James Beckwith and Abigail Sperry.
Nov. 15, 1759,	Marvin Beckwith and Abigail Clark.
Sept. 21, 1769,	Elisha Bell and Elizabeth Bartholimew.
Dec. 24, 1761,	Solomon Bell and Doreas Carter.
Jan. 15, 1761,	Asa Bement and Ruth Neal.
Apr. 20, 1768,	David Bradly and Hannah Hitchcock.
Mar. 30, 1758,	John Brunson and Sarah Barnes.
Mar. 20, 1760,	Silas Brunson and Anna Wheeldon.
Nov. 19, 1766,	Zadock Brunson and Eunice Dutton.
Oct. 27, 1768,	Joseph Butler and Mary Adkins.
Dec. 29, 1768,	Abel Carter and Rhoda Lewis.
Mar. 10, 1762,	Abram Clark and Sarah Hutson.
Nov. 18, 1756,	David Clark and Lois Andrus.
Dec. 29, 1762,	John Clark and Hannah Lankton.
Aug. 7, 1769,	Dr. Phineas Clark and Mary Curtiss.
Feb. 1, 1759,	Timothy Clark and Sarah Peck.
Dec. 14, 1758,	Robert Cook and Esther Hart.
Jan. 8, 1761,	Abner Curtiss and Meriam Clark.
June 14, 1757,	Ezekiel Curtiss and Lois Gloid.

<sup>1</sup> So spelled in the record.

May 23, 1760,	Joshua Curtiss and Lydia Martin.
May 14, 1766,	Samuel Curtiss and Margaret Root.
Feb. 13, 1766,	Solomon Curtiss and Abigail Gillet.
Dec. 6, 1763,	Samuel Culver and Elizabeth Spencer.
Mar. —, 1764,	Ethel Dean and Rebekah Pardee.
Nov. 19, 1767,	George Dickinson and Eunice Bunnel.
Feb. —, 1764,	Cornelius Dunham and Jemima Andress.
Jan. 19, 1769,	Ebenezer Evans and Sarah Munson.
July —, 1763,	Joseph Gridly, jun <sup>r</sup> ., and Sarah Woodruff.
Oct. 19, 1757,	Ebenezer Hally and widow R. R. Keziah Root.
Dec. 28, 1769,	Jared Harrison and Hannah Webster.
Nov. 23, 1758,	Amos Hart and Mary Dunham.
Mar. 23, 1758,	Hawkins Hart and Huldah Woodruff.
1764,	John Hart and Anna Deming.
Mar. —, 1764,	Luke Hart and Eunice Barns.
Sept. 14, 1756,	Simeon Hart and Sarah Sloper.
Oct. —, 1764,	Robert Hazzard and Mabel Clark.
May. 3, 1759,	Amos Hitchcock and Azubah Benham.
Apr. 14, 1757,	Joel Hitchcock and Lois Scott.
Jan. 21, 1762,	Nathaniel Hitchcock and Rebekah Cook.
Dec. —, 1768,	Zechariah Hitchcock and Mercy Byington.
May 25, (1756),	Stephen Hopkins, of Waterbury, and Abial Webster.
Jan. 24, 1759,	Joab Hosington and Mary Boardman.
Sept. 21, 1757,	David Hotchkiss, of Sheffield, and Lucy Newel.
May 22, 1764,	Joel Hungerford and Mabel Granniss.
Dec. 10, 1760,	Nathan Kelsy and Sarah Judd.
Mar. 12, 1767,	Thomas Kinkade and Martha Woodruff.
Sept. 18, 1765,	Joseph Lankton and Ruth Clark.
July 31, 1760,	Adonijah Lewis and Mary Brunson.
Feb. 1, 1769,	Asahael Lewis and Lois Lee.
Dec. 5, 1768,	Nathan Lewis and Jemima Dickinson Cowles.
Feb. 15, 1769,	Nathaniel Lewis and Sarah Gridley.
Jan. 18, 1769,	Timothy Lewis and Ruth Root.
Apr. 5, 1758,	John Lowra and Lydia Scott.
Apr. 5, 1759,	Nathaniel Messenger and Ruth Judd.
Feb. 23, 1758,	Elihu Moss and Esther Clark.
July 8, 1762,	Stephen Munson and Ann Cogswell.
Mar. 19, 1767,	Noah Neal and Susannah Clark.
Jan. 4, 1759,	William Neal and Hannah Persons.
Dec. 15, 1757,	Joseph Nichols and Anna Webster.
Jan. 17, 1770,	Eliada Orton and Lucy Hungerford.
Jan. 1, 1761,	David Pardee and Phebe Woodruff.
July 22, 1762,	Abel Peck and Deborah Curtiss.
Feb. 24, 1757,	Oliver Peck and Patience Clark.
Mar. 3, 1757,	Samuel Peck and Ruth Hopkins.
July 17, 1766,	Isaac Person and Mary Adkins.
Oct. 27, 1757,	John Persons and Mercy Hills.
Apr. 22, 1767,	John Potter and Elizabeth Neal.
Oct. 27, 1763,	Stephen Pratt and Zilpah Adkins.
Jan. 26, 1761,	Ezekiel Right (Wright ?) and Eunice Neal.
Feb. 17, 1759,	Alexander Roberts and Abigail Squire.
June 18, 1767,	Amos Root and Lydia Webster.
Feb. 17, 1764,	Elisha Root and Lucy Curtiss.
Mar. — 1768,	James Root and Massy Woodruff.
Mar. 22, 1758,	Samuel Root and Chloe Palmer.
Jan. 5, 1758,	Elisha Rust and Hannah Persons.

Oct. 4, 1764,	Benjamin Sage and Hannah Pike.
Dec. 25, 1766,	David Smith and Abigail Lewis.
Dec. 10, 1765,	Daniel Sperry and Abigail Roberts.
Apr. 30, 1761,	Samuel Sperry and Mary Roberts.
Jan. 21, 1762,	Samuel Squire and Marget Cook.
Dec. 1, 1760,	Lovewell Thomas and Jean Hazzard.
Dec. 3, 1761,	Samuel Thomas and Eunice Olmstead.
Feb. 27, 1766,	Amos Upson and Sarah Woodruff.
Apr. 6, 1759,	Samuel Upson and Ruth Cowles.
May 12, 1757,	Osee Webster and Mery Beckwith.
— 1761,	Samuel Wheadon and Phebe Lewis.
Mar. 6, 1765,	Elijah Wilcock and Silence Lamb Beckwith.
(1758)	Stephen Winstone and Rosanna Cogswell.
July 12, 1764,	Asa Woodruff and Mary Granniss.
Oct. 15, 1761,	Ilezekiah Woodruff and Ruth Boardman.
Feb. 11, 1762,	Isaac Woodruff and Mary Bristol.
June 10, 1762,	Phineas Woodruff and Sarah Dunham.
Feb. 17, 1757,	Robert Woodruff and Jernsha Brunson.
Feb. 2, 1758,	Samuel Woodruff and Ruth Lyman.

## MR. CHAPMAN'S BAPTISMAL RECORD.

July 10, 1757,	Luther, Son of Luther Adkins.
Nov. 15, 1761,	Chaunney, Son of Luther Adkins.
June 4, 1758,	Charles, Son of Zealous Adkins.
Sept. 14, 1766,	Mary, Dau. of Zelons Adkins.
Sept. 14, 1766,	Martha, Dau. of Zelons Adkins.
Jan. 25, 1761,	Child of ——— Allen of Blue Hills.
Nov. 22, 1772,	Philathea, Dau. of Daniel Allen.
Nov. 22, 1772,	Huldah, Dau. of Daniel Allen.
Nov. 22, 1772,	Sabrinah, Dau. of Daniel Allen.
Nov. 22, 1772,	Phebe, Dau. of Daniel Allen.
Sept. 10, 1758,	Simeon, Son of Ebenezer Address.
July 29, 1759,	Raphael, Son of Gideon Address.
Oct. 17, 1762,	Azeriah, Son of Gideon Address.
June 12, 1757,	Jonathan, Son of Jonathan Address.
Nov. 21, 1762,	——— Son of Josiah Address.
Aug. 12, 1764,	Zerish, Son of Josiah Address.
Nov. 30, 1766,	Lois, Dau. of Josiah Address.
Jan. 30, 1769,	Levi, Son of Josiah Address.
Oct. 21, 1770,	Lucey, Dau. of Josiah Address.
June 12, 1757,	Elizar, Son of Obadiah Address.
Mar. 28, 1762,	Seth, Son of Obadiah Address.
Jan. 29, 1758,	Rosanna, Dau. of Thomas Address.
Aug. 21, 1763,	Child of Ebenezer Barns.
July — 1763,	Child of Fin Barns.
Oct. 25, 1772,	Jonathan, Son of Jonathan Barns.
Oct. 25, 1772,	Elizabeth, Dau. of Jonathan Barns.
Oct. 25, 1772,	Stephen, Son of Jonathan Barns.
Oct. 25, 1772,	Sylva, Dau. of Jonathan Barns.
Apr. 13, 1764,	Zadock, Son of Nathan Barns.
Apr. 13, 1766,	Lois, Dau. of Nathan Barns.
Aug. 9, 1767,	Child of Nathan Barns.
May 9, 1756,	Phineas, Son of Phineas Barns.
Jan. 30, 1757,	Lemuel, Son of Phineas Barns.
Jan. — 1759,	Rossel, Son of Phineas Barns.
Sept. 23, 1760,	Asa, Son of Phineas Barns.
Mar. 14, 1762,	Thomas, Son of Phineas Barns.
Oct. 23, 1763,	Apleton, Son of Phineas Barns.
June 7, 1767,	Levina, Dau. of Phineas Barns.
July — 1769,	Child of Phineas Barns.

Apr. 15, 1759,	Eliza, Dau. of Samuel Barns.
Aug. 7, 1757,	Philemon, Son of Stephen Barns.
Feb. 22, 1761,	Child of Stephen Barns, Jr.
Feb. 10, 1765,	Mark, Son of Stephen Barns, Jr.
Apr. 9, 1768,	Martha, Dau. of Stephen Barns, Jr.
Mar. 27, 1771,	Nathan, Son of Stephen Barns.
Sept. 15, 1765,	Child of Timothy Barns.
Feb. 8, 1767,	Sarah Miller, Dau. of Timothy Barns.
Oct. 8, 1769,	Four Children of Wm. Barns.
Jan. 9, 1768,	Seth, Son of Seth Bartholimew.
Aug. 26, 1764,	Phebe, Dau. of John Bell, jun'r.
Dec. 13, 1772,	Amos, Son of Solomon Bell.
Oct. 7, 1764,	Zenas, Child of Fin Brunson.
Aug. 29, 1756,	Lucy, Dau. of James Brunson.
Apr. 22, 1759,	Gad, Son of James Brunson.
Mar. 18, 1759,	Joel, Son of John Brunson.
Aug. 16, 1761,	Isaac, Son of John Brunson.
Oct. —, 1763,	<i>Benj'n Barns</i> , Son of John Brunson.
Apr. 27, 1766,	Philenor, Son of John Brunson.
Mar. 28, 1756,	Hannah, Dau. of Joseph Bunnel.
Dec. 31, 1758,	Joel, Son of Joseph Bunnel.
June 8, 1769,	Hull, Son of Joseph Bunnel.
Aug. —, 1772,	Child of David Byington.
Sept. 5, 1762,	Child of Carington, of Red stone hill.
July 9, 1758,	Anna, Dau. of Abel Carter.
Mar. 22, 1761,	Ruth, Dau. of Abel Carter.
Nov. 14, 1762,	Levi, Son of Abel Carter.
Mar. 18, 1759,	Elihu, Son of Jacob Carter.
May 8, 1757,	Isaac, Son of Jacob Carter.
Jan. 9, 1757,	Abigail, Dau. of Benjamin Chapman.
Feb. 12, 1758,	<i>Rosset Riggs</i> , Son of Benjamin Chapman.
June 24, 1759,	Sarah, Dau. of Benjamin Chapman.
Nov. 22, 1761,	Clarissa, Dau. of Benjamin Chapman.
Feb. 27, 1763,	Benjamin Chapman, jun'r.
Nov. 18, 1764,	Pamela, Dau. of Benjamin Chapman.
Oct. 30, 1768,	Levi, Son of Benjamin Chapman.
June 22, 1766,	Samuel Chapman.
Nov. —, 1764,	Levi, Son of Daniel Clark.
Oct. 8, 1769,	Child of Enos Clark, jun'r.
Apr. 21, 1771,	Sarah, Dau. of Enos Clark.
July 7, 1773,	Jesse, Son of Enos Clark, jun'r.
Jan. 11, 1761,	Barnabas, son of Israel Clark.
Nov. 27, 1757,	Lois, Dau. of Lient. Joel Clark.
Feb. 17, 1760,	Thankful, Dau. of Lient. Joel Clark.
Dec. 17, 1769,	Ezra, Son of Silas Clark.
“ “ “	Silas, Son of Silas Clark.
Apr. 8, 1770,	Tim., Son of Silas Clark, jun'r.
Feb. 6, 1757,	David Cogswell, jun'.
Oct. 4, 1761,	Noah, Son of David Cogswell.
Mar. 27, 1768,	Salmon, Son of David Cogswell.
Sept. 16, 1759,	Simeon and Levi, Sons of Joseph Cogswell.
Mar. 20, 1757,	Reuben, Son of Sam'l Cogswell.
Aug. —, 1761,	Jerusha, Dau. of Sam'l Cogswell.
Dec. 4, 1757,	Levi, Son of Daniel Cole.
July 11, 1756,	Hannah, Dau. of Nathaniel Cook.
June 7, 1761,	Philomela, Dau. of Nathaniel Cook.
Aug. 26, 1763,	Archibald, Son of Nathaniel Cook.
July 21, 1765,	Selah, Son of Nathaniel Cook.
Aug. 9, 1767,	Child of Nathaniel Cook.
May 21, 1769,	Child of Nathaniel Cook.
June 5, 1757,	Cato, Servant of Robert Cook.
Mar. 28, 1756,	Samuel, Son of Josiah Cowles.
Nov. 13, 1757,	Mary, Dau. of Josiah Cowles.
Sept. 16, 1759,	Wickliff, Son of Josiah Cowles.
Aug. —, 1761,	George, Son of Josiah Cowles.



Aug. 5, 1764,	Whitfield, Son of Capt. Josiah Cows.
May 11, 1766,	Ruth, Dau. of Capt. Josiah Cows.
Aug. —, 1770,	Pit, Son of Josiah Cows.
Nov. 7, 1756,	Joel, Son of Thomas Couch. —
Apr. 5, 1761,	Jason, Son of Abram Crittenton.
Oct. 16, 1763,	<i>Sarah Hannah Ruth</i> , Dau. of Abram Crittenton.
July 8, 1770,	Lydia, Dau. of Sam'l Culver.
July 8, 1770,	Shalor, Son of Sam'l Culver.
July 8, 1770,	Sarah, Dau. of Sam'l Culver.
Sept. 11, 1763,	Lavina, Dau. of John Curtiss.
June 22, 1766,	Child of John Curtiss.
June 20, 1773,	Polly. Dau. of John Curtiss.
Dec. 10, 1762,	Sam'l, Son of Sam'l Curtiss.

Feb. 21, 1758,	Lois, Dau. of Eliakim Deming.
Nov. 21, 1762,	Selah, Son of Eliakim Deming.
Aug. 13, 1765,	Eliakim, Son of Eliakim Deming.
Mar. 27, 1768,	Ammi, Son of Eliakim Deming.
July 11, 1756,	Samuel, Son of Zebulon Deming.
Sept. 24, 1769,	Child of Wm. Dickinson.
Jan. 6, 1757,	Stephen, Son of Stephen Dorchester.
July 13, 1760,	Martha, Dau. of John Dorson (Dawson?).
May 3, 1761,	Tim, Son of Benjamin Dutton.
Apr. 24, 1763,	Lucy, Dau. of Benjamin Dutton.
Jan. 11, 1766,	Silence, Dau. of Benjamin Dutton.
Feb. 14, 1768,	Martha, Dau. of Benjamin Dutton.
(June?) (1757),	Lucena, Dau. of John Dutton.
Sept. 10, 1758,	John, Son of John Dutton.
Feb. 17, 1760,	Levi, Son of John Dutton.
Aug. 8, 1762,	Susana, Dau. of John Dutton.
May 20, 1764,	Abigail Dau. of John Dutton.
Jan. 7, 1767,	Rhoda, Dau. of John Dutton.
Jan. 15, 1769,	Pro, Dau. of John Dutton.
July 17, 1757,	Sarah, Dau. of Joseph Dutton.
Oct. 26, 1760,	Joseph, Son of Joseph Dutton.
Apr. 14, 1763,	Moses, Son of Joseph Dutton.
July 17, 1768,	Ammasas, Son of Joseph Dutton.

Apr. 19, 1767,	David, Son of David Frost.
Apr. 19, 1767,	Jessce, Son of David Frost.
Apr. 19, 1767,	(Enoch) Child of David Frost.
Sept. —, 1770,	<i>Naomi Elizabeth</i> , Dau. of David Frost.
Mar. 28, 1756,	Isaac, Son of Ebenezer Fisk.
June 2, 1758,	Solomon, Son of Ebenezer Fisk.
Jan. 6, 1760,	Ruth, Dau. of Ebenezer Fisk.

July 27, 1760,	Levi, Son of Levi Gaylord.
June 6, 1762,	Jedediah, Son of Levi Gaylord.
Sept. 15, 1765,	Child of Levi Gaylord.
Feb. 8, 1767,	Joel, Son of Levi Gaylord.
June 26, 1757,	Margery, Dau. of Abijah Gillet.
Nov. 18, 1760,	Eunice, Dau. of Abijah Gillet.
Sept. 3, 1764,	Annah, Dau. of Abijah Gillet.
Feb. 8, 1767,	Malachi, Son of Abijah Gillet.
Oct. 16, 1768,	Alexander, Son of Abijah Gillet.
Sept. 26, 1762,	Jeremiah, Son of Abigail Gillet.
Sept. 11, 1757,	Rachael, Dau. of Sam'l Gillet.
Sept. 30, 1764,	Chancy, Son of Sam'l Gillet.
Apr. 6, 1766,	Ruth, Dau. of Sam'l Gillet.
July 15, 1770,	Child of Sam'l Gillet.
May 11, 1766,	Anne, Dau. of Solomon Gillet.
May 20, 1759,	Elizabeth, Dau. of Zachariah Gillet.
July —, 1761,	Damaras, Dau. of Zachariah Gillet.
Sept. 11, 1763,	Lucy, Dau. of Zechariah Gillet.
Apr. 6, 1766,	Lemuel, Son of Zechariah Gillet.

Sept. 4, 1768,	Mercy, Daughter of Zechariah Gillet.
Aug. 5, 1770,	Lucretiah, Daughter of Zechariah Gillet.
June 29, 1760,	Silas, Son of Abel Gridly.
Nov. 29, 1761,	Eli, Son of Abel Gridly.
Feb. 19, 1764,	Abel, Son of Abel Gridly.
Dec. 8, 1769,	Ruel, Son of Abel Gridly.
Mar. 19, 1769,	Phebe, Daughter of Abel Gridly.
June —, 1771,	Child of Abel Gridly.
Aug. 4, 1765,	Son of Joseph Gridly, Jr.
Nov. 13, 1768,	Ard, Son of Joseph Gridly.
Dec. —, 1770,	Child of Joseph Gridly.
May 9, 1756,	Abigail, Daughter of Noah Gridly.
May 3, 1762,	Sarah, Daughter of Noah Gridly.
Aug. 11, 1771,	Noah, Son of Noah Gridly.
June 7, 1767,	Lydia, Daughter of Aron Harrison.
Mar. 8, 1770,	Child of Capt. Harrison.
Jan. 30, 1757,	John, Son of John Hart.
Aug. 4, 1771,	Wells, Son of John Hart.
Mar. 23, 1766,	Selah, Son of Luke Hart.
Jan. 14, 1765,	Isaiah, Son of Luke Hart.
July 14, 1771,	Samuel, Son of Luke Hart.
June 27, 1762,	Gilbert, Son of Thomas Hart.
Sept. 11, 1757,	Abigail, Daughter of Stephen (Heart).
June 12, 1757,	Jason, Son of Thomas Heart.
Dec. 8, 1759,	Ithuriel, Son of Thomas Heart.
Sept. —, 1770,	<i>Sarah Bula</i> , Daughter of Jonathan Hills.
June 5, 1757,	Salmon, Son of Moses Hills.
July 18, 1762,	Samuel, Son of Amos Hitchcock.
Nov. 16, 1764,	Ambros, Son of Amos Hitchcock.
June 7, 1767,	Reny, Daughter of Amos Hitchcock.
Feb. 11, 1770,	Child of Amos Hitchcock.
May 29, 1768,	Phebe, Daughter of David Hitchcock.
Sept. 25, 1768,	Hannah, Daughter of David Hitchcock.
Jan. 9, 1763,	<i>Clarissa Harlow</i> , Daughter of Nathaniel Hitchcock.
Apr. 9, 1769,	Child of Nathaniel Hitchcock.
Apr. 10, 1757,	Samuel, Son of Samuel Hitchcock.
Feb. 19, 1764,	Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Hitchcock.
Aug. 25, 1765,	Tamar, daughter of Samuel Hitchcock.
Sept. 9, 1759,	Child of Stephen Hitchcock.
Oct. 18, 1761,	Daniel, Son of Stephen Hitchcock.
Feb. —, 1764,	Stephen, Son of Stephen Hitchcock.
Aug. 4, 1771,	<i>Mary Allen</i> , Daughter of Stephen Hitchcock.
Mar. 28, 1756,	Rhoda, Daughter of Ebenezer Horsington.
May 7, 1759,	Elias, Son of Ebenezer Horsington.
Sept. 17, 1760,	Child of Ebenezer Horsington.
July 13, 1760,	Luey, Daughter of James Horsington.
Oct. 17, 1762,	Job, Son of James Horsington.
Oct. 7, 1764,	Elizabeth, Daughter of James Horsington.
Nov. 26, 1769,	Lydia, Daughter of James Horsington.
July 6, 1760,	Isaac, Son of Joab Horsington.
Apr. 25, 1762,	Bliss, Son of Joab Horsington.
Nov. —, 1763,	Child of Joab Horsington.
Mar. 28, 1756,	Ebenezer, Son of Ebenezer Hubbard.
Apr. 9, 1758,	Sarah, Daughter of Ebenezer Hubbard.
Apr. 9, 1758,	Elizabeth, Daughter of Ebenezer Hubbard.
Sept. 5, 1762,	Son of Ebenezer Hubbard.
July 28, 1765,	Hezekiah, Son of Ebenezer Hubbard.
Aug. 21, 1769,	Samuel, Son of William Huff.
Oct. 31, 1762,	Hannah, Daughter of Daniel Johnson.
Apr. 9, 1769,	Child of Daniel Johnson.
Mar. —, 1771,	Child of Zadoc Johnson.
Mar. 28, 1756,	Eunice, Daughter of Nathaniel Judd.
Oct. 8, 1758,	Lydia, Daughter of Nathaniel Judd.
Sept. 7, 1760,	Nathaniel, Son of Nathaniel Judd.

Nov. 20, 1763,	Lois, Daughter of Nathan Kelsey.
July —, 1763,	Daniel, Son of Daniel Lankton.
July —, 1763,	Phebe, Daughter of Daniel Lankton.
July —, 1763,	Child of Daniel Lankton.
Apr. 22, 1764,	Job, Son of Daniel Lankton.
Apr. 5, 1767,	<i>Roswell R.</i> , Son of Daniel Lankton.
Oct. 3, 1756,	Patience, Daughter of Giles Lankton.
Aug. 10, 1760,	Anne, Daughter of Giles Lankton.
May 23, 1763,	Giles, Son of Giles Lankton.
Oct. 16, 1757,	Merey, Daughter of Thomas Lankton.
Sept. 20, 1772,	Lemira, Daughter of Amos Lee.
Sept. 20, 1772,	Jared, Son of Amos Lee.
Sept. 20, 1772,	Child of Amos Lee.
Aug. 12, 1759,	Jerusha, Daughter of Capt. Eldad Lewis.
Sept. 9, 1769,	Hart, Son of Capt. Eldad Lewis.
May 12, 1757,	Sarah, Daughter of Capt. Eldad Lewis.
Apr. 24, 1757, <sup>1</sup>	Oliver, Son of Job Lewis.
June 24, 1759,	Seth, Son of Job Lewis.
Sept. 2, 1764,	Selah, Son of Job Lewis.
Mar. 17, 1769,	Hannah, Daughter of Job Lewis.
Feb. 14, 1773,	Child of Job Lewis.
Apr. 11, 1762,	Curtiss, Son of Medad Lewis.
June 8, 1766,	Mercy, Daughter of William Lewis.
June 28, 1772,	Charles, Son of William Lewis.
July 16, 1757,	Sarah, Daughter of Moses Lyman.
Feb. 20, 1757,	John, Son of Bishop Manross.
Jan. 6, 1760,	Theodore, Son of Bishop Manross.
June 6, 1762,	Lucretia, Daughter of Abner Mathews.
Apr. —, 1764,	Sarah, Daughter of Abner Mathews.
Aug. 14, 1757,	Moses, Son of Moses Mathews.
Sept. 30, 1759,	Obedience, Dau. of Moses Mathews.
May —, 1763,	Child of Moses Mathews.
May —, 1765,	Child of Moses Mathews.
Apr. 6, 1766,	Lucy, Dau. of Moses Mathews.
Dec. 9, 1770,	John Bell, Son of Moses Mathews.
Dec. 13, 1772,	Margaret, Dau. of Moses Mathews.
Nov. 4, 1764,	Mary, Dau. of Nathaniel Messenger.
Aug. 9, 1767,	Child of Nathaniel Messenger.
Aug. 19, 1759,	Thankfull, Dau. of Elihu Moss.
Apr. 1, 1761,	Esther, Dau. of Elihu Moss.
Apr. 3, 1763,	Eunice, Dau. of Elihu Moss.
June —, 1765,	Child of Elihu Moss.
Apr. 19, 1767,	Elihu, Son of Elihu Moss.
Feb. 12, 1769,	Justice, Son of Elihu Moss.
Jan. 5, 1771,	Job, Son of Elihu Moss.
May 8, 1757,	Benjamin, Son of Reuben Munson.
Oct. 12, 1760,	Martha, Dau. of Reuben Munson.
Sept. 5, 1762,	Child of Reuben Munson.
May 8, 1757,	Lucy, Dau. of Aron Neal.
Sept. 13, 1761,	Elizabeth, Dau. of Aron Neal.
Oct. 30, 1763,	William, Son of Aron Neal.
Mar. 19, 1769,	Levi, Son of Aron Neal.
July 10, 1757,	Jeremiah, Son of John Neal.
Mar. 16, 1760,	Martin, Son of John Neal.
Nov. 22, 1761,	Daniel, Son of John Neal.
(Mar.)30, 1760,	Elijah, Son of Thomas Neal.
Mar. 21, 1756,	Lucy, Dau. of Ashael Newel.
May 15, 1757,	Ashael, Son of Ashael Newel.
Oct. 22, 1758,	Mark, Son of Ashael Newel.
May 10, 1761,	Charles, Son of Ashael Newel.

<sup>1</sup> Date of birth.

- June 23, 1763, Samuel, Son of Ashael Newel.  
 Sept. 14, 1766, Deidama, Dan. of Ashael Newel.  
 July 8, 1759, Ashbel, Son of Isaac Newel.  
 Aug. —, 1761, Quartus, Son of Isaac Newel.  
 Sept. 11, 1763, Gad, Son of Isaac Newel.  
 Sept. 11, 1757, Mary, Dau. of Josiah Newel.  
 Apr. 6, 1760, Julia, Dau. of Josiah Newel.  
 Dec. 5, 1762, Amos, Son of Josiah Newel.  
 Feb. 20, 1757, Job, Son of Jonathan Norton.  
  
 Aug. 17, 1756, Lois, Dau. of Caleb Palmer.  
 May 30, 1756, Jemima, Dau. of Nathaniel Pardee.  
 June 8, 1760, Sarah, Dau. of Ephraim Parker.  
 Sept. 3, 1763, Meriam, Dau. of Ephraim Parker.  
 Jan. 23, 1757, Nathaniel, Son of Admiah Parks.  
 Oct. 21, 1759, Mabel, Dau. of Admiah Parks.  
 Nov. —, 1759, Eliakim, Son of Eliakim Peck.  
 Sept. 9, 1764, Phebe, Dau. of Eliakim Peck.  
 June 12, 1757, Asa, Son of Thomas Persons.  
 July 17, 1760, Daniel, Son of Thomas Persons.  
 June 27, 1762, Abigail, Dau. of Thomas Persons.  
 May —, 1765, Child of Thomas Persons.  
 Dec. 25, 1757, Hannah, Dau. of David Pike.  
 Apr. 11, 1762, Lucinda, Dau. of David Pike.  
 Oct. 23, 1757, John, Son of Samuel Pike.  
 Oct. 5, 1760, Will, Son of Samuel Pike.  
 May 9, 1756, Sarah, Dau. of Joshua Porter.  
 (1757), Child of Joshua Porter.  
 Apr. 13, 1753, Miletta, Dau. of Joshua Porter.  
 June 27, 1756, Samuel, Son of Richard Porter.  
 Feb. 12, 1758, Sarah, Dau. of Richard Porter.  
 June 1, 1760, Lydia, Dau. of Richard Porter.  
 May 29, 1763, Samuel, Son of Richard Porter.  
 Apr. 9, 1758, Rhoda, Dau. of Joel Potter.  
 June 8, 1760, John, Son of Joel Potter.  
 Apr. 11, 1762, Paulinas, Son of Joel Potter.  
 May 20, 1764, Joel, Son of Joel Potter.  
 Mar. 23, 1766, Elizabeth, Dau. of Joel Potter.  
 Feb. 18, 1770, Phebe, Dau. of Joel Potter.  
 Feb. 8, 1773, Daniel, Son of Joel Potter.  
 Aug. 9, 1767, Mary, Dau. of Stephen Pratt.  
  
 Aug. 21, 1768, Ashbel, Son of Amos Root.  
 Sept. 8, 1771, Child of Amos Root.  
 June —, 1768, Lucy, Dau. of Elisha Root.  
 Sept. 9, 1770, Joel, Son of Elisha Root.  
 Oct. 25, 1767, John, Son of Elisha Rust.  
 May 22, 1768, Dau. of Elisha Rust.  
  
 Jan. 14, 1758, Mary, Dau. of Ebenezer Scoot (Scot?).  
 Jan. 16, 1763, Arl, Son of Ebenezer Scoot.  
 Jan. 20, 1755, Thankful, Dau. of Ebenezer Scoot.  
 Aug. 4, 1771, Margaret, Dau. of Ebenezer Scoot.  
 July —, 1763, Lemuel, Son of Samuel Sheperd.  
 Sept. 18, 176—, Mary, Dau. of Samuel Sheperd.  
 May 29, 1757, Sarah, Dau. of Henry Skilton.  
 June 12, 1757, Daniel, Son of Daniel Sloper.  
 Mar. 30, 1760, Rachael, Dau. of Daniel Sloper.  
 Aug. —, 1762, Ezekiel, Son of Daniel Sloper.  
 July 1, 1771, Silence, Dau. of Daniel Sloper.  
 July 1, 1771, Patience, Dau. of Daniel Sloper.  
 July 24, 1757, John, Son of Azariah Smith.  
 — 22, (1761) Lucinda, Dau. of Azariah Smith.  
 June 27, 1756, Mary, Dau. of David Smith.  
 Jan. —, 1759, Abigail, Dau. of David Smith.

Mar. 8, 176-	Desire, Dau. of David Smith.
Feb. 19, 1764,	Lydia, Dau. of Lieut. David Smith.
Feb. 16, 1766,	Harvy, Son of Lieut. David Smith.
Mar. 28, 1756,	Ruth, Dau. of Samuel Smith.
May 4, 1760,	Abigail, Dau. of Samuel Smith.
June 27, 1762,	Child of Samuel Smith.
Nov. 2, 1766,	Welthena, Dau. of Samuel Smith.
May 28, 1769,	Sarah, Dau. of Samuel Smith.
Nov. 21, 1762,	Synthia, Dau. of Samuel Squire.
June 17, 1759,	Honour, Son of Samuel Steel.
June 25, 1756,	Lydia, Wife of Oliver Thorp.
Nov. 17, 1765,	Child of Lovewell Thomas.
Nov. 17, 1765,	<i>Jason Hazzard</i> , Son of Lovewell Thomas.
Nov. 17, 1765,	Louisa, Dau. of Lovewell Thomas.
Nov. 17, 1765,	Pamela, Dau. of Lovewell Thomas.
Feb. 21, 1768,	Child of Lovewell Thomas.
June 11, 1757,	James, Son of Josiah Upson.
Mar 15, 1761,	Simeon, Son of Josiah Upson.
Apr. 3, 1763,	Thomas, Son of Josiah Upson.
Oct. —, 1756,	Triphena, Dau. of Timothy Upson.
June 3, 1759,	Rachael, Dau. of Tim. Upson.
July 1, 1764,	Asbel, Son of Timothy Upson.
Nov. 9, 1766,	Tim. Son of Timothy Upson.
Aug. 4, 1771,	Seth, Son of Timothy Upson.
Aug. 1, 1765,	Lewis, Dau. of Abram Waters.
Aug. 4, 1765,	Bette, Dau. of Abram Waters.
Nov. 30, 1766,	Lucina, Dau. of Abram Waters.
Dec. 19, 1756,	Jerusha, Dau. of Aron Webster.
Nov. 26, 1758,	Elisha, Son of Aron Webster.
Apr. 14, 1765,	Daniel, Son of Aron Webster.
Aug. 16, 1767,	Sarah, Dau. of Aron Webster.
Oct. 3, 1756,	Theodosia, Dau. of John Webster.
June 3, 1759,	Philologus, Son of John Webster.
June 27, 1762,	<i>Hannah Lewis</i> , Dau. of John Webster.
June —, 1765,	Ursula, Dau. of John Webster.
Mar. 6, 1768,	Vashty, Dau. of John Webster.
Nov. 6, 1757,	Abram, Son of John Wheadon.
June 29, 1760,	Ichabod, Son of John Wheadon.
Dec. 5, 1762,	Sarah, Daughter of John Wheadon.
Feb. 10, 1765,	John, Son of John Wheadon.
Apr. 5, 1767,	Selah, Son of John Wheadon.
Sept. 12, 1769,	Asithael, Son of John Wheadon.
Jan. —, 1772,	Child of John Wheadon.
May 21, 1769,	Rebekah, Dau. of Sam'l Wheadon.
May 21, 1769,	Phebe, Dau. of Sam'l Wheadon.
May 21, 1769,	Sam'l, Son of Sam'l Wheadon.
May 15, 1757,	Abigail, Dau. of Daniel Woodruff.
Feb. 17, 1760,	Aspasis, Son of Daniel Woodruff.
Apr. 3, 1763,	Dinah, Dau. of Daniel Woodruff.
May 29, 1762,	Alasa, Dau. of Hezekiah Woodruff.
Oct. 21, 1764,	Isai, Son of Hezekiah Woodruff.
June 14, 1766,	Sarah, Dau. of Hezekiah Woodruff.
June 24, 1768,	Rhoda, Dau. of Hezekiah Woodruff.
Mar. 6, 1768,	Child of Hezekiah Woodruff.
July 1, 1771,	Child of Hezekiah Woodruff.
Sept. —, 1771,	3 Children of Isaac Woodruff.
June 2, 1773,	Isaac, Son of Isaac Woodruff.
June 13, 1756,	Jonathan, Son of Jonathan Woodruff.
Nov. 12, 1758,	Mary, Dau. of Jonathan Woodruff.
Mar. 22, 1761,	Ashbel, Son of Jonathan Woodruff.
Oct. 30, 1763,	Gideon, Son of Jonathan Woodruff.
Mar. 23, 1760,	Dorcas, Dau. of Robert Woodruff.



June 13, 1762,	Obed, Son of Robert Woodruff.
Aug. 26, 1764,	Harvy, Son of Robert Woodruff.
Dec. 2, 1770,	Jerusha, Dan. of Robert Woodruff.
June 20, 1770,	Child of Robert Woodruff.
June 2, 1773,	Hila, Dan. of Sam'l Woodruff.
Apr. 10, 1757,	Ruth, Dan. of Benjamin Yale.
June 7, 1761,	Uria, Son of Benjamin Yale.

## MR. CHAPMAN'S RECORDS OF DEATHS.

Apr. 28,(1756),	Benoni Adkins.
Sept. 8, 1769,	Gideon Adkins.
Jan. —, 1768,	Child of Luther Adkins.
Jan. —, 1768,	Child of Zealous Adkins.
Jan. 16, 1760,	Child of Daniel Allen.
Aug. 29, 1763,	Philathea, Dan. of Daniel Allen.
Dec. 7, 1756,	Child of Amos Address.
Jan. 30, 1769,	Levi, Son of Josiah Address.
Apr. 4, 1759,	Child of Lieu't Sam'l Address.
Apr. 30,(1756),	Stephen Address.
Feb. 11, 1770.	Benj'a Barns.
Jan. 30, 1770,	Wife of Ebenezer Barns, jun'r.
June 23, 1772,	Hanna Barns,
June 9, 1762,	Wife of Nathan Barns.
Jan. 12, 1763.	Child of Nathan Barns.
Feb. 13, 1766,	Child of Nathan Barns.
Mar. 1, 1767,	Child of Nathan Barnes.
June —, 1772,	Child of Nathan Barns.
—, 1768,	Negro, of Nathan Barns, jun'r.
Nov. 25, 1772,	Ruth Barns.
June 2, 1772,	Sam'el Barns.
Sept. —, 1763,	Child of Stephen Barns.
Mar. 18, 1773,	Wife of Stephen Barns.
Feb. 14, 1766,	Child of Wm. Barns.
Aug. 5, 1769,	Child of Wm. Barns.
Apr. —, 1772,	Child of Will Barrit.
Aug. 17, 1758,	Wife of James Beckwith.
July 21, 1766,	Child of James Beckwith, 2d.
Mar. 16, 1767,	Mary, wife of James Beckwith.
July —, 1762,	Child of Marvin Beckwith.
Feb. 28, 1767,	Child of Marvin Beckwith.
Oct. 20, 1768,	Wife of John Bell.
Nov. 12, 1769,	Widow Boardman.
Jan. 2, 1761,	Ephraim Bordman.
June 20, 1766,	Child of Jaems Bradly.
Nov. —, 1771,	David Brunson.
June 3, 1770,	Child of John Brunson.
“ “ “	Child of John Brunson.
Sep. —, 1767,	Zadock Brunson.
Dec. 29, 1766,	Stephen Buck.
June —, 1770,	Widow Buck.
Apr. 23, 1757,	Meriam, Dan. of Joseph Bunnel.
Apr. 13, 1758,	Child of Joseph Bunnel.
Mar. 3, 1768,	David Byington.
Mar. 3, 1769,	Child of Abel Carter.
Apr. 12, 1769,	Doctor Carter.
July 25, 1760,	The wife of Enos Clark.
—, 1756,	Child of Lef't Joel Clark,
May, 1, 1758,	Moses, Son of Capt. Joel Clark,
“ —, “	Grandchild of Capt. Clark.
Aug. 15, 1757,	Servant child of Capt. Clark.
“ —, “	Servant child of Capt. Clark.

Oct. —, 1771,	Mary, wife of Phineas Clark.
Feb. 18, 1761,	Samuel Clark.
Nov. 27, 1770,	Wife of Lieut. Silas Clark.
Feb. 24, 1757,	Mr. Cobbet.
— —, 1760,	John Cobbet, in Camp.
Nov. 1, 1759,	Son of Samuel Cogswell.
— —, 1760,	one Cole, in camp.
Oct. 29, 1758,	Hannah, wife of Robert Cook.
Oct. 31, 1761,	Hannah Crittendon.
Jan. 23, 1762,	Ruth Crittendon,
Apr. 11, 1763,	Child of Isaac Cowles.
Feb. 1, 1765,	Isaac Cowles.
Apr. 6, 1772,	Mrs. Hannah Curtiss.
Nov. 4, 1768,	Child of Samuel Curtiss.
Dec. 20, 1769,	Margaret, wife of Samuel Curtiss.
May 17, 1762,	Zebulon Deming, drowned.
Oct. —, 1770,	Joel Dible.
June —, 1764,	Widow Downs.
Apr. 27, 1762,	Mr. Dunham.
Aug. 26, 1762,	Widow Dunham.
Sept. 13, 1758,	wife of Benj'n Dutton.
Mar. 8, 1767,	Child of Benj'n Dutton.
Feb. 18, 1767,	Child of John Dutton.
May 6, (1756),	Child of Joseph Dutton.
Feb. 21, 1760,	Child of Samuel Dutton.
June —, 1763,	Child of Samuel Dutton.
Oct. 13, 1757,	Solomon, Son of Ebenezer Fisk.
Dec. 31, 1765,	Child of Lewis Gaylord.
Nov. —, 1769,	Isaac Gemison.
Sept. 18, 1757,	Eunice, Dau. of Abijah Gillet.
30, " "	Mary, Dau. of Abner Gillet.
May 12, 1762,	Abner Gillet.
Feb. 8, 1766,	widow Mary Gillet.
Nov. 3, 1764,	Chauncey, Son of Sam'l Gillet.
May 16, 1770,	Child of Sam'l Gillet.
Sept. 30, (1757),	wife of Zachariah Gillet.
Aug. —, 1770,	Zechariah Gillet.
Aug. 18, 1771,	Negro of Zechariah Gillet.
Jan. 19, 1766,	Child of Abel Gridley.
Dec. —, 1763,	Hannah Gridley.
Dec. 31, 1762,	wife of Joseph Gridley, jun'r.
Dec. 8, 1770,	Joseph Gridley
July 1, 1764,	Nathaniel Gridley.
Jan. 1, 1756,	Child of Heman Hall.
Sept. 23, 1769,	Lieut'n Heman Hall.
Oct. 29, 1762,	Child of Amos Hart.
Apr. 17, 1756,	Mr. Hawkins Hart.
Jan. 14, 1765,	Isaiah, Son of Luke Hart.
June —, 1764,	Child of Reuben Hart.
Oct. 24, 1770,	widow Anna Heart.
Nov. 27, 1757,	Sarah, Dau. of widow Esther Heart.
Sept. 8, 1757,	adopted son of Simeon Heart.
Apr. 14, 1758,	Child of Simeon Heart.
Oct. 27, 1757,	Susanna, Dau. of widow Heart.
July 17, 1768,	wife of James Hazzard.
— —, 1771,	Whitny, belonging to James Hazzard.
June —, 1771,	Anna, wife of James Hazzard.
July —, 1770,	Child of Robert Hazzard.
July 13, 1759,	Child of Joel Hitchcock.
Sept —, 1764,	Child of Joel Hitchcock.
Nov. 17, 1760,	Joseph Hitchcock.

Mar. 23, 1771,	Nathaniel Hitchcock.
Dec. 30, 1757,	widow Rebekah Hitchcock.
Oct. 4, 1766,	Child of Stephen Hitchcock.
Oct. —, 1770,	Child of Zachariah Hitchcock.
Mar. 18, 1757,	Child of John Horsington.
Apr. 7, 1757,	Child of John Horsington.
Apr. 16, 1757,	Child of John Horsington.
Aug. 21, 1769,	Child of Wm. Hough.
May —, 1771,	Child of Daniel Hutson.
Feb. —, 1773,	Lydia, wife of Immer Judd.
Mar. —, 1771,	Nathaniel Judd, jun'r.
Oct. 10, 1762,	Mary Kinkade.
Apr. 24, 1763,	wife of Thomas Kinkade.
Mar. 23, 1769,	widow Kinkade.
Jan. 14, 1763,	Child of Daniel Lankton.
Sept. 5, 1760,	Anne, Dau. of Giles Lankton.
Mar. 26, 1762,	Child of Giles Lankton.
Nov. 7, 1768,	Child of Giles Lankton.
May 8, 1770,	Child of Giles Lankton.
June 19, 1766,	Child of Joseph Lankton.
Aug. 19, 1767,	Child of Joseph Lankton.
Oct. —, 1770,	Child of Joseph Lankton.
Feb. 19, 1770,	Child of Amos Lee.
Feb. 12, 1771,	Rhoda, wife of Jared Lee.
Feb. 7, 1770,	Child of Asahel Lewis.
Feb. 15, 1758,	wife of Ensign Lewis.
Apr. —, 1761,	Ensign Isaac Lewis.
Oct. 22, 1761,	Child of Job Lewis.
June 11, 1770,	wife of John Lewis.
Dec. —, 1763,	Child of Lemuel Lewis.
Apr. 17, (1757),	Hannah, Dan. of Nathan Lewis.
Apr. —, 1763,	Child of John Lowry.
Jan. 1, 1758,	Sarah, Dau. of Moses Lyman.
—, 1759,	Son of Moses Lyman, in campaign.
Jan. —, 1765,	wife of Moses Lyons.
May 22, (1756),	widow McKeene.
Aug. 6, 1756,	Child of John Miles.
Nov. 5, 1768,	widow Miller.
Jan. 16, 1770,	Child of Roswell more.
Oct. 27, 1758,	Child of Bishop Morross.
Jan. 5, 1771,	Job, Son of Elihu Moss.
Nov. —, 1771,	Lent Munson.
Apr. —, 1772,	Child of Lent Munson.
“ “	wife of Lent Munson.
Aug. 12, 1766,	Child of Wait Munson.
Apr. —, 1768,	Edward Neal.
May 7, 1760,	wife of Edward Neal.
Mar. —, 1763,	Lucy Neal.
Mar. 18, 1760,	Martin Neal.
June 9, 1761,	wife of Mr. Neal.
Apr. 22, 1756,	Samuel Neal.
Oct. 18, 1772,	Wm. Neal.
Apr. 5, 1769,	Asahel Newell.
Apr. —, 1772,	Child of Joseah Newell, jun'r.
Sept. 21, 1756,	Joseph Olmstead.
Sept. 27, 1757,	Child of widow Olmstead.
Feb. —, 1768,	wife of David Page.
Mar. 14, 1768,	wife of David Page.

May 29, 1768,	Elizabeth Page.
Feb. 1, 1765,	Child of David Pardee.
Apr. 13, 1769,	Child of David Pardee.
—, 1760,	Nathanell Pardee, in camp.
Sept. 10, 1757,	Lois, Dau. of Admiah Parker.
—, 1761,	Joseph, Son of Admiah Parks, in camp.
May 22, 1758,	Rebekah, Dau. of Admiah Parks.
June 6, 1757,	Child of Eliakim Peck.
Mar. 9, 1768,	wife of Eliakim Peck.
June 18, 1770,	widow Sarah Peck,
Apr. 7, 1766,	wife of Isaack Person.
Mar. —, 1759,	Child of Wm. Person, jun'r.
July 27, 1771,	William Person.
—, 1762,	David Pike, at the Havanna.
Oct. 20, 1759,	Mrs. Pike.
Jan. 31, 1762,	Sr. Pike.
May 5, 1762,	Lydia Plumb.
June 29, 1759,	wife of Seth Plumb.
Jan. 6, 1756,	Child of Richard Porter.
Jan. 21, 1756,	Child of Richard Porter.
Jan. 25, 1756,	Child of Richard Porter.
Jan. 3, (1757),	Lois, Dau. of Richard Porter.
Jan. —, 1764,	Child of Richard Porter.
Feb. —, 1773,	Daniel, Son of Joel Potter.
Jan. 10, 1766,	wife of John Potter.
Sept. —, 1770,	wife of John Potter.
May 7, 1760,	Wm. Rachford.
June 24, 1759,	Mary Rennels.
Aug. 30, 1758,	widow Mercy Richards.
Jan. 4, 1764,	Alexander Roberts.
Jan. —, 1773,	David Root.
May —, 1773,	Lucy, wife of Elisha Root.
Apr. 13, 1762,	Child of Samuel Root.
May 31, 1760,	Child of Ebenezer Scott.
Aug. 15, 1762,	Ard Scoot.
Jan. 7, 1766,	Elisha Scoot.
Apr. 17, 1758,	Lucy, Dau. of Dr. Henry Skilton.
May 5, 1757,	Child of Daniel Sloper.
Apr. 28, 1770,	wife of Daniel Sloper.
June 7, 1763,	John Sloper.
May —, 1765,	wife of Robert Sloper.
Apr. 5, 1767,	Robert Sloper.
Sept. 3, 1767,	wife of Azariah Smith.
Sept. —, 1767,	Lucy Smith.
Mar. 10, 1762,	Child of Sr. Samnel Smith.
May 20, 1757,	Sarah Sperry.
Apr. 17, 1757,	Lois, Dau. of Ephraim Squire.
Oct. 29, 1758,	Ephraim Squire.
Mar. 24, 1757,	Isaac Squire.
Jan. 25, 1756,	Lois, Dau. of Rebekah Stedman.
Mar. 17, 1767,	Peter Tusco.
Apr. 9, 1760,	Sarah Thorp.
Aug. 9, 1765,	Child of Josiah Upson.
—, 1765,	Child of Josiah Upson.
Sept. 2, 1761,	Thomas Upson, suddenly.
May 7, 1760,	widow Wadsworth.
Oct. 7, 1762,	Thomas Warner.
Mar. 20, 1760,	widow Warren.
June 18, 1760,	Mrs. Weaton.
Apr. 14, 1765,	Daniel Webster.

Apr. —, 1772,	John Webster.
May 17, 1764,	Child of Lieut. Webster.
July 13, 1756,	Son of John Wheadon, jun'r.
July 11, 1759,	Son of John Whedon, jun'r.
June 22, 1760,	John Wheaton.
Jan. 10, 1766,	Child of Dan Winchel.
Aug. —, 1770,	Child of Abram Winstone.
Apr. —, 1772,	Mrs. Munson Winston.
Jan. 4, 1764,	wife of Asa Woodruff,
Jan. 13, 1767,	Lient. David Woodruff.
June —, 1765,	wife of Deacon Woodruff.
Feb. —, 1766,	Deacon Woodruff.
May 1, 1771,	Abigail, wife of Elisha Woodruff.
May 7, 1761,	Eunice, wife of John Woodruff.
Nov. 21, 1759,	Jemimah, Dau. of Jonathan Woodruff.
Sept. 16, (1757),	Hannah, Dau. of Noah Woodruff.
Oct. 3, 1772,	Son of Phineas Woodruff.
Jan. 12, 1758,	Child of Robert Woodruff.
Jan. 2, 1767,	Child of Robert Woodruff.
Jan. 5, 1767,	Hervy, Son of Robert Woodruff.

1758, 4 persons died in the Campaign.

#### REV. WILLIAM ROBINSON'S MARRIAGE RECORD.

June 23, 1808,	James Allen and Lucena Bradley.
Mar. 28, 1820,	Justus Allen and Polly Brackett, of Hamden.
Apr. 10, 1782,	Amos Andrus and Lois Hassard.
June 9, 1808,	Benj'n Andrus and Polly Bradley.
Mar. 15, 1795,	Beriah Andrus and Annis Carrington.
June 26, 1782,	Ezeck'l Andrus and Martha Munson.
Sept. 11, 1822,	John Andrus and Luey Woodruff.
Jan. 1, 1821,	Lemmel Andrus, jr., and Laura Curtiss.
Sept. 30, 1802,	Luman Andrus and Lowly Cowles.
Dec. 16, 1816,	Romeo Andrus and Lucy R. Walker.
May 7, 1806,	Sam'l Andrus, jr., and Betsey Clark.
Nov. 24, 1803,	Sylvester Andrus and Elisabeth Clark.
Apr. 29, 1819,	Warren Andrus and Eliza Johnson.
Apr. 4, 1782,	Charles Atkins and Rachel Sloper.
Nov. 27, 1816,	Sylvester R. Atkins and Maryann Neal.
Jan. 29, 1808,	Charles Atwater and Lucy Root.
Nov. 27, 1811,	Nathan L. Atwater and Eunice Atkins.
Oct. 24, 1790,	Russel Atwater and Clarissa Chapman.

Dec. 29, 1788,	Andrew Bacon and Lucy Upson.
May 26, 1796,	John Bailey and Sarah Case.
July 2, 1799,	Jesse Baldwin and Phoebe Pardee.
Jan. 23, 1792,	Smith Baldwin and Mabel Tryon.
Jan. 6, 1799,	Amos Barns and Philene Carrington.
June 24, 1805,	Beebe Barns and Rosanna Beecher.
May 1, 1811,	Dan'el Barns and Ruth Finch.
Sept. 14, 1819,	Daniel Barnes and Patty Wilcox.
Nov. 4, 1795,	Eli Barns and Rozana Newel.
Oct. 28, 1800,	Levi Barns and Kezia Woodruff.
Oct. 30, 1783,	Nathan Barns and Martha Judd.
Nov. 29, 1780,	Nath'l Barns and Hannah Gray.
Oct. 8, 1817,	Philo Barns and Electa Dunin.
Jan. 19, 1803,	Sam'l Barns and Lydia Curtiss.
Jan. 13, 1814,	Tho's Barns, jr., and Eunice Finch.
Jan. 3, 1805,	Truman Barns and Lowly Barreitt.
Oct. 19, 1801,	Eliada Bassett and Sukey Reed.
Sept 19, 1816,	David Beach and Sylvia Smith.
May 16, 1816,	Thaddeus Beach and Sally Smith.
Sept. 15, 1818,	Norman Belden and Maria Hill.
Oct. 29, 1806,	Uri P. Bishop and Livia Newel.



Mar. 24, 1813,	Laban Blakslee, jr., and Lavinia Thorp.
Oct. 22, 1815,	Jasper Blonk and Eliza Newhall.
Nov. 26, 1807,	Amos Booth and Phoebe Case.
Oct. 6, 1791,	John Booth and Almira Barns.
May 3, 1804,	John Booth and Naomi Case.
Mar. 27, 1783,	Amos Bracket and Lucy Dutton.
Oct. 2, 1781,	Sam'l Bracket and Sarah Jones.
Nov. 27, 1788,	Ichabod Bradley and Ab'g'l Moore.
Oct. 9, 1801,	Jon'n Bradley and Lucy Bradley.
Nov. 26, 1789,	John Bray and Mercy Fields.
Apr. 17, 1816,	Simeon Bristol and Lucy Newel.
Jan. 1, 1815,	Stephen Brown and Huldah Curtis.
Dec. 6, 1781,	Asa Brunson and Phoebe Clark.
Nov. 17, 1788,	Benjamin B. Brunson and Jemima Peck.
Apr. 16, 1818,	Elijah W. Brunson and Fanny Molthrop.
Dec. 3, 1783,	Joel Brunson and Cynthia Squire.
Nov. 20, 1782,	Silas Brunson and Lois Barns.
July 15, 1816,	Chauncey Buck and Betsey Root.
Dec. 25, 1797,	Horace Bunce and Hannah Woodruff.
Mar. 31, 1791,	Richard Bunce and Hannah Munson.
Oct. 18, 1809,	Amos Bunnel, jr., and Lydia Graham.
July 2, 1816,	John Bunnel and Eliza Barns.
Dec. 22, 1813,	Russel Burr and Eunice Curtiss.
Apr. 26, 1804,	Chittenden Byington and Lucy Dickinson.
May 13, 1807,	Zebulon Byington and Abigail Webster.
Mar. 19, 1789,	Asa Canada and Lutherina Barns.
Mar. 12, 1815,	Joel Carrington and Lucena Peck.
July 24, 1783,	Samuel Carrington and Lois Dutton.
Mar. 19, 1789,	Samuel Carrington and Widow Lois Dutton.
Apr. 6, 1806,	Samuel Carrington, jr., and Azuba Carrington.
Nov. 19, 1798,	Simeon Carrington and Esther Munson.
Nov. 28, 1805,	Abel Carter, jun., and Harriet Jones.
June 20, 1782,	Daniel Carter and Jemima Merriman.
Jan. 29, 1789,	Elihu Carter and Mercy Scott.
Nov. 26, 1817,	Hopkins Carter and Philo Frisbie.
Oct. 29, 1797,	James Couch Carter and Lucy Curtiss.
Oct. 14, 1804,	John Carter, jun., and Esther Tinker.
May 9, 1816,	John Carter and Widow Sarah Clark, (of Dea. Timothy).
Feb. 7, 1790,	Levi Carter and Dorothy Byington.
Mar. 2, 1809,	Sherman Carter and Dolly Phelps.
Apr. 16, 1797,	Dunham Case and Huldah Carrington.
Aug. 15, 1815,	Norman Case and Almira Woodruff.
June 25, 1782,	Isaac Catlin and Ruth Carter.
Nov. 23, 1786,	Benjamin Chapman and Polly Cook.
Sept. 25, 1792,	Benjamin Chapman and Sylvia Upson.
Nov. 11, 1790,	Levi Chapman and Mercy Carter.
June 6, 1820,	David Chatfield and Polly Hitchcock.
Nov. 27, 1800,	John Church and Betsy Andrews.
July 24, 1791,	Jedidiah Churchill and Sarah Heyfords.
Nov. 26, 1807,	Alphin Clark and Sarah C. Chrissy.
Jan. 19, 1803,	Allen Clark and Sylvia Barns.
Mar. 16, 1794,	Avery Clark and Anna Walkly.
Nov. 18, 1817,	David Clark and Ady Lane.
Nov. 30, 1815,	Elisha Clark and Martha Woodruff.
Aug. 4, 1785,	Enos Clark and Elizabeth Hendrach.
Jan. 22, 1812,	Enos Clark and Wid. Lydia Gridley.
Apr. 16, 1789,	Ezra Clark and Eunice Clark.
Feb. 26, 1784,	Joel Clark and Phoebe Squire.
Nov. 25, 1814,	Joseph Clark and Elizabeth Dnnham.
June 14, 1813,	Capt. Silas Clark and Mrs. Eunice Hills.
Mar. 20, 1816,	Stephen Clark and Ruth Lankton.
Oct. 28, 1816,	Theodious Clark and Chloe Clark.
Oct. 10, 1814,	Ashur Coe and Nabby Wilcox.
Apr. 15, 1798,	Noah Cogswell and Lydia Woodruff.

- Feb. 25, 1794, Salmon Cogswell and Sarah Smith.  
 Sept. 21, 1814, Salmon Cogswell and Amy Stanly.  
 Apr. 12, 1793, John Cole, jun., and Clary Munger.  
 Apr. 26, 1797, Samuel Cole and Livia Lewis.  
 Dec. 4, 1811, Edward Convis (verse) and Phila Peck.  
 May 16, 1796, Nathan Cook and Abigail Beckwith.  
 Mar. 31, 1813, Miles Cook and Rhoda Ives Judd.  
 May 3, 1810, Peres Cook and Nancy Alford.  
 July 9, 1818, Robert Cook and Emiline Clark.  
 Oct. 7, 1816, Roswell Cook and Sally W. Clark.  
 Dec. 25, 1796, Samuel Cook and Polly Stoddard.  
 July 30, 1782, Selah Cook and Lucy Beckwith.  
 Oct. 25, 1803, Alpheus Cows and Roxanna Lee.  
 Dec. 16, 1811, Edbert Cows and Sophia Woodruff.  
 Aug. 19, 1792, Pitt Cows and Margaret Sloper.  
 Oct. 12, 1818, Solomon Cows, jun., and Mary E. Sloper.  
 Nov. 23, 1780, Edward Craft and Abigail Clark.  
 Feb. 10, 1799, Adna Crampton and Ursula Root.  
 Jan. 2, 1819, Amos Crittenden and Elizabeth Phelps.  
 Jan. 31, 1799, Alvan Curtiss and Rachel Russel.  
 Feb. 2, 1786, Clark Curtiss and Dinah Gridley.  
 Nov. 24, 1808, Erastus Curtiss and Mary Lee.  
 Jan. 25, 1796, Leverit Curtiss and Ruth Barns.  
 Nov. 5, 1798, Lucas Curtiss and Laurinda Carter.  
 Mar. 25, 1800, Marcus Curtiss and Rosanna Barns.  
 Nov. 18, 1804, Marcus Curtiss and Katy Newell.  
 Feb. 24, 1799, Samuel Curtiss, jun., and Peggy Dyer.  
 Nov. 20, 1808, Samuel Curtiss and Patty Phelps.
- Dec. 22, 1800, William Davis and Mchetable Pardee.  
 Nov. 15, 1797, Ammi Deming and Polly Hooker.  
 Jan. 13, 1788, Selah Deming and Levina Curtiss.  
 Mar. 27, 1803, Ashur Dickinson and Sarah Porter.  
 May 14, 1798, Daniel Dickinson and Margaret Lewis.  
 Nov. 24, 1806, James Dickinson and Eunice Trowbridge.  
 Apr. 19, 1792, Levi Dickinson and Levinia Barns.  
 Nov. 22, 1813, Chauncey Dunham and Rosanna Root.  
 Apr. 19, 1804, Cornelius Dunham, Jr., and Lucina Newel.  
 Feb. 9, 1795, Harvey Dunham and Betsey Tryon.  
 Aug. 21, 1783, Salathiel Dunham and Lucy Steward.  
 Mar. 15, 1813, Sylvanus Dunham and Mrs. Abigail Webster. —  
 June 22, 1818, Josiah Durrin and Eunice Dayton.  
 Jan. 27, 1819, Allen Dutton and Sophia Dutton.  
 Apr. 15, 1798, Benjamin Dutton, Jr., and Mary Woodruff.  
 Nov. 27, 1816, David Dutton and Vashti Langton.  
 Dec. 13, 1781, Joseph Dutton, Jr., and Hannah Webster. —  
 June 23, 1824, Miles Dutton, Jr., and Harriet Woodruff.  
 Apr. 18, 1781, Oliver Dutton and Ruth Lankton.  
 Jan. 6, 1785, Timothy Dutton and Lucy Lankton.
- May 10, 1803, Leuthal Eells and Nancy Porter.
- June 24, 1784, John Fields and Sarah Woodruff.  
 Nov. 2, 1780, Elim Finch and Esther Moss.  
 Feb. 8, 1801, Jessie F. Finch and Abigail Andrews.  
 Dec. 4, 1814, Joseph Porter Finch and Rhoda Potter.  
 Nov. 24, 1808, Samuel Finch and Hannah W. Jones.  
 Feb. 23, 1812, Martin Fowler and Kate Way.  
 Oct. 6, 1813, Lewis Foot and Cora Newell.  
 Dec. 15, 1785, Ichabod C. Frisbie and Thankful Morse.  
 Feb. 13, 1817, Ichabod C. Frisbie and Mrs. Anna Bartholomew.  
 Apr. 27, 1809, Ransome Frisbie and Lois Hitchcock.  
 Nov. 18, 1819, Richard Frisbie and Emma Andrews.  
 Feb. 3, 1813, Samuel Frisbie and Mrs. Isabella Barns.  
 Oct. 21, 1812, Sylvester Frisbie and Sally Clark.

Oct. 5, 1786,	Grigson Gilbert and Sarah Woodruff.
Jan. 3, 1782,	Samuel Gillet, Jr., and Tabitha Steward.
Dec. 28, 1780,	Josiah Gillet and Susannah Andrus.
Apr. 12, 1820,	Augustus Goodsell and Julia Andrews.
Aug. 2, 1787,	Aaron Granniss and Hannah Woodruff.
Nov. 19, 1811,	Chester Granniss and Dimis Moore.
Nov. 29, 1815,	Harvey Granniss and Mindwell Dutton.
May 20, 1784,	Stephen Granniss and Martha Thompson.
May 1, 1781,	Ashbel Gridley and Jemima Bradley.
Oct. 7, 1792,	Curtiss Gridley and Anna Warner.
May 25, 1795,	Luman Gridley and Lois Andrus.
Nov. 29, 1792,	Noah Gridley, Jr., and Susanna Andrus.
Nov. 24, 1812,	Root Gridley and Sally Frisbie.
Mar. 4, 1801,	Zebina Gridley and Mary Clark.
Mar. 13, 1785,	George Griswold and Esther Johnson.
Dec. 29, 1791,	Timothy Guess and Susannah Woodruff.
July 31, 1792,	Lemuel Hamlin and Mary Hart.
Nov. 6, 1811,	Benjamin A. Harrison and Polly Wilcox.
Oct. 15, 1817,	Henry Harrison and Azuba Langton.
Dec. 8, 1791,	Mr. Amos Hart and Mrs. Lois Clark.
Feb. 21, 1811,	Calvin Hart and Mercy Root.
May 11, 1789,	Chauncey Hart and Lydia Hoadly Bray.
Nov. 17, 1803,	Chauncey Hart and Lucy Gaylord.
Mar. 20, 1814,	Chauncey Hart and Jemima D. Cows.
May 27, 1810,	Hial Hart and Harriet Johnson.
Aug. 19, 1792,	Ira Hart and Margaret Hassard.
Nov. 22, 1812,	John A. Hart and Rachel Newell.
Dec. 9, 1790,	Jude Hart and Patience Sloper.
Oct. 10, 1802,	Lemuel Hart and Patience Andrews.
Nov. 9, 1809,	Levi Hart and Patty Newell.
Aug. 10, 1808,	Murry A. Hart and Lucy Newell.
Nov. 11, 1819,	Reuben Hart and Abigail Bradley.
Feb. 8, 1786,	Samuel Hart and Rosanna Clark.
Mar. 9, 1819,	Sherman Hart and Elizabeth Smith.
Apr. 24, 1794,	Timothy Hart and Eunice Woodruff.
Aug. 27, 1804,	Timothy Hart and Sally Reed.
Dec. 3, 1782,	Velina Hart and Huldah Green.
Jan. 3, 1802,	Asa Hawley and Diadema Root.
Jan. 29, 1793,	Steward Hazzard, Jr., and Sarah Clark.
Aug. 4, 1805,	Samuel Hearsey and Rebecca Plant, Wid.
Mar. 8, 1787,	Ira Heyfords and Lydia Munson.
Mar. 7, 1781,	Chauncey Hills and Eleanor Gillet, 2d.
Nov. 17, 1817,	Ebenezer Hills and Widow Thankful Clark.
May 9, 1781,	Joseph Hills and Phoebe Carrington.
Sept. 29, 1811,	Thomas Hills and Lucy Bristol.
Nov. 10, 1820,	William Hills and Jemima Merriman.
Sept. 9, 1806,	Enos Hine and Sarah Curtiss.
Sept. 23, 1811,	Alfred Hitchcock and Rachel Granniss.
May 20, 1792,	Ambrose Hitchcock and Polly Heyfords.
Apr. 10, 1809,	Caleb Hitchcock and Julia Thorp.
Apr. 18, 1781,	Jason Hitchcock and Patience Lankton.
Mar. 8, 1813,	Jason Hitchcock and Olive Hart.
July 11, 1792,	Rufus Hitchcock and Hannah Lewis.
Apr. 17, 1780,	Samuel Hitchcock and Mary Munson.
Nov. 14, 1810,	Samuel Hitchcock and Miranda Yale.
Oct. 7, 1790,	Bryant Hooker and Lydia Lewis.
Apr. 30, 1783,	Lyman Hotchkiss and Rhoda Bates.
Dec. 27, 1812,	Miles Hotchkiss and Catharine Cows.
Mar. 16, 1806,	Seldon Hotchkiss and Susanna Blakeslee.
Mar. 25, 1804,	Harvey Hough and Margaret Curtiss.
Dec. 14, 1815,	Amon Howe and Abigail Johnson.
Mar. 14, 1798,	Joel Howd and Mercy Lewis.
Feb. 17, 1819,	John Howd and Mercy Carter.
Dec. 13, 1790,	Salmon Howd and Rhoda Webster. —

Jan. 1, 1798,	Daniel Hudson and Widow Mary Robinson.
Dec. 5, 1787,	Silas Hull and Eunice Norton.
May 22, 1823,	Frederick Hyde and Emily Lewis.
Sept. 16, 1804,	Jesse Ives and Marilla Johnson.
June 17, 1789,	Simeon Jocelin and Luceanah Smith.
Mar. 4, 1816,	Adna Johnson and Juliann Andrews.
June 19, 1817,	Dr. John B. Johnson and Roxana Andrus.
May 12, 1818,	Merriman Johnson and Mary Alme Moss.
Nov. 30, 1815,	Jehoida Jones and Sally Merriman.
May 8, 1805,	Luther Jones and Betsey Porter.
Oct. 25, 1820,	Philemon Jones and Emma Lyman.
Jan. 15, 1817,	Theodore Jones and Harriet Smith.
July 8, 1816,	Anson Judd and Fanny Lewis.
May 13, 1816,	Asa Judd and Levia Gridley.
Oct. 2, 1799,	Joel Judd and Lucy Lee.
Sept. 4, 1804,	Joel Kelsey and Anna Parsons.
Dec. 13, 1781,	Seth Kennedy and Temperance Winstone.
Oct. 9, 1798,	David Kent and Levina Carrington.
Feb. 1, 1801,	Josiah Lane and Mehitable Woodruff.
Feb. 12, 1807,	Mark Lane and Rhoda Shepard.
Nov. 30, 1820,	Richard Lane and Florinda Hurd.
May 5, 1814,	Pericles Langton and Lucy Hart.
Feb. 19, 1795,	Gad Lankton and Eunice Clark.
Dec. 19, 1793,	Mr. Jonathan Lankton and Mrs. Ruth Lankton.
Feb. 17, 1785,	Covel Larkins and Tillah Page.
Oct. 27, 1785,	Abraham Lasey and Hannah Morse.
Oct. 3, 1815,	Edward Lathrop and Emma Andrews.
Dec. 25, 1797,	Friend W. Laurence and Jerusha Woodruff.
June 5, 1817,	Barzillai Lee and Catharine Woodruff.
Feb. 27, 1821,	Martin Lee and Sally Clark.
July 27, 1814,	Orrin Lee and Ruth Johnson.
June 4, 1818,	Truman Lee and Polly Root.
Nov. 18, 1804,	Calvin Lewis and Patty Root.
Apr. 7, 1788,	Chauncey Lewis and Lois Woodruff.
Apr. 28, 1800,	Chauncey Lewis and Sybil Hill.
Dec. 29, 1808,	Jabesh Lewis and Mrs. — Carrington.
Feb. 11, 1796,	Jesse Lewis and Julia Woodruff.
Dec. 9, 1819,	Job Lewis and Abigail B. Bristol.
Feb. 10, 1796,	Levi Lewis and Abigail Smith.
Mar. 24, 1813,	Nathan Lewis, Jr., and Mary Carter.
Mar. 22, 1815,	Nathan Lewis and Polly Taylor.
Nov. 3, 1805,	Oliver Lewis and Esther Burrel.
Dec. 21, 1796,	Rice Lewis and Alecta Newel.
Feb. 21, 1782,	Roger Lewis and Phoebe Woodruff.
Feb. 4, 1796,	Capt. Samuel Lewis and Mrs. Lois Lewis.
Jan. 1, 1792,	Selah Lewis and Polly Carter.
May 6, 1819,	Selah Lewis, Jr., and Rhoda Cows.
Mar. 9, 1788,	Seth Lewis and Rhoda Cole.
Dec. 14, 1814,	Timothy Lewis, Jr., and Phile Tisdale.
May 2, 1820,	Hervey J. Linsley and Laura Clark.
Feb. 23, 1820,	Henry P. Lloyd and Laura Barns.
Nov. 9, 1819,	Edmund Lowry and Harriet Newel.
Sept. 29, 1799,	Richard P. Lowrey and Polly Cogswell.
Dec. 9, 1784,	Noah Lyman and Rachel Johnson.
Oct. 25, 1786,	Peres Mann and Smilea White.
Sept. 15, 1784,	Epaphras Matthews and Mary Fuller.
Apr. 11, 1821,	Moses Matthews and Pamela Lewis.
Oct. 12, 1786,	James McKen and Mariam Clark.
Mar. 25, 1798,	Henry Meloy and Anna Dawson.
Oct. 10, 1814,	Miner Merrick and Polly Deming.

Oct. 13, 1806,	Charles Merriman and Lecta Thorp.
Mar. 5, 1801,	Enoch Merriman and Polly Dunham.
Oct. 6, 1819,	Orrin Merriman and Susanna Johnson.
Sept. 24, 1818,	Stephen Merriman and Phebe Thorp.
Oct. 26, 1795,	John G. Meshurul and Patty Smith.
May 4, 1780,	Timothy Mix and Obedience Matthews.
May 23, 1816,	Amos C. Moit and Apphia Higley.
Oct. 27, 1814,	Roswel Moody and Margaret Rugg.
Nov. 25, 1813,	John Moore and Ruth Tryon.
Oct. 8, 1787,	Roswell Moore, Jr., and Lovina Philips.
May 13, 1810,	Rice Morss and Lucy Hitchcock.
May 11, 1801,	Asahel Moss and Rhoda Lewis.
Feb. 29, 1820,	Thomas Mounseit and Jane Schiskool, colored.
Nov. 2, 1814,	Amzi Munson and Belinda Guess.
Feb. 11, 1790,	Jairus Munson and Anna Hart.
Feb. 3, 1785,	Samuel Munson and Martha Barns.
Dec. 4, 1780,	Jer'h Neal and Hannah Cook.
Sept. 1, 1818,	Joel Neal and Phebe Plant.
Sept. 6, 1821,	Joel Neal and Harriet Woodruff.
Oct. 20, 1812,	Joseph Neal and Hester B. Molthrop.
Jan. 1, 1799,	Palmer Neale and Lydia Potter.
Oct. 30, 1806,	Roswel Neal and Laurinda Neal.
July 3, 1813,	Stoddard Neal and Hannah Merriman, Jr.
June 27, 1782,	Timothy Neal and Nistella Bates.
Oct. 14, 1806,	John Neff and Charlotte Curtis.
Nov. 10, 1806,	Amos Newel and Rhoda Walkley.
Jan. 10, 1793,	Ashbel Newel and Sarah Warren.
Feb. 28, 1805,	Quartus Newel and Lucy Foot.
Dec. 11, 1786,	Samuel Newel and Martha Lewis.
Sept. 14, 1815,	Joshua Newhall and Susan Kellog.
Jan. 26, 1814,	Selah North and Anne Newel.
Dec. 8, 1818,	Channey Norton and Mary Bristol.
Mar. 7, 1799,	Ezra Norton and Sylvia Cowles.
Nov. 23, 1802,	Jon'n Norton and Polly Smith.
Oct. 10, 1811,	Parish Norton and Betsey Rice.
Nov. 22, 1819,	Jonathan Nott and Prudence Belden.
Mar. 21, 1808,	Barnes Ogden and Rachel Upson.
June 11, 1792,	Rev. Allen Olcott and Miss Cynthia Hooker.
Dec. 4, 1783,	Daniel Pardy and Florinda Bray.
May 8, 1810,	Ebenezer Pardee and Thankful Johnson.
Nov. 3, 1799,	Gardon Pardee and Phebe Judd.
June 12, 1799,	Jesse Pardee and Clarissa Hart.
Mar. 2, 1803,	Lemuel Pardee and Phebe Gould.
Aug. 18, 1805,	Lemuel Pardee and Ennice Beach.
Jan. 7, 1808,	Phineas Pardee and Emma Lewis.
Nov. 27, 1794,	Levi Parsons and Polly Gridley.
Feb. 3, 1803,	Asahel Peck and Deidamia Dunham.
Aug. 26, 1817,	Caleb Peck and Lucy Dutton.
Mar. 4, 1806,	John Peck and Lucinda Johnson.
Sept. 3, 1815,	Raymond Peck and Fannie Woodruff.
Apr. 16, 1817,	Seth Peck and Salome Lewis.
May 13, 1807,	Simeon Perkins and Fanny Parker.
Oct. 28, 1784,	Elijah Phelps and ——— Curtiss.
Oct. 17, 1781,	Joshua Phinney and Lucy Hamlin.
May 13, 1802,	Moses Pond and Mary Peck.
Oct. 20, 1816,	Chauncey Porter and Lucy Frisbie.
May 10, 1801,	John Porter and Phebe Coggswell.
June 1, 1786,	Samuel Porter and Anna Hooker.
Dec. 29, 1790,	Samuel Porter and Abigail Hamlin.
Nov. 28, 1810,	William Porter and Sukey Newel.
Nov. 25, 1803,	Jason Potter and Elizabeth Ray.
Nov. 25, 1790,	Martin Potter and Phebe Barrett.



Jan. 24, 1784,	Paulinas Potter and Abigail Barns.
Sept. 4, 1811,	Chester Pratt and Jemima Dunham.
June 26, 1797,	Stephen Pratt and Anna Davidson.
Nov. 15, 1798,	Stephen Pratt and Phoebe Andrus.
Dec. 7, 1809,	David Prindle and Anna Rugg.
Nov. 15, 1820,	Normand Rarsney and Polly Wilcox.
May 8, 1781,	Matthew Rice and Ruth Yale.
Sept. 23, 1810,	Philander P. Rice and Tamar Cowles.
Mar. 7, 1811,	Anthony Richmond and Rebecca Daniels.
Nov. 7, 1811,	Benjamin Richmond and Ada Hitchcock.
Nov. 25, 1814,	Collins Richmond and Polly Wing.
Nov. 25, 1813,	Russel Roberts and Hannah Newel.
May 9, 1781,	Amos Root and Mary Barns.
Nov. 17, 1813,	George Root and Evilina Atkins.
Mar. 14, 1803,	Gervase Root and Sarah Langton.
Nov. 2, 1787,	Capt. Hezekiah Root and Mrs. Mary Andrus.
June 30, 1784,	Mr. Jonathan Root and Mrs. ——— Day.
Apr. 8, 1786,	Josiah Root and Merab Lewis.
Jan. 2, 1809,	Lloyd Root and Polly Woodruff.
Jan. 19, 1806,	Nath'l J. Root and Sally Dunham.
May 4, 1816,	Norman Root and Anne Amsden.
Oct. 17, 1799,	Ephraim Roper and Ruth Woodruff.
Oct. 7, 1813,	Ephraim Roper and Laura Beach.
Jan. 26, 1812,	Nathaniel Roper and Esther Hitchcock.
May 11, 1803,	John Rowden and Phoebe Cole.
Aug. 12, 1820,	Wm. Rowden and Polly Dunham.
Jan. 17, 1813,	Mr. Clark Roys and Mrs. Thankful Sloper.
Mar. 23, 1786,	Solomon Rugg and Phoebe Hitchcock.
Dec. 29, 1793,	Abel Russel and Phile Squire.
Oct. 15, 1806,	Major Russel and Polly Otee.
Nov. 27, 1806,	John Scott and Mary Case.
Feb. 30, 1803,	Conant Scovil and Rebecca Dunham.
Sept. 24, 1811,	Isaac Shepherd and Sally M. Linsley.
June 5, 1803,	Lampson Shop and Lettice Timbough.
Mar. 28, 1798,	Ambrose Sloper and Mary Woodruff.
Mar. 11, 1794,	Robert Sloper and Mehitable Clark.
Sept. 24, 1818,	Adden Smith and Rachel Bradly.
Oct. 6, 1818,	Asahel P. Smith and Rhoda Hart.
Dec. 20, 1809,	David Smith, jun., and Lomander Wright.
Nov. 15, 1793,	Gideon Lewis Smith and Lois Barns.
Oct. 26, 1789,	Harvey Smith and Elizabeth Potter.
Mar. 14, 1782,	Isaac Smith and Pamela Kellogg.
Dec. 14, 1780,	James Smith, jun., and Freclove Upson.
Sept. 21, 1815,	James Smith, jun., and Mary L. Dolittle.
Feb. 23, 1814,	John B. Smith and Fannie Pardee.
May 13, 1812,	Joel Smith and Sophia Andrews.
Nov. 26, 1801,	Levi Smith and Irene Ingraham.
Oct. 24, 1813,	Martin Smith and Lucy Webster.
Nov. 24, 1803,	Riley Smith and Huldah Peck.
May 25, 1780,	Judah Stanley and Widow Esther Moss.
Mar. 14, 1808,	Norman Stanley and Naomi Atkins.
Aug. 27, 1810,	Seth Stanley and Mrs. Selva Stanley.
Jan. 1, 1798,	Timothy Stanley and Rhoda Rowden.
Aug. 14, 1819,	Lewis Steel and Sarah Hunter.
Jan. 1, 1784,	William Stevens and Abigail Smith.
May 10, 1780,	Capt. James Stoddard and Polly Brown.
Oct. 17, 1816,	Solomon Stow and Eunice Shepherd.
Oct. 12, 1797,	Oliver Strong and Ruth Hills.
Oct. 2, 1809,	Samuel Sweet and Philena Moss.
Dec. 2, 1817,	Silas Taylor and Beulah Clark.
Feb. 21, 1782,	Reuben Thomson and Mary Woodruff.
May 31, 1792,	Elnathan Thorp and Eunice Webster.

Dec. 4, 1803,	James Thorp and Lucy Andrews.
Apr. 27, 1809,	Ruben Thorp, jr., and Polly Merriman.
Sept. 1, 1796,	Cato Tibbee and Milley Wey.
Nov. 2, 1814,	Billings Tisdale and Laura Root.
May 26, 1813,	Henry Tisdale and Lucina Smith.
May 21, 1794,	Moses Todd and Delight Upson.
Nov. 27, 1817,	Sherman Treat and Dany Matthews.
Oct. 3, 1815,	Lemuel Tryon and Etheta Hart.
Oct. 9, 1798,	Asahel Tyler and Vashti Hills.
Nov. 22, 1781,	Jacob Tyler and Julia Newel.
Nov. 24, 1808,	Moses Tyler and Lois Tyler.
Aug. 7, 1806,	Asahel Upson and Lydia Webster. —
Jan. 14, 1781,	James Upson and Mary Cowles.
Mar. 5, 1789,	Josiah Upson, jr., and Margaret Scott.
May 9, 1796,	Mark Upson and Merab Judd.
Aug. 28, 1816,	Salmon Upson and Belinda Lewis.
Mar. 25, 1792,	Truman Upson and Betsy Bartholomew.
Mar. 20, 1808,	Dr. Theodore Wadsworth and Mrs. Asenath Clark.
Oct. 27, 1816,	Gideon Walker and Mehitable Sloper.
May 23, 1811,	Stephen Walkley and Olive Newel.
Nov. 24, 1806,	Josiah M. Ward and Belinda Carter.
Oct. 10, 1787,	Rufus Ward and Elizabeth Barns.
Dec. 11, 1783,	Joseph Wheeler and Bede Munson.
Jan. 9, 1783,	Eliakim White and Lament Smith.
Nov. 26, 1807,	Asaph Whittlesey and Vesta Hart.
Sept. 1, 1808,	Chester Whittlesey and Nancy Wadsworth.
Apr. 26, 1816,	Henry Whittlesey and Anna Clark.
Sept. 29, 1814,	John S. Whittlesey and Phoebe Barns.
Mar. 4, 1799,	Elias Wilcox and Phebe Smith.
June 30, 1808,	Francis Wilcox and Paulina Andrews.
May 22, 1804,	Janna Wilcox and Sybil Cole.
Dec. 29, 1790,	Solomon Wilcox and Lydia Pardee.
Mar. 17, 1803,	Josiah Williams and Sarah Woodruff.
Dec. 9, 1784,	Wm. Winchel and Elviry Morse.
July 15, 1812,	Capt. Giles Wolcott and Mrs. Sarah Cole.
Nov. 8, 1815,	Hervey Wright and Esther Crissey.
Feb. 24, 1814,	Asahel Woodruff and Katherine Langdon.
Nov. 29, 1798,	Bushnel Woodruff and Rachel Lankton.
Nov. 15, 1815,	Daniel Woodruff and Eliza Bristol.
Nov. 2, 1800,	Ebenezer Woodruff and Milly Shepard.
June 4, 1814,	Ebenezer Woodruff and Deidamia Foot.
Nov. 23, 1785,	Ezekiel Woodruff and Huldah Allen.
Mar. 24, 1811,	James Woodruff and N. Sophia Robinson.
Nov. 13, 1793,	Jotham Woodruff and Esther Lewis.
Sept. 24, 1818,	Lyman Woodruff and Roxana Johnson.
Nov. 2, 1787,	Obed Woodruff and Huldah Bartholomew.
Mar. 4, 1812,	Sam'el W. Woodruff and Eliza M. Root.
Oct. 2, 1811,	Stephen Woodruff and Lucina Neal.
Jan. 25, 1806,	Ira Yale and Elizabeth Newel.
Aug. 17, 1791,	Joseph Yeomans and Jemima Woodruff.
June 28, 1815,	John Youngs and Frelove Smith.

## REV. WILLIAM ROBINSON'S BAPTISMAL RECORD.

June 8, 1794,	James and Joseph, Infants of Luke Adams.
Aug. 15, 1813,	John, Infant of Dr. Horace Ames.
July 2, 1815,	Laura, Infant of Dr. Horace Ames.
June 25, 1809,	Sophia, Wife of Joab Andrews.
Oct. 8, 1780,	Rebecca Abigail, Infant of Josiah Andrus.
Feb. 26, 1786,	Paulina, Infant of Josiah Andrus.
Oct. 18, 1795,	Sylvester, Sarah, Aroma and Lemuel, Children of Lemuel Andrus.

- Aug. 6, 1815, Betsey, Wife of Samuel Andrus, jr.  
 Aug. 6, 1815, Lambert and *Hannah Elizabeth*, Children of Samuel Andrus, jr.  
 Jan. 4, 1818, Temperance and Henry, Children of Samuel Andrus.  
 Jan. 4, 1818, Julia, Laura and William, Children of Beriah Andrus.  
 Mar. 8, 1818, Benjamin Andrus, an adult.  
 May 24, 1818, William, *Sally Jennet* and Emily, Children of Benjamin Andrus.  
 May 20, 1821, *James Henry*, Infant of Benjamin Andrus.  
 Oct. 26, 1821, Mary, Infant of Aroma Andrus.  
 Oct. 14, 1781, Lucy, Infant of John Ariel's Wife.  
 Aug. 13, 1780, Manna, Infant of John Ariel's Wife.  
 Jan. 28, 1787, Samuel, Infant of Samuel Atwater.  
 Oct. 6, 1816, *Sylvester Burt* and Zenas, Children of Phineas Atwater.
- Nov. 15, 1801, Lucius, Infant of James Baldwin.  
 Nov. 13, 1803, James, Infant of James Baldwin.  
 Feb. 4, 1805, James, Infant of James Baldwin.  
 Apr. 22, 1782, Beebe, Infant of Nathaniel Barns' Wife.  
 July 6, 1783, Truman, Infant of Jonathan Barns and his Wife.  
 Feb. 13, 1785, Rosanna, Infant of Nathaniel Barns.  
 June 25, 1786, Lucretia and Katy, Infants of John and Lucretia Barns.  
 Feb. 24, 1788, *Phile Sophia*, Infant of John Barns.  
 May 21, 1780, Joel, Infant of Jonathan Barns.  
 Aug. 12, 1810, Parthena, Infant of Levi Barns.  
 May 2, 1813, Edmund, Infant of Asa Barns, jr.  
 Apr. 2, 1819, Dennis, Infant of Asa Barns.  
 June 28, 1789, Nancy, Infant of John Barns.  
 Aug. 1, 1790, Sophia, Infant of Judah Barns.  
 Feb. 27, 1791, *Samuel Newton*, Infant of John Barns.  
 Apr. 13, 1792, Sylvia, Infant of Benjamin Barns.  
 Feb. 21, 1796, Evelyn, Infant of John Barns.  
 Mar. 3, 1799, Samuel, Sylvia, Daniel, Thomas, Phoebe and Patience, Children of Thomas and Phoebe Barns.
- May 8, 1799, Lucy, Infant of Benjamin Barns.  
 Nov. 10, 1799, Norman, Infant of Levi Barns.  
 Nov. 17, 1799, Fanny, Infant of John Barns.  
 Apr. 12, 1801, Sarah, Wife of Allen Barns.  
 May 17, 1801, Dennis and Sally, Children of Allen Barns.  
 Nov. 20, 1803, Randal, Infant of Levi Barns.  
 May 6, 1804, Polly, Infant of Dea. John Barns.  
 July 8, 1804, *Darius Tullius Cicero*, Infant of Daniel Barns.  
 Aug. 25, 1805, Lucinda and Lucena, twin Infants of Levi Barns.  
 July 6, 1806, Polly, Wife of Asa Barns, jr.  
 July 13, 1806, Eliza, Henry, and Benjamin, Children of Asa Barns, jr.  
 Oct. 11, 1807, *George Franklin*, Infant of Asahel Barns.  
 Apr. 30, 1809, *Jeremiah Root*, Infant of Eli Barns.  
 Apr. 14, 1811, Reuben, Inf of Asa Barns, jr.  
 May 19, 1811, Elisabeth, Infant of Eli Barns.  
 Feb. 5, 1815, Martha Barns, an adult.  
 June 11, 1815, Rosanna, Infant of Beebe Barns.  
 Oct. 21, 1821, William, Amzi, Nancy, Selah, Charles and Allen, Children of Selah Barns.
- Aug. 5, 1781, Esther, Infant of John Beacher.  
 Sept. 10, 1780, John, Anna, Bela, and Myletia, Children of John Beacher.  
 July 9, 1780, Lois, Infant of Samuel Beckwith's Wife.  
 Mar. 24, 1782, Elias, Infant of Elisha Bell.  
 July 11, 1784, Ruth, Infant of Elisha Bell.  
 Aug. 7, 1785, Rebecca, Infant of Hezekiah Bell.  
 July 2, 1786, Rollin, Infant of Elisha Bell.  
 Mar. 25, 1787, Asahel, Infant of Ephraim Berry.  
 June 5, 1785, Salome, Infant of Robert Booth.  
 June 4, 1786, Newel, Infant of Melitabel, Wife of Dan Bradley.  
 Jan. 25, 1789, Hezekiah, Infant of Dan Bradley.  
 Sept. 8, 1793, Sarah, Julia, Judd, Arial and Almond, Children of Deborah, Wife of Benjamin Bradley.  
 Mar. 13, 1794, Alvin, Infant of Nehemiah Bradley.

- Apr. 6, 1794, Briant and Hervey, Children of Nehemiah Bradley.  
 Oct. 5, 1794, Luanna, Infant of Benjamin Bradley's Wife.  
 Sept. 4, 1796, Chauncey, Infant of Ben. Bradley's Wife.  
 Nov. 24, 1799, Mary, Julius, Eliza and *Abigail Basset*, Children of George Bristol.  
 Aug. 12, 1804, George, Infant of George Bristol.  
 May 10, 1812, *Mary DeForrest*, Infant of Timothy Bristol.  
 Apr. 18, 1813, Cornelia, Infant of George A. Bristol.  
 Nov. 27, 1814, *George Augustus*, Infant of Simeon Bristol.  
 May 28, 1780, Haunah, Infant of Samuel Brooks.  
 Sept. 6, 1789, Ashbel, Infant of Silas Brunson.  
 Oct. 24, 1790, *Hannah Clark*, Infant of Isaac Brunson.  
 Mar. 20, 1791, Cina, Infant of Silas Brunson.  
 Dec. 16, 1792, Thankful, Infant of Isaac Brunson.  
 Nov. 3, 1799, Amasa Brunson, an adult.  
 Jan. 28, 1781, Sibel, Infant of Sibel Bunnels.  
 Jan. 4, 1818, James, Infant of Chauncey Buck.  
 Aug. 27, 1820, *Robert Lewis*, Infant of Wife of Zebu'on Byington.  
 June 11, 1786, Solomon, Infant of David Carrington.  
 Dec. 22, 1781, Abel, Son of Abel Carter, jr.  
 June 11, 1786, Oliver, Infant of Abel Carter, jr.  
 Jan. 25, 1807, Levi, Son of Widow Dorothy Carter.  
 Oct. 1, 1815, Nancy, Wife of Ranslear Carter.  
 July 21, 1816, *Lucy, Susan Almira, Daniel Averill*, Children of Ranslear Carter.  
 Oct. 6, 1816, *Rhoda Lewis*, Infant of Abel Carter.  
 July 5, 1818, *William Meigs*, Infant of Ranslear Carter.  
 Dec. 16, 1818, *Nathaniel Harlow*, Infant of Abel Carter.  
 May 24, 1820, Elisabeth, Infant of Ranslear Carter.  
 Feb. 15, 1784, Oren, Infant of Abel Carter, jr.  
 Aug. 5, 1821, *Henry, Charles Rogers, and Nabby Clarinda*, Children of Esther Carter.  
 Apr. 15, 1785, Solomon, Sarah, Jonathan, Naomi, Ruth, John, and Mary, Children of Jonathan Case.  
 Feb. 19, 1789, Rebecca, Wife of Jonathan Case.  
 Mar. 14, 1811, Hepzibah, Wife, and Lucy, Nancy, and Hepzibah, Children of John Case.  
 Jan. 7, 1780, *Joseph Stevens*, Infant of Silas Clark, Jr.  
 Jan. 11, 1780, Isaac, Asenah, Ephraim, and Abi, Children of Ephraim and Desire Clark.  
 July 27, 1783, Phœbe, Infant of Enos Clark.  
 Sept. 12, 1784, Rachel, Infant of Ephraim Clark.  
 Mar. 20, 1785, Enos, Infant of Enos Clark.  
 Sept. 11, 1785, Joseph, Infant of Silas Clark, Jr.  
 May 20, 1787, Hannah, Infant of Ephraim Clark.  
 May 5, 1811, Eliza, Infant of Reuben Clark.  
 Apr. 18, 1790, *Timothy Clark*, adopted Infant of Dea. Clark.  
 July 11, 1813, Jesse, Anna, Avery, Dennis, Orpha, Elisabeth, Emily, Henry, Children of Avery Clark.  
 June 19, 1814, Lucinda, Infant of Reuben Clark.  
 Sept. 4, 1814, Ira, Willis, Melissa, Sylvester and Alvan, Children of Jared Clark.  
 Sept. 4, 1814, Ellima and Nancy, Children of Widow Thankful Clark.  
 Sept. 4, 1814, Phœbe, Wife, and Alva, Eunice, Esther, *Edward Parker*, and Charles, Children of Enos Clark, Jr.  
 Aug. 6, 1815, Laura Clark and Lucinda Clark, Adults  
 Jan. 23, 1816, Benjamin, Infant of Enos Clark, Jr.  
 Aug. 15, 1819, Harriet, Infant of Theodosius Clark.  
 Oct. 26, 1821, *Francis Judson*, Infant of Theodosius Clark.  
 June 16, 1782, Polly, Infant of Ephraim Church.  
 Aug. 4, 1782, Silas, Infant of Silas Church.  
 Sept. 17, 1780, Samuel, John, Rollin, Children of Samuel and Mary Church.  
 Dec. 22, 1782, Harvey, Infant of Samuel and Mary Church.  
 Dec. 5, 1784, Mary, Infant of Samuel and Mary Church.  
 Sept. 25, 1786, Mary, Infant of Samuel Church.

Jan. 7, 1789,	Hervey, Infant of Samuel and Mary Church.
Sept. 4, 1791,	Daniel, Infant of Samuel and Mary Church.
Dec. 11, 1794,	Nathaniel, Infant of Samuel and Mary Church.
Aug. 1, 1790,	Nancy, Infant of Samuel Churchill.
June 3, 1804,	Sarah, Infant of Salmon Cogswell.
Apr. 20, 1806,	<i>Abigail Mary</i> , Infant of Salmon Cogswell.
Mar. 12, 1809,	Rhoda Esslin, Infant of Salmon Cogswell.
July 24, 1803,	<i>Levi Brown</i> , Jesse, Harriet, Selah, Matilda, Children of Salmon Cogswell.
July 1, 1810,	Clary Cosslette, an Adult.
Jan. 30, 1780,	Timothy, Infant of Josiah Cowles
July 8, 1781,	Sylva, Infant of Calvin Cowles.
Aug. 5, 1781,	Addison, <i>Jemima Dickenson</i> , Josiah and Pitkin, Children of Ashbel Cowles' Wife.
Sept. 7, 1783,	Catharine, Infant of Ashbel Cowles' Wife.
May 22, 1786,	Alpheus, Oliver, Leonard, Children of Gam'iel Cowles' Wife.
May 20, 1787,	Hannah, Infant of Ephraim Cowles.
June 29, 1817,	<i>Philip Alexander</i> , <i>Charles Augustus</i> , <i>Henrietta Maria</i> , <i>Nancy Sophia</i> , <i>Frederick Adolphus</i> , <i>Phebe Ann</i> , Children of Addison Cowles.
Jan. 11, 1807,	Charles, Infant of Gould Crissey.
June 8, 1800,	Naney, Infant of Gould Crissy.
Aug. 15, 1813,	<i>Timothy Clark</i> , Infant of William C. Crissey.
Oct. 1, 1815,	Sarah, Infant of Timothy C. Crissey.
Sept. 9, 1798,	Sarah, Eunice, James, Esther, Justus, Children of Gould Crissey.
Nov. 5, 1780,	Marcus, Infant of John and Mary Curtiss.
Dec. 24, 1780,	Sarah, Eunice, Abigail, Levi, Solomon and Lydia, children of Solomon Curtiss.
Feb. 24, 1782,	Margaret and Leonard, Infant Twins of Samuel and Maryann Curtiss.
June 6, 1784,	Erastus, Infant of Dea. John Curtiss.
May 27, 1787,	Samuel, Infant of Solomon Curtiss.
Sept. 22, 1799,	Carlos, Infant of Leverett Curtiss.
Nov. 3, 1799,	Ruth, Wife of Leverett Curtiss.
May 10, 1800,	Laura, Infant of Leverett Curtiss.
Oct. 30, 1803,	Rodney, Infant of Leverett Curtiss.
Nov. 11, 1804,	<i>Charles Dow</i> and <i>William Cobbitt</i> , Children of Ithamar Curtis.
Aug. 28, 1808,	Katy, Wife of Marcus Curtis.
Sept. 1, 1808,	Augustus and Emily, Children of Marcus Curtis.
Jan. 10, 1813,	<i>Allen Barns</i> , Infant of Leverett Curtiss.
Sept. 12, 1784,	Ruth, Infant of Solomon Curtiss.
Aug. 5, 1821,	Mary and Jane, Children of Lucas Curtis.
Aug. 5, 1821,	John, Susan, Emeline, Children of Erastus Curtis.
Mar. 31, 1782,	Martha, Infant of Titus Dawson's Wife.
Oct. 4, 1789,	<i>Horatio Curtiss</i> and Sophronia, Children of Horace Day.
Oct. 30, 1790,	Murray, Infant of Horace Day.
Apr. 29, 1792,	Erastus, Newel, Julia, Marcus, Wareham, Children of Stanley Day and Ruth his wife.
Dec. 1, 1792,	Stanley, Infant of Stanley and Ruth Day.
June 30, 1793,	Pamela, Infant of Horace Day.
May 6, 1798,	<i>Samuel Murray</i> , Infant of Horace Day.
Jan. 9, 1791,	Abiah, Wife of Israel Dayton.
Sept. 2, 1792,	Giles, Infant of Israel Dayton's Wife.
June 16, 1805,	<i>William Hart</i> , Infant of Israel Deming.
June 1, 1819,	Huldah, Wife of A. R. Deming.
July 13, 1817,	Norris, Elisabeth, Mary Hooker, <i>Peregrine Craig</i> , Children of Ammi R. Deming.
Aug. 16, 1795,	Emma, Infant of Levi Dickenson.
July 7, 1799,	Stodard, Infant of Levi Dickenson.
Dec. 20, 1789,	Infant of Reuben Dorchester.
May 12, 1801,	Cornelius Dunham, Adult.
Sept. 14, 1806,	Washburn, Infant of Cornelius Dunham, Jr.
Aug. 5, 1814,	<i>Jemima Delia</i> , Infant of Cornelius Dunham, Jr.
Apr. 25, 1819,	Harriet, Infant of Cornelius Dunham's Wife.



- Apr. 15, 1787, Miles and Roxa, Children of Samuel Durin.  
 May 26, 1802, Abiel, Infant *female* of Jonathan Durin.  
 Feb. 26, 1786, Electa and Rollin, Children of Joseph Dutton, Jr.  
 Aug. 12, 1792, Hannah, Infant of Joseph Dutton.  
 Oct. 18, 1795, Jason, adopted Son, and Timothy, Son of Timothy Dutton.  
 July 30, 1797, Lucy, Infant of Lucy and Timothy Dutton.  
 May 6, 1798, David, Mindwell, and Allen, Children of Moses Dutton.  
 Mar. 10, 1799, Moses, Infant of Moses Dutton.  
 Sept. 7, 1800, Sophia, Infant of Timothy Dutton.  
 Aug. 9, 1801, Hannah, Infant of Moses Dutton.  
 June 5, 1803, Sarah, Infant of Moses Dutton.  
 July 7, 1805, Ira, Infant of Moses Dutton.  
 Sept. 22, 1805, Betsey, Infant of Timothy Dutton.  
 Feb. 21, 1807, Emma, Infant of Timothy Dutton.  
 May 8, 1808, *Owen Judd*, Infant of Moses Dutton.  
 Nov. 3, 1811, Sarah, Infant of Moses Dutton.  
 Feb. 1, 1818, Timothy, Infant of David Dutton.  
 June 8, 1794, Joseph, Infant of Joseph Dutton.
- Sept. 17, 1780, Azel and Robert, Children of Rachel Foot.  
 Apr. 20, 1806, *Patience Maria*, Infant of Robert Foot, Jr.  
 June 26, 1808, *Rachel Harriet*, Infant of Robert Foot, Jr.  
 Aug. 9, 1808, Elsey, Wife of Asahel Foot.  
 June 6, 1813, *Robert Dennis*, Infant of Asahel Foot.  
 June 1, 1817, Orra, Wife of Lewis Foot.  
 Aug. 22, 1819, Cornelius, Infant of Lewis Foot.  
 Aug. 5, 1781, Eunice, Infant of Simeon Fuller and Wife.
- May 31, 1790, *Fair Rosina*, Joseph, Asa, and Polly, Children of Joel Granniss.  
 June 11, 1780, Curtiss, Polly, and Clarinda, Children of Lydia, Wife of Elisha Gridley.
- Mar. 25, 1781, Lydia, Infant of Elisha Gridley's Wife.  
 Aug. 10, 1783, Erastus, Infant of Elisha Gridley's Wife.  
 Mar. 20, 1785, Erastus, Infant of Elisha Gridley.  
 July 22, 1787, Ira, Infant of Lydia, Wife of Elisha Gridley.  
 Oct. 4, 1790, Jemima, Wife of Ashbel Gridley, and Ruth and Jemima, Children of Ashbel and Jemima Gridley.
- July 1, 1792, Sarah, Infant of Lydia, Wife of Elisha Gridley.  
 Mar. 13, 1796, *Amasa Dutton*, Infant of Wife of Elisha Gridley.  
 Oct. 30, 1796, Sarah, Infant of Leman Gridley.  
 June 16, 1799, *Artemas Jasper*, Infant of Ashbel Gridley.  
 Oct. 26, 1800, *Betsey Levia*, Infant of Leman Gridley.  
 Feb. 27, 1803, *Josiah Andrews*, Infant of Leman Gridley.  
 Mar. 13, 1803, George, Infant of Noah Gridley, Jr.  
 June 30, 1805, Charles, Infant of Noah Gridley, Jr.  
 July 21, 1805, Henry, Infant of Leman Gridley.  
 Mar. 9, 1809, Luanna, Infant of Noah Gridley, Jr.  
 Apr. 14, 1811, Charles, Infant of Noah Gridley, Jr.  
 June 4, 1815, Livia Gridley, and Adult.  
 Nov. 12, 1815, John, Infant of Noah Gridley.  
 June 8, 1817, *Solomon Dernon* and *Henry Woodruff*, Children of Joel Gridley.  
 Oct. 22, 1820, Levi Andrus, Infant of Edwin Gridley.  
 May 5, 1811, *Hervey Woodruff*, Sheldon, and *Timothy Livirion*, Children of Widow Susanna Guess.
- July 16, 1809, *Lucy Camp*, Ira and Erie, Children of Eliakim Hall.  
 June 23, 1799, Horatio, Infant of Jason Hammond.  
 Sept. 19, 1795, Olive and Reuel, Children of Jude Hart.  
 Oct. 2, 1803, Polly, Infant of Jude Hart.  
 Jan. 25, 1807, Henry, Infant of Chauncey Hart.  
 Aug. 28, 1808, Reuel, Infant of Jude Hart.  
 Nov. 26, 1809, Huldah, Infant of Nelina Hart.  
 Jan. 15, 1812, Hannah, Infant of Nelina Hart.  
 Jan. 20, 1811, Eliezai, Infant of Levi Hart.  
 Sept. 20, 1812, Phebe, Infant of Chauncey Hart.

- May 28, 1815, Rosanna, *John Nelson*, and Collingwood, Children of Col. Samuel Hart.
- Oct. 15, 1815, Henry, Infant of Samuel Hart. Jr.
- Apr. 7, 1816, Maryann, Infant of Col. Samuel Hart.
- Apr. 11, 1816, Levi, Infant of Levi Hart.
- Aug. 25, 1816, Maryann, Infant of Levi Hart.
- June 14, 1818, Benjamin, Infant of Col Samuel Hart.
- June 25, 1809, Huldah, Eliza and *Levi Pardee*, Children of Abihud Hemmingway.
- Aug. 30, 1813, Reuel, Infant of Abihud Hemmingway.
- Oct. 23, 1814, *Jane Adeline, Elisabeth Woodward* and *Joseph Russel*, Children of Jared Hemmingway.
- Dec. 24, 1780, Martha, Infant of David Hitchcock.
- Apr. 27, 1783, Abigail, Infant of David Hitchcock's Wife.
- Mar. 26, 1786, Lois, Infant of Wife of David Hitchcock.
- Nov. 3, 1799, Deidamy Hitchcock, an adult.
- Jan. 16, 1791, Horace, Infant of Benjamin Hopkins.
- Dec. 11, 1785, Ira and Alva, Children of Elisha and Lydia Hotchkiss.
- Mar. 15, 1812, *Henry Curtis*, Infant of Harvey Hough's Wife.
- Aug. 1, 1790, Naomi, Infant of Thomas Hungerford.
- May 14, 1780, Ruth, Infant of Elisha Hutchinson.
- Apr. 15, 1787, Merib, Infant of Abraham Ives.
- Aug. 6, 1815, Susanna Johnson, an adult.
- Mar. 29, 1790, Theron, Infant of Nathaniel Jones.
- Apr. 29, 1792, Jehoida, Infant of Nathaniel Jones' Wife.
- June 1, 1794, Theodore, Infant of Nathaniel Jones.
- Dec. 25, 1808, *Reuben Johnson*, Infant of Nathaniel Jones.
- July 15, 1810, *Edward Keyes*, Infant of Nathaniel Jones.
- Nov. 9, 1800, Infant of Anthony Judd.
- May 28, 1786, Joel, Merab, Phoebe, Sarshal, Rhoda, Nathaniel, Children of Rhoda, Wife of Immer Judd, jr.
- Oct. 18, 1789, Denny, Infant of Immer Judd, jr.
- Oct. 2, 1791, Rhoda, Infant of Immer Judd, jr.
- June 8, 1794, Denny, Infant of Immer Judd, jr.
- July 26, 1796, Elpatia, Infant of Immer Judd, Jr.
- Dec. 4, 1814, Anne, Wife of Joel Kelsey, adult.
- Jan. 1, 1815, George and Luanna, Children of Joel Kelsey.
- Oct. 1, 1815, Abel, Infant of Joel Kelsey.
- June 1, 1817, Rhoda, Wife of Mark Lane.
- June 1, 1817, *Eliza Ann, Emily, Samuel, Joel*, Children of Mark and Rhoda Lane.
- Apr. 26, 1818, Nelson, Infant of Mark Lane.
- Apr. 15, 1821, Almond, Infant of Mark Lane.
- Oct. 1, 1815, Vashti Langdon, adult.
- Oct. 1, 1815, Sally Langdon, adult.
- May 10, 1818, *Rhoda Bateman*, Infant of Levi Langdon.
- Aug. 4, 1816, Clarissa, Wife of Levi Langton.
- Apr. 25, 1819, Ennice, Infant of Levi Langton.
- Oct. 17, 1784, Mary, Infant of Daniel Lankton.
- Sept. 17, 1780, *Jared Camp*, Infant of Timo. Lee.
- Sept. 22, 1782, Royalana, Infant of Timo. Lee.
- Apr. 25, 1784, Mary, Infant of Timo. Lee.
- Mar. 19, 1786, Owen, Infant of Timo. Lee.
- Apr. 30, 1820, Truman, Infant of Truman Lee.
- Aug. 5, 1821, Ira, Infant of Truman Lee.
- Nov. 5, 1780, Jesse, Mary, Livia, Children of Azel Lewis.
- Oct. 18, 1795, James, Erastus, Eldad, Livia, Sarah, John and Owen, Children of Hart Lewis.
- Sept. 17, 1780, Sarah, Infant of Lemuel Lewis.
- Oct. 19, 1794, \*Oliver, Infant of Selah Lewis.
- Aug. 1, 1790, Norman, Infant of Royce Lewis.
- Oct. 4, 1795, Samuel, Infant of Selah Lewis and Wife.

Nov. 4, 1798,	Selah, Infant of Selah Lewis.
Sep. 21, 1800,	James, Infant of Selah Lewis.
Aug. 1, 1802,	Laura, Infant of Selah Lewis.
July 22, 1804,	Phinehas, Infant of Selah Lewis.
Feb. 22, 1807,	Henry, Infant of Selah Lewis.
Oct. 22, 1809,	Mary, Infant of Selah Lewis.
Nov. 22, 1801,	Emma, Fanny, Rhoda, Harriet, Seth and Job, Children of Seth and Rhoda Lewis.
June 23, 1804,	<i>Hannah Maria</i> , Infant of Seth Lewis.
Aug. 19, 1787,	Mark, Esther, <i>Margaret Root</i> , <i>Calvin</i> , <i>Ruth</i> , Lucada and Lucy, Children of Timo. Lewis.
Feb. 10, 1788,	Nathan, Infant of Timo. Lewis.
Aug. 5, 1792,	James, Infant of Jonath. Lindley.
July 20, 1794,	Lydia, Infant of Stephen Linsley.
Apr. 17, 1796,	Justus, Infant of Stephen Linsley.
Apr. 29, 1798,	Sarah, Infant of Stephen Linsley.
July 2, 1786,	Anna, an adult, Wife of Daniel Lowrey.
Aug. 12, 1788,	Thomas, Mamre, Waitstill, Betsey and Daniel, Children of Daniel Lowrey.
Sept. 10, 1780,	Rice, Infant of Lieut. Moss, Dec'd.
June 26, 1785,	Eunice, Azel, Moses, Philena, Children of Moses Moss.
Apr. 16, 1786,	Elvire, Infant of Moses Moss.
Apr. 10, 1806,	Owen, Chauncey, Wyllys, <i>Edward Fenn</i> , Children of Moses Moss.
July 2, 1786,	Lois Munson, an adult.
Mar. 31, 1786,	Esther and Gideon, Children of Waitstill Munson's Wife.
Sept. 2, 1787,	Patience, an adult, Wife of Wilmot Munson.
Oct. 7, 1787,	Rachel, Mishail, Almira, Prochorus, Vashti, Children of Wilmot and Patience Munson.
July 19, 1789,	Nicanor, Infant of Wilmot Munson.
June 4, 1815,	Belinda Neal, an adult.
Oct. 23, 1814,	<i>Rhoda Augusta</i> , Infant of Amos Newel.
May 25, 1806,	Rhoda, Infant of Ashbel Newel.
Nov. 10, 1799,	Anne, Pomeroy, Sarah, Children of Ashbel Newel.
Aug. 3, 1800,	Julia, Infant of Ashbel Newel.
Jan. 10, 1802,	Leonard, Infant of Ashbel Newel.
Aug. 28, 1808,	Polly Newel, an adult.
Jan. 15, 1786,	Alecta, Roxana, Lucina, Elisabeth, Children of Pomeroy Newel and his wife.
Dec. 4, 1814,	Lucy Newel, an adult.
July 18, 1790,	Rachel, Infant of Pomeroy Newel.
Mar. 17, 1793,	Lucy, Infant of Pomeroy Newel.
Sept. 8, 1811,	<i>Charles Lewis</i> , adopted Son of Dea'n P. Newel.
Apr. 23, 1809,	Lydia, Infant of Quartus Newel.
Dec. 2, 1810,	Lucy, Infant of Quartus Newel.
May 22, 1814,	Jennet, Infant of Quartus P. Newel.
Oct. 6, 1816,	Jane, Infant of Quartus Newel.
Sept. 20, 1789,	Alfred, Infant of Elnathan Norton.
Nov. 4, 1792,	Benj'n, Infant of Elnathan Norton.
Aug. 23, 1795,	Gad, Infant of Elnathan Norton.
Aug. 18, 1782,	Elisabeth, Infant of Raynor Page's Wife.
June 20, 1784,	David, Infant of Raynor Page.
Sept. 20, 1789,	<i>Abigail Dickenson</i> , Infant of Raynor Page.
Feb. 11, 1816,	<i>Emma Ann</i> , <i>Frederic Benoni</i> , <i>Henry Lewis</i> , Children of Phinehas Pardee.
Mar. 31, 1817,	Phinehas, Infant of Phinehas Pardee.
June 13, 1819,	Mary, Infant of Dea'n Phin's Pardee.
Nov. 16, 1783,	Infant of Amos Parker.
June 16, 1782,	Ger'ss, (Gervase), Infant of Isaac Parsons.
May 3, 1807,	Amanda and Polly, Children of Levi Parsons.
Jan. 31, 1808,	Levi, Infant of Levi Parsons.
Mar. 13, 1811,	Charles, Infant of Levi Parsons.

- Aug. 1, 1813, Sarah, Infant of Levi Parson's Wife.  
 Apr. 11, 1818, Laura, Infant of Levi Parson's Wife.  
 Oct. 6, 1782, Levi, Son of Wm. Parson's Wife.  
 Aug. 6, 1815, Caleb Peck, an adult.  
 June 20, 1819, *Ira Benj'n*, Infant of Caleb Peck.  
 July 8, 1821, Sophia, Infant of Caleb Peck.  
 Feb. 5, 1815, Phebe Plant, an adult.  
 Oct. 9, 1808, Sophronia, Emma, Rhoda, Joel, Ruth, Vesta, Children of Martin Potter.  
 Nov. 3, 1799, Eunice, Wife of Christopher Pratt.  
 Nov. 17, 1799, Stephen, Lucretia, Sally, Seth, Children of Christopher Pratt.  
 May 3, 1801, Harvey, Infant of Christopher Pratt.  
 Aug. 31, 1806, Seth, Infant of Eli Pratt.  
 Sept. 11, 1808, *George Eli*, Infant of Eli Pratt.  
 Sept. 16, 1810, Samuel, Infant of Eli Pratt.  
 Nov. 27, 1814, David, Infant of Eli Pratt.  
 June 29, 1817, Sally, Infant of Dea'n Eli Pratt.  
 Aug. 18, 1805, *Mary Ann*, Infant of Moses Rice.  
 June 14, 1789, Infant Son of Thaddens Rich.  
 Oct. 9, 1791, Bryant, Infant of Seth Richards.  
 June 10, 1792, Romanta, Infant of Seth Richards.  
 Apr. 16, 1781, Wm. My own Son (Robinson).  
 Oct. 3, 1784, Wm. Infant of Wm. and Sophia Robinson.  
 July 6, 1788, *Naomi Sophia*, Infant of Wm. and Anna Robinson.  
 Jan. 19, 1792, John, Infant of Wm. and Elisabeth Robinson.  
 Apr. 21, 1794, Edward, Infant of Wm. and Elisabeth Robinson.  
 Oct. 30, 1796, George, Infant of Wm. and Elisabeth Robinson.  
 Jan. 27, 1799, George, Son of Wm. and Elisabeth Robinson.  
 Apr. 12, 1801, Charles, Infant of Wm. and Elisabeth Robinson.  
 Sept. 25, 1803, Elisabeth, Infant of Wm. and Elisabeth Robinson.  
 Aug. 1, 1790, *Cyrus Mansfield*, Infant of Daniel Rogers' Wife.  
 Sept. 10, 1780, Lydia, Infant of Lydia, Dec'd, the Wife of Amos Root.  
 Sept. 27, 1807, *Gad Brunson*, Infant of Artemas Root.  
 July 16, 1815, Alfred and Emily, Children of Artemas Root.  
 Apr. 17, 1796, Amos, Infant of Asahel Root.  
 Feb. 5, 1815, Betsey Root, an Adult.  
 Feb. 25, 1781, Simeon, John, Gervase, Artemas, Ursula, Deiademia, Children of Hez'h Root.  
 July 24, 1785, Elias, Infant of Hez'h Root.  
 Sept. 9, 1781, Stephen, Marv, Kerziah, Sarah, Hannah, Children of James Root's Wife.  
 Aug. 27, 1807, Julia, Infant of Joel Root.  
 May 20, 1787, *Nath'l Judd*, Infant of John'n Root, Jr.  
 Mar. 12, 1815, Wm, Nancy and Emily, Children of Dr. Josiah Root.  
 Oct. 6, 1816, Polly Root, an Adult.  
 Nov. 19, 1820, Charles, Infant of Micah Rugg.  
 May 27, 1804, Phebe, Anna, Margaret, Micah, Solomon, Sarah, Abigail, Children of Solo'n Rugg.  
 July 2, 1780, Rhoda, *Gideon Lewis*, Sarah, Levi, Riley, Abigail, Thankful, Children of David and Abigail Smith.  
 Oct. 27, 1782, David, Infant of David Smith, Jr.  
 Dec. 5, 1784, Infant of David Smith, Jr.  
 Oct. 22, 1820, *Samuel Royce*, Infant of Amos Shepard.  
 Sept. 4, 1811, Leonard, Infant of Marcus Shepard.  
 Mar. 31, 1786, Lucy and Rhoda, Children of Azariah Smith's Wife.  
 Apr. 1, 1787, Green, Infant of David Smith, Jr.  
 Mar. 7, 1790, John, Infant of David Smith, Jr.  
 Sept. 30, 1798, Lucina, *Asahel Potter*, Adin, Harriett, Children of Hervey Smith.  
 Oct. 13, 1799, *James Hervey*, Infant of Hervey Smith.  
 Mar. 21, 1802, *Rhoda Maria*, Infant of Hervey Smith.  
 Oct. 6, 1805, *Russel Elmer*, Infant of Hervey Smith.  
 Mar. 19, 1809, Sylvester, Infant of Hervey Smith.  
 June 23, 1799, Lucy, Infant of Ithamar Smith.

- Nov. 23, 1788, Rosanna, Martin, James, Children of James Smith.  
 Nov. 18, 1792, Freeclove, Infant of Lucy, Wife of James Smith.  
 Feb. 21, 1796, Robert, Infant of Wife of James Smith.  
 Feb. 3, 1799, Elihu, Infant of James Smith.  
 Aug. 17, 1817, *Louisa Maria, Joel Martin*, Children of Widow Lucy Smith,  
 Relict of Martin Smith.  
 Mar. 5, 1780, Roderic, Infant of Tim'o Stanley.  
 Apr. 30, 1780, Rebecca, Infant of Jared Stevens.  
 Aug. 15, 1784, Fanny, Infant of Jared Stephens.  
 Aug. 11, 1782, Deborah, Infant of Doc'n James Thomas.  
 Feb. 4, 1792, *Jon'th Fitch*, Infant of Jon'n Thompson.  
 May 21, 1786, Esther, Henry and Riley, Children of Eunice, Wife of Wm. Tis-  
 dale.  
 Oct. 12, 1788, Billings, Infant of Wm. Tisdale.  
 Jan. 30, 1791, Penn, Infant of Wm. Tisdale.  
 Apr. 7, 1793, Phile, Infant of Wm. Tisdale.  
 Feb. 4, 1816, \**Laura*, Wife of Billings Tisdale.  
 Dec. 28, 1817, \**Mary Anna Deming*, Infant of Billings Tisdale.  
 Apr. 30, 1786, Jacob, Infant of Jacob and Julia Tyler.  
 Nov. 5, 1786, Moses, Infant of Jacob and Julia Tyler.  
 July 23, 1780, Lucy, Amos, Mark, Shubael, Children of Amos Upson.  
 Oct. 20, 1782, *Polly Cheney*, Infant of Freeman Upson.  
 May 21, 1786, Freeman, Reuben, Sylvia, Stephen, Horatio, Huldah, Lucinda,  
 John, Daniel, Children of John Upson.  
 June 15, 1788, Lois, Infant of John Upson, Jr.  
 July 4, 1790, Alfred, Infant of John Upson.  
 Sept. 22, 1799, Dana and Marcus, Infants of Mark Upson.  
 Sept. 29, 1799, Adna, *Elizabeth Betsey*, Clarinda, Infants of Thomas Upson.  
 Apr. 17, 1800, Sylvia, Infant of Tho's Upson.  
 Oct. 24, 1802, Justus, Infant of Tho's Upson.  
 June 2, 1805, Lydia and Lucy, Twin Infants of Tho's Upson.  
 Aug. 5, 1781, Freeman, Infant of Tim'o Upson and Wife.  
 May 20, 1798, Atlanta, Infant of Saul Upson.  
 Aug. 28, 1808, Edward, Infant of Tho's Upson.  
 Aug. 17, 1817, *Sarah Matilda, Mercy Jennet, Gad Ely, Fanny Roxana, Julia  
 Ann*, Children of Amos Upson, Jr.  
 Oct. 6, 1816, Olive, Wife of Stephen Walkley.  
 Oct. 6, 1816, Nelson, *Lucy ann*, Alden, Children of Stephen Walkley.  
 Mar. 15, 1818, Jon', Infant of Stephen Walkley.  
 Apr. 15, 1821, Sarah, Infant of Stephen Walkley.  
 Aug. 12, 1798, Olive, Infant of ——— Warner.  
 Sept. 10, 1780, Phœbe, an Adult, Wife of Aaron Webster, Jr. —  
 Sept. 10, 1780, Anna, Lucy, Joel, Children of Lucy Webster. —  
 Sept. 17, 1780, Addison and Mercy Children of Phœbe Webster. —  
 Sept. 2, 1781, Phœbe, Infant of Phœbe Webster. —  
 Nov. 5, 1780, Rhoda, Infant of Rhoda Webster. —  
 Nov. 11, 1782, Lydia, Infant of Robert Webster's Wife. —  
 Oct. 26, 1783, Ira, Infant of Robert Webster's Wife. —  
 Feb. 20, 1785, Ira, Infant of Robert Webster. —  
 Apr. 1, 1787, Abigail, Infant of Lucy, Wife of Robert Webster. —  
 June 28, 1789, Polly, Infant of Lucy, Wife of Robert Webster. —  
 Nov. 9, 1800, Elvy, Infant of Levi Welles.  
 Apr. 26, 1801, Infant of Elisha Wetherby.  
 Nov. 5, 1786, Nancy, Solo'n, Leonard, Children of Hiram Whitecomb.  
 May 12, 1793, Infant of Hiram Whitecomb.  
 Feb. 5, 1815, Phebe, Wife of John S. Whittlesay.  
 Mar. 30, 1794, Nancy, Infant of Benj'n Wilcox.  
 June 20, 1802, Elmery, Infant of Benj'n Wilcox.  
 Aug. 12, 1798, Norris Infant of Jacob Wilcox.  
 Apr. 5, 1801, Caroline, Infant of Russel Wilcox.  
 June 2, 1782, Infant of Dan'l Winchel's Wife.  
 Oct. 11, 1807, *Amos Halsey*, Infant of Dan'l R. Wolcott,



June 1, 1794,	<i>George Beech</i> , Infant of Dea. Elij <sup>h</sup> Woodford.
May 31, 1811,	Urban, Wylls, Isaac, Sally, Children of Widow Abigail Woodruff.
July 9, 1809,	<i>George Wylls, Wm. Rodney, Henry Hickcox</i> , Children of Ashbel Woodruff.
May 13, 1810,	Edwin, Infant of Ashbel Woodruff.
Nov. 7, 1802,	<i>John Bushnel</i> , Infant of Bushnel Woodruff.
July 17, 1803,	Amon, Infant of Bushnel Woodruff.
Apr. 13, 1817,	<i>George Bristol</i> , Infant of Daniel Woodruff.
Apr. 11, 1818,	Beverly, Infant of Daniel S. Woodruff.
Aug. 6, 1820,	<i>Susan Silence</i> , Infant of Dan <sup>l</sup> S. Woodruff.
Mar. 29, 1789,	Alson, Infant of Abigail, Wife of Eliphas Woodruff.
Dec. 26, 1790,	<i>Sarah Thompson</i> , Infant of Elisha Woodruff.
Aug. 6, 1815,	Mary, Infant of Ebenezer Woodruff.
Dec. 20, 1810,	Allen, Alfred, Fanny, Orville, Charles, <i>Augustus Bird</i> , Children of Ezekial Woodruff.
June 4, 1780,	Thankful, Infant of Isaac Woodruff.
Mar. 24, 1782,	Theodosia, Infant of Isaac Woodruff's Wife.
Nov. 6, 1783,	Benj <sup>n</sup> , Infant of Isaac Woodruff.
Nov. 6, 1785,	Sarah, Infant of Isaac Woodruff.
Sept. 10, 1780,	Eunice, Bushnell, Ard, Children of John Woodruff.
Apr. 14, 1782,	Stephen, Infant of John Woodruff, Jr.
June 3, 1792,	Catharine, Infant of John Woodruff, Jr.
July 2, 1809,	Minerva, <i>Alpheus Rodney, Henry Mitchel</i> , Cylena, Children of Philemon Woodruff.
Aug. 6, 1814,	Philemon, Infant of Philemon Woodruff.
Apr. 11, 1818,	<i>James Lorenzo</i> , Infant of Philemon Woodruff.
Sept. 23, 1792,	<i>Azuba Almira</i> , Infant adopted of Sam <sup>l</sup> Woodruff.

## REV. WILLIAM ROBINSON'S RECORD OF DEATHS.

		AGE.
April 10, 1805,	Abigail, a Squaw, - - - -	40
July 28, 1785,	Captain Zealous Adkins.	
Feb. 15, 1793,	Daniel Allen, alone, - - - -	60
May 24, 1815,	Widow Huldah Allen, - - - -	79
Feb. 23, 1812,	Harriet, Infant of James Allen, - - - -	6 Months.
July 29, 1803,	Deidamia, Wife of Joel Allen, - - - -	36
April 30, 1783,	Infant of Joel Allen.	
May 2, 1783,	Lucy, Wife of Joel Allen, - - - -	27
Sept. 10, 1817,	Wife of Daniel Ames, - - - -	57
Dec. (Oct.?) 13, 1812,	Daniel Amnden, in Carolina, - - - -	28
Sept. 29, 1782,	Infant of Amos Andrus.	
Mar. 17, 1811,	Sally, Infant of Benj <sup>n</sup> Andrus, - - - -	1
Mar. 14, 1815,	Infant of Beriah Andrus, - - - -	7 Weeks.
Aug. 14, 1796,	Mercy, Wife of Elizur Andrews, - - - -	39
Aug. 16, 1797,	Elizur Andrews, at Wallingford, - - - -	42
Jan. 28, 1809,	Infant of Joab Andrus, - - - -	3 Months.
April 14, 1790,	Horatio, Son of Jon <sup>th</sup> Andrews, jr., - - - -	3
Dec. 2, 1797,	Lieut. Jon <sup>th</sup> Andrus. - - - -	82
Dec. 28, 1806,	Jon <sup>th</sup> Andrus.	
Feb. 6, 1809,	Widow of Lieut. Jon <sup>th</sup> Andrus.	
Mar. 25, 1780,	Infant of Joseph Andrus, jr.	
Oct. 24, 1803,	Rebecca, Wife of Josiah Andrus, - - - -	62
Sept. 3, 1807,	Sarah, Wife of Lem <sup>el</sup> Andrus, - - - -	56
Mar. 20, 1821,	Wife of Lem <sup>el</sup> Andrus, - - - -	73
Oct. 1, 1805,	Infant (female) of Luman Andrus, - - - -	3 Months.
Feb. 28, 1819,	Lowly, Wife of Luman Andrus, - - - -	40
July 30, 1794,	Capt. Obadiah Andrews, - - - -	79
Sept. 27, 1796,	Mary, Widow of Capt. Obadiah Andrews, - - - -	72
Dec. 6, 1817,	Infant (male) of Romeo Andrus,	
June 22, 1782,	Ruth Andrus, - - - -	20
June 15, 1780,	Widow Sarah Andrus, - - - -	73
Oct. 14, 1805,	Sally Andrus, - - - -	22
Nov. 3, 1791,	Roxa, Infant of Sam <sup>el</sup> Andrus, - - - -	15 Months.

				AGE.
Aug. 28, 1800,	Hannah, Wife of John Ariail,	-	-	63
Dec. 12, 1800,	John Ariail	-	-	66
Mar. 5, 1800,	Widow Abigail Atkins,	-	-	74
Feb. 4, 1809,	Charles Atkins,	-	-	50
Feb. 18, 1795,	Infant (male) of Chaunev Atkins,	-	-	2 Weeks.
July 24, 1780,	Wife of Thos. Atkins,	-	-	
Feb. 12, 1806,	Widow of Thos. Atkins,	-	-	85
May 26, 1812,	Infant (male) of Charles Atwater, N. H.,	-	-	5 Months.
Apr. 15, 1793,	Infant (male) of Heman Atwater,	-	-	5 Months.
Apr. 25, 1793,	Patience, Wife of Heman Atwater,	-	-	36
Aug. 10, 1808,	Infant of Samuel Badger,	-	-	1 Day.
July 29, 1795,	Infant (male) of Ebenezer Bailey,	-	-	1 Day.
Feb. 20, 1804,	James, Infant of James Baldwin,	-	-	3 Months.
Feb. 5, 1805,	James, Infant of James Baldwin,	-	-	3 Days.
Mar. 26, 1780,	Infant of Samuel Baldwin,	-	-	
Aug. 12, 1786,	Samuel, Son of Samuel Baldwin, drowned,	-	-	3
Mar. 14, 1794,	Polly, Infant of Samuel Baldwin,	-	-	4
June 30, 1794,	Betsey, Daughter of Samuel Baldwin,	-	-	2
Apr. 16, 1810,	Samuel Baldwin,	-	-	54
Aug. 30, 1797,	Infant (male) of Allen Barns,	-	-	
Sept. 27, 1809,	Allen Barns,	-	-	42
June 7, 1812,	Sarah, Widow of Allen Barns,	-	-	44
Sept. 27, 1780,	Martin, Son of Asa Barns,	-	-	1
April 5, 1806,	Mariah, Daughter of Asa Barns, jr.,	-	-	5
Jan. 13, 1819,	Asa Barns,	-	-	73
Mar. 19, 1789,	Infant of Benj'n Barns.	-	-	
Aug. 19, 1794,	Infant of Benj'n Barns,	-	-	9 Hours.
Sept. 29, 1794,	Sylvia, Daughter of Benj'n Barns,	-	-	2
Aug. 1, 1795,	Infant (male) of Benj'n Barns,	-	-	4 Hours.
Nov. 29, 1796,	Infant (male) of Benj'n Barnes,	-	-	10 Hours.
May 9, 1799,	Luey, Infant of Ben. Barns,	-	-	1 Day.
Mar. 16, 1813,	Charles Barnes,	-	-	21
Aug. 28, 1813,	Dennis Barns, in N. York State,	-	-	20
Sept. 16, 1794,	Widow Dinah Barns,	-	-	72
Apr. 22, 1780,	Mabel, Wife of Eben'r Barns,	-	-	60
Dec. 12, 1781,	Capt Ebenezer Barns,	-	-	81
Mar. 4, 1790,	Ebenezer Barns,	-	-	77
Apr. 11, 1812,	Roxana, Wife of Eli Barns,	-	-	37
Feb. 6, 1807,	Elijah Barns,	-	-	27
Apr. 7, 1804,	Huldah Barns,	-	-	30
July 17, 1790,	<i>Phile Sophia</i> , Infant of John Barns,	-	-	2
Aug. 22, 1796,	Evelyn, Infant of John Barns,	-	-	8 Months.
Feb. 8, 1814,	Elisabeth, Widow of Jon'th Barns,	-	-	76
June 15, 1804,	Randal, Infant of Levi Barns,	-	-	9 Months.
Apr. 18, 1806,	Lucinda, Infant of Levi Barns,	-	-	10 Months.
Oct. 5, 1805,	Lucy Barns,	-	-	30
Dec. 6, 1785,	Widow Lydia Barns,	-	-	81
June 15, 1808,	Naney Barns,	-	-	31
May 19, 1802,	Sarah, Wife of Nathan Barns 2d,	-	-	59
Dec. 24, 1802,	Nathan Barns,	-	-	77
Dec. 18, 1809,	Nathan Barns,	-	-	67
Nov. 30, 1816,	Anne, Widow of Nathan Barns,	-	-	79
Apr. 27, 1802,	Wife of Nathaniel Barns,	-	-	52
Aug. 25, 1808,	Nathaniel Barns,	-	-	66
Dec. 12, 1794,	Patience Barns,	-	-	87
May 7, 1804,	Infant of Philo Barns,	-	-	2 Weeks.
June 8, 1806,	Martin, Son of Philo Barns,	-	-	4
Dec. 1, 1793,	Infant (male) of Selah Barns,	-	-	12 Days.
Dec. 23, 1798,	Infant (male) of Selah Barns,	-	-	1 Hour.
Dec. 16, 1799,	Infant (male) of Selah Barns,	-	-	1 Week.
June 30, 1791,	*Phoebe, Child of Tho's Barns,	-	-	3
May 12, 1790,	*Thomas, Son of Tho's Barns,	-	-	10
Jan. 6, 1811,	<i>Lovely Maria</i> , Infant of Truman Barns,	-	-	4 Months.

					Age.
Sept. 21, 1783,	Widow ——— Barns,	-	-	-	95
Jan. 20, 1781,	Infant of Wm. Barrett,	-	-	-	
May 6, 1819,	William Barrett,	-	-	-	77
Feb. 17, 1796,	Infant (male) of Urban Barrett,	-	-	-	3 Months.
June 19, 1810,	Edward, Son of Urbane Barrett, by lightning,	-	-	-	12
Oct. 30, 1817,	Infant (female) of David Beach,	-	-	-	7 Months.
Aug. 19, 1795,	Infant (male) of Hervey Beckwith,	-	-	-	3 Weeks.
Nov. 16, 1814,	Infant (male) of Joel Beckwith,	-	-	-	4 Hours.
Mar. 15, 1817,	Henry, Infant of Joel Beckwith,	-	-	-	1
Aug. 17, 1821,	Infant (male) of Joel Beckwith,	-	-	-	1
May 25, 1782,	Martha Beckwith.	-	-	-	
May 17, 1780,	Infant of Samuel Beckwith.	-	-	-	
June 12, 1785,	Ruth, Infant of Elisha Bell,	-	-	-	1
April 21, 1786,	Rachel, Daughter of Elisha Bell,	-	-	-	16
Dec. 20, 1787,	Thankful, Wife of Elisha Bell,	-	-	-	41
May 16, 1815,	Child (female) of Peter Bellamy,	-	-	-	5
Apr. 25, 1814,	Child (male) of John Beman,	-	-	-	1
Nov. 6, 1813,	Randolph Berkley, a stranger,	-	-	-	23
Mar. 22, 1811,	Tobias Birdseye, Negro,	-	-	-	45
July 30, 1808,	Son of Amariah Blakslee,	-	-	-	
Mar. 1, 1816,	Ann, Wife of Laban Blakslee,	-	-	-	58
Nov. 25, 1819,	Laban Blakslee,	-	-	-	66
April 6, 1810,	John Booth,	-	-	-	40
Mar. 2, 1811,	Infant of John Booth's Widow,	-	-	-	3 Months.
July 6, 1810,	Aman Bradley,	-	-	-	19
Mar. 29, 1793,	Chauncey, Infant of Ben. Bradley,	-	-	-	1
Oct. 22, 1788,	Hezekiah, Son of Dan. Bradley,	-	-	-	15
Nov. 11, 1812,	Charles, Infant of Dan. Bradley,	-	-	-	8 Months.
June 2, 1820,	Charles, Son of Dan. Bradley,	-	-	-	7
Mar. 25, 1814,	Hemminway Bradley,	-	-	-	47
May 30, 1816,	Abigail, Widow of James Bradley,	-	-	-	73
Mar. 18, 1792,	Nancy, Infant of Nehem'h Bradley,	-	-	-	3
Oct. 13, 1798,	Infant (female) of Tyrus Bradley.	-	-	-	
Nov. 25, 1799,	Infant of Tyrus Bradley.	-	-	-	
Dec. 19, 1788,	Hannah, Wife of Joel Bracket,	-	-	-	36
Aug. 21, 1797,	Widow Sarah Bracket,	-	-	-	79
Mar. 13, 1802,	Infant (male) of George Bristol,	-	-	-	1 Day.
April 22, 1805,	George, Infant of George Bristol,	-	-	-	11 Months.
Aug. 28, 1813,	George Bristol,	-	-	-	51
Oct. 15, 1817,	Infant (female) of Julius Bristol,	-	-	-	15 Months.
Nov. 18, 1814,	Wife of Simeon Bristol, at Hamden,	-	-	-	28
Feb. 10, 1784,	Infant of Thomas Brown.	-	-	-	
Mar. 30 & 31, 1781,	Infant twins of Jon'th Brunson.	-	-	-	
Dec. 10, 1790,	Infant (male) of Phin. Brunson.	-	-	-	
Mar. 23, 1793,	Infant of Silas Brunson.	-	-	-	
Mar. 24, 1793,	Lois, Wife of Silas Brunson,	-	-	-	27
Oct. 30, 1783,	Abner Buck,	-	-	-	70
Apr. 14, 1804,	Eunice Buck,	-	-	-	72
Dec. 21, 1782,	Jacob Buck.	-	-	-	
Oct. 5, 1791,	Infant of Richard Bunce.	-	-	-	
June 29, 1810,	Infant of Amos Bunnel, jr.,	-	-	-	4 Days.
Mar. 13, 1798,	Hannah, Wife of Joseph Bunnel,	-	-	-	72
Oct. 1, 1799,	Joseph Bunnel,	-	-	-	77
Mar. 18, 1803,	Infant of Chittenden Byington.	-	-	-	
Mar. 24, 1803,	Mary, Wife of Chittenden Byington,	-	-	-	21
May 23, 1808,	Chloe Byington, of Bristol,	-	-	-	31
Jan. 16, 1786,	Widow Mary Byington,	-	-	-	82
July 1, 1810,	Infant of Theodore Byington,	-	-	-	1 Day.
Oct. 18, 1815,	Mary, Infant of Theodore Byington,	-	-	-	3
June 11, 1806,	Widow ——— Byington,	-	-	-	87
Aug. 20, 1788,	Sarah, Wife of Samuel Carrington,	-	-	-	63
Sept. 15, 1796,	Samuel, Son of Samuel Carrington, Jr.,	-	-	-	1
Apr. 18, 1805,	Lois, Wife of Samuel Carrington,	-	-	-	43

				AGE.
June	2, 1810,	Samuel Carrington,	- - -	88
July	20, 1819,	Samuel Carrington,	- - -	69
Nov.	4, 1812,	Hepzibah, Wife of John Case,	- - -	28
Jan.	3, 1808,	Rebecca Case,	- - -	19
May	12, 1790,	Oliver, Son of Abel Carter, Jr.,	- - -	4
Sept.	6, 1799,	Abel Carter,	- - -	81
Sept.	21, 1806,	Infant (female) of Abel Carter, Jr.	- - -	
Aug.	28, 1807,	Abel Carter,	- - -	60
Aug.	23, 1817,	Rhoda L., Infant of Abel Carter,	- - -	13 Months.
May	9, 1807,	Deidamia Carter,	- - -	16
Nov.	10, 1789,	Mercy, Wife of Elihu Carter, <i>suddenly</i> ,	- - -	27
July	2, 1801,	Infant (female) of Elihu Carter,	- - -	1
Oct.	31, 1805,	Henry Carter,	- - -	19
Oct.	23, 1788,	Mary, Wife of Jacob Carter,	- - -	62
July	26, 1796,	Jacob Carter,	- - -	79
Feb.	2, 1811,	Infant of John Carter, Jr.,	- - -	5 Days.
Jan.	2, 1814,	Mary, Wife of John Carter,	- - -	65
Nov.	1, 1820,	John Carter, Jr.,	- - -	38
Oct.	28, 1794,	Harriet, Dau. of Levi Carter,	- - -	4
Mar.	20, 1796,	Levi Carter,	- - -	33
Apr.	5, 1815,	Levi Carter,	- - -	19
	1796,	Cato, Negro.	- - -	
Oct.	10, 1782,	Mrs. Abigail Chapman,	- - -	54
June	22, 1786,	Rev. Benjamin Chapman,	- - -	61
July	2, 1789,	Polly, Wife of Benjamin Chapman,	- - -	20
Mar.	18, 1786,	Mary, Infant of Samuel Church,	- - -	1
Sept.	3, 1786,	Hervey, Son of Samuel and Mary Church,	- - -	4
Sept.	23, 1789,	Capt. Abraham Clark,	- - -	90
Sept.	9, 1805,	Sophia, Infant of Allen Clark,	- - -	1
Nov.	2, 1816,	Child (female) of Allen Clark,	- - -	3
Nov.	18, 1816,	Child (female) of Allen Clark,	- - -	1
Sept.	2, 1796,	Salmon, Son of Widow Asenath Clark,	- - -	14
Sept.	23, 1813,	Infant of Avery Clark,	- - -	3 Weeks.
Aug.	9, 1796,	Twin Infant (female) of Daniel Clark,	- - -	12 Hours.
Oct.	31, 1796,	Twin Infant (female) of Daniel Clark,	- - -	2 Months.
Oct.	15, 1815,	Daniel Clark,	- - -	62
Mar.	22, 1781,	Hannah, Wife of David Clark,	- - -	77
May	20, 1783,	Infant of Elisha Clark.	- - -	
Mar.	9, 1792,	Infant (female) of Elisha Clark,	- - -	8 Weeks.
Mar.	25, 1796,	Infant of Elisha Clark,	- - -	1
Sept.	25, 1812,	Infant of Elisha Clark.	- - -	
Aug.	16, 1782,	Enos Clark.	- - -	
Mar.	3, 1785,	Elisabeth, Wife of Enos Clark,	- - -	35
Aug.	20, 1811,	Elisabeth, Wife of Enos Clark,	- - -	70
June	10, 1816,	Benjamin, Infant of Enos Clark, Jr.,	- - -	6 Months.
June	14, 1819,	Kezia, Widow of Enos Clark,	- - -	84
Dec.	12, 1794,	Lucinda, Child of Ezra Clark,	- - -	4
May	19, 1798,	Infant of Jared Clark,	- - -	2 Months.
Oct.	12, 1805,	Alva, Son of Jared Clark,	- - -	6
Nov.	5, 1814,	Infant of Jared Clark.	- - -	
Feb.	26, 1801,	John Clark,	- - -	64
Jan.	14, 1786,	Lemuel Clark,	- - -	37
Dec.	3, 1810,	Infant female of Linus Clark,	- - -	2
Oct.	4, 1821,	Moses Clark,	- - -	60
Sept.	14, 1801,	Francis, Child of Phineas Clark,	- - -	2
Jan.	27, 1802,	Infant (female) of Phineas Clark,	- - -	9 Months.
May	7, 1805,	Polly Clark,	- - -	21
Mar.	16, 1812,	Widow of Rufus Clark,	- - -	77
Mar.	28, 1789,	Salmon Clark,	- - -	25
Apr.	19, 1804,	Son of Seth Clark, 2d.,	- - -	7
Jan.	9, 1805,	Infant (male) of Seth Clark, 2d.,	- - -	5 Days.
Aug.	8, 1814,	Harry, Son of Seth Clark,	- - -	6
Nov.	3, 1781,	Joseph Stevens, Son of Silas Clark, Jr.,	- - -	2
Nov.	26, 1781,	Silas, Son of Silas Clark, Jr.,	- - -	4

		AGE.
Jan. 19, 1789,	Rachel, Wife of Silas Clark, <i>suddenly</i> ,	73
Apr. 13, 1790,	Lieut. Silas Clark,	83
May 26, 1812,	Infant of Silas Clark, Jr.,	8 Months.
Nov. 4, 1812,	Silas Clark, Jr.,	30
Jan. 3, 1813,	Thankful, Wife of Silas Clark,	67
Mar. 1, 1812,	Timothy Clark, Esq.,	79
June 18, 1796,	Infant (male) of Zeba Clark,	2 Hours.
Aug. 17, 1782,	Wife of David Coggswell,	53
Feb. 15, 1806,	David Coggswell,	80
Oct. 14, 1817,	Lydia, Wife of Noah Coggswell,	40
June 9, 1814,	Sarah, Wife of Salmon Coggswell,	41
Apr. 17, 1813,	Wife of George Conley,	55
Dec. 30, 1817,	George Conley, <i>burnt</i> ,	60
Mar. 30, 1787,	Infant of Martin Cook,	3 Months.
Apr. 6, 1792,	Polly, Infant of Martin Cook,	2
Nov. 15, 1793,	Sally, Child of Martin Cook,	2
Sept. 4, 1796,	Polly, Twin Infant of Martin Cook,	2
Feb. 20, 1800,	Infant (female) of Martin Cook,	4
Jan. 10, 1819,	Martha, Wife of Nath'l Cook,	83
Dec. 15, 1791,	Robert Cook,	88
Mar. 3, 1812,	Infant of Clary Coslet,	1 Day.
Aug. 29, 1801,	Infant (female) of Addison Cowles,	1 Week.
June 30, 1804,	Infant of Addison Cowles,	1
Feb. 17, 1821,	Twin Infants (females) of Addison Cowls,	1 Day.
Mar. 22, 1780,	Infant of Ashbel Cowles.	
July 4, 1790,	Josiah Cowles, Son of Capt. Ashbel Cowles,	15
July 20, 1812,	Rhoda, Wife of Ashbel Cowls,	68
Sept. 19, 1815,	Capt. Ashbel Cowles,	75
Dec. 23, 1798,	Polly, Dau. of Calvin Cowles,	15
Dec. 19, 1801,	Calvin Cowles,	52
Apr. 30, 1783,	Sally, Dau. of Gam'el Cowles,	4
July 30, 1786,	Anna, Wife of Gam'el Cowles,	28
June 26, 1787,	Gamaliel Cowles,	45
Nov. 12, 1808,	Harriet, Dau. of G. W. Cowles,	5
June 6, 1793,	Josiah Cowles, Esq.,	77
Nov. 29, 1809,	Mary, Widow of Josiah Cowles, Esq.,	77
Oct. 10, 1805,	Polly M., Infant of Juba Cowls,	2
Dec. 17, 1793,	Infant (male) of Pitt Cowles,	4 Weeks.
Sept. 13, 1795,	Sally, Infant of Pitt Cowles,	10 Months.
May 2, 1812,	Margaret, Wife of Pitt Cowls,	42
Aug. 1, 1790,	Sophronia Cowles,	23
Mar. 29, 1807,	Theodosia Cowles,	23
Oct. 9, 1784,	Theodosia, Wife of Thomas Cowles,	28
July 30, 1807,	Thomas Cowles,	53
Aug. 5, 1793,	Wickliff Cowles,	34
May 11, 1799,	Infant of Gould Crissy.	
Sept. 30, 1817,	James Crissy,	26
Oct. 12, 1817,	Nancy Crissy,	16
Mar. 13, 1811,	John, Infant of Timothy C. Crissey,	2
Jan. 14, 1812,	Infant of Timothy C. Crissy,	2 Days.
Sept. 21, 1814,	Timothy C., Infant of Timothy C. Crissey,	1
Apr. 9, 1816,	Sarah, Infant of Timothy C. Crissy,	8 Months.
Sept. 10, 1817,	Timothy Crissey,	32
Oct. 7, 1786,	Wife of Abraham Crittenden,	66
Jan. 8, 1820,	Elisabeth Crittenden,	65
July 24, 1802,	Dan Cuff, a Negro,	50
June 13, 1811,	Hagar Cuff, a Negro,	50
Oct. 8, 1792,	Carlos Curtiss.	
Nov. 23, 1794,	Day Curtiss,	21
Oct. 21, 1810,	Ezekiel Curtiss, <i>by a cart</i> ,	74
Dec. 17, 1805,	Ithamar Curtiss,	29
Apr. 14, 1794,	Polly, Dau. of James Curtiss,	2
Mar. 21, 1795,	Mr. Jeremiah Curtiss,	88
Mar. 25, 1801,	John Curtiss, Esq.,	61



			AGE.
Sept. 9, 1815,	Mary, Widow of John Curtis, Esq., <i>full</i> ,	-	73
May 15, 1801,	Lemuel Curtiss, -	-	63
Jan. 28, 1797,	Infant (male) of Leveret Curtiss, -	-	4 Days.
May 30, 1806,	Infant (male) of Marcus Curtis, Jr., -	-	1 Month.
Oct. 21, 1794,	Mrs. Rachel Curtiss (Rev. Jeremiah), -	-	88
Jan. 29, 1786,	Infant of Samuel Curtiss.	-	
May 5, 1817,	Infant (female) of Samuel Curtis, -	-	5 Weeks.
Dec. 19, 1793,	Solomon Curtiss, Jr., -	-	16
June 6, 1820,	Wife of Solomon Curtiss, -	-	78
Aug. 1, 1820,	Solomon Curtiss, -	-	79
July 21, 1805,	Mehitable, Wife of Wm. Davis, -	-	25
Feb. 1, 1781,	Widow Hannah Dawson, of E. Haven, -	-	86
Apr. 8, 1794,	Murray, Son of Horace Day, -	-	3
Nov. 2, 1796,	Infant of Horace Day, -	-	1
Sept. 10, 1799,	Susanna Day, -	-	37
Jan. 29, 1795,	Giles, Son of Israel Dayton, -	-	2
Apr. 21, 1805,	Israel Dayton, -	-	60
Nov. 1, 1790,	Infant female of Samuel Dayton.	-	
Mar. 21, 1805,	Infant of Samuel Dayton, Jr.	-	
Apr. 25, 1815,	Lilly, Wife of John Debrand, -	-	36
Oct. 30, 1804,	Polly, Wife of Ammi Deming, -	-	26
Mar. 21, 1816,	Lois R., Child of Ammi R. Deming, -	-	3
July 12, 1794,	Asenath Deming, -	-	44
Aug. 3, 1808,	Eliakim Deming, -	-	43
Dec. 25, 1814,	Widow Lovina Deming, -	-	51
Dec. 25, 1796,	Widow Lucy Deming, -	-	73
Aug. 12, 1797,	Martin Deming, -	-	45
May 26, 1805,	Selah Deming, -	-	42
July 12, 1814,	Fabius Dunham, -	-	27
Feb. 8, 1816,	Infant (male) of Chauncey Dunham, -	-	9 Months.
Jan. 13, 1817,	Infant (male) of Chauncey Dunham, -	-	4 Weeks.
Oct. 6, 1820,	Infant of Chauncey Dunham, -	-	1
Jan. 2, 1805,	Infant (male) of Corne'l Dunham, Jr., -	-	2 Days.
Feb. 11, 1784,	Infant of Salathiel Dunham.	-	
Mar. 29, 1784,	Infant of Sylvanus Dunham.	-	
Jan. 5, 1787,	Infant of Prince Duplay.	-	
Oct. 9, 1797,	Asenath, Wife of Ben. Dutton, Jr., -	-	43
Mar. 20, 1801,	Benjamin Dutton, -	-	78
Oct. 27, 1788,	Joseph Dutton, -	-	67
May 10, 1790,	Hannah, Wife of Joseph Dutton, -	-	28
Oct. 29, 1805,	Sarah, Infant of Moses Dutton, -	-	2
Aug. 8, 1803,	Widow Rebecca Dutton, -	-	77
Oct. 25, 1784,	Infant Son of Timothy Dutton.	-	
Sept. 9, 1788,	Infant of Timothy Dutton.	-	
Dec. 2, 1791,	Infant Son of Timothy Dutton, -	-	13 Months.
Jan. 22, 1795,	Ira, Son of Timothy Dutton, -	-	1
Sept. 7, 1817,	Timothy Dutton, Jr., -	-	22
Mar. 12, 1809,	Dan'l, Infant of Amasa Evans, -	-	1
Mar. 27, 1808,	Asahel Evans, -	-	58
Mar. 2, 1817,	Hannah, Widow of Asahel Evans, -	-	66
Mar. 25, 1816,	Ebenezer Evans, -	-	75
Sept. 30, 1788,	Sarah, Wife of John Fields, -	-	23
Oct. 15, 1805,	Anthony Finch, -	-	15
Mar. 24, 1785,	Infant of Elam Finch.	-	
Oct. 19, 1804,	Rebecca A., Daughter of Jesse Finch, -	-	3
Sept. 8, 1805,	Infant (male) of Jesse Finch, -	-	2
May 30, 1790,	Capt. Ebenezer Fisk, -	-	70
Nov. 27, 1820,	Rachel, Wife of Robert Foot, -	-	69
Oct. 16, 1788,	Dan'l Ford, of Hamden, -	-	20
Apr. 24, 1821,	Almira, Child of Martin Fowler, -	-	8
Aug. 25, 1821,	Infant of Martin Fowler.	-	
Dec. 13, 1812,	Amon Frisbie, -	-	22
Aug. 12, 1797,	Infant (male) of Ichabod C. Frisbie.	-	

		AGE.
June 30, 1816,	Thankful, Wife of I. C. Frisbie, Esq.	57
May 19, 1821,	Child (male) of Sylvester Frisbie,	3
July 18, 1805,	Marvin Fuller.	
Jan. 7, 1819,	Ozias Gaylord, - - - - -	68
Apr. 27, 1801,	Elij'h Gillet, - - - - -	85
Jan. 23, 1780,	Abig'l, Wife of John Gillet, - - - - -	32
Sept. 11, 1785,	Lydia, Wife of Reuben Gillet, - - - - -	25
Dec. 1, 1783,	Sam'l Gillet, - - - - -	20
Nov. 16, 1805,	Lewis, Infant (male), Widow Gornard, - - - - -	1
Jan. 13, 1807,	Sally S. Gould, - - - - -	14
Jan. 18, 1793,	Infant of Aaron Granniss, - - - - -	7 Months.
May 18, 1814,	Infant (female) of Chester Granniss, - - - - -	7 Months.
Oct. 23, 1815,	Demis, Wife of Chester Granniss, - - - - -	24
Oct. 28, 1819,	Infant, (female) of Chester Granniss, - - - - -	1
Oct. 11, 1797,	Widow, Hannah Granniss, - - - - -	79
Nov. 1, 1785,	Infant daughter of Joel Granniss, - - - - -	1
Nov. 11, 1820,	Sarah, Widow of Joel Granniss, - - - - -	75
June 27, 1804,	Infant of Jacob Granniss.	
June 23, 1816,	Charles, Infant of Jacob Granniss, - - - - -	2
Dec. 31, 1794,	Ira, Son of Russel Granniss, - - - - -	2
May 15, 1803,	Sarah, Wife of Russel Granniss, - - - - -	48
May 8, 1790,	Infant of Stephen Granniss.	
Oct. 15, 1819,	Stephen Granniss, 2d, - - - - -	29
Feb. 27, 1792,	Livia, Infant of Ard Gridly, - - - - -	14 Months.
May 28, 1795,	Infant, (female) of Ard Gridly, - - - - -	3 Days.
Sept. 23, 1799,	Ard Gridly, - - - - -	30
Feb. 22, 1794,	Hannah, Wife of Asahel Gridly, - - - - -	28
May 20, 1818,	Asahel Gridly, - - - - -	54
Feb. 7, 1790,	Artemas, Son of Ashbel Gridly, - - - - -	7
Nov. 13, 1783,	Erastus, Infant of Elisha Gridly.	
Aug. 21, 1794,	Sarah, Daughter of Elisha Gridly, - - - - -	2
June 12, 1808,	Elisha Gridly, - - - - -	56
Aug. 26, 1821,	Joel Gridley, - - - - -	44
Jan. 7, 1805,	Sarah, Wife of Joseph Gridly, - - - - -	74
Jan. 8, 1805,	Joseph Gridly, - - - - -	88
Aug. 7, 1816,	Joseph Gridley, - - - - -	22
Sept. 26, 1793,	Infant (female) of Noah Gridley, Jr., - - - - -	12 Hours.
Feb. 18, 1800,	Infant, (male) of Noah Gridley, Jr., - - - - -	6 Hours.
Apr. 1, 1806,	Charles, Infant of Noah Gridley, - - - - -	1
Aug. 6, 1806,	Sarah, Wife, of Noah Gridley, - - - - -	73
May 15, 1811,	Noah Gridley, - - - - -	90
Oct. 8, 1820,	Infant of Root Gridley, - - - - -	3 Hours.
Mar. 2, 1807,	Ruth Gridly, - - - - -	23
Nov. 26, 1812,	Zebrina Gridly, - - - - -	46
Aug. 2, 1798,	Dorcas, Child of Timothy Guess, - - - - -	3
Jan. 1, 1817,	Infant, (male) of Albert Hall, - - - - -	1
Sept. 22, 1820,	Eliakim Hall, - - - - -	48
Oct. 8, 1820,	Ira Hall, - - - - -	20
July 31, 1806,	Infant, (female) of Fosdic Harrison.	
May 27, 1802,	Hervey Harrison, - - - - -	22
Aug. 26, 1818,	Infant of Henry Harrison, - - - - -	1 Hour.
Apr. 13, 1790,	Mary, Wife of Amos Hart, - - - - -	58
Apr. 10, 1798,	Amos Hart, - - - - -	76
Aug. 26, 1811,	Lois, Widow of Amos Hart, - - - - -	75
Sept. 22, 1812,	Lucy, Wife of Chauncey Hart, - - - - -	36
Dec. 31, 1795,	Huldah, Wife of Hawkins Hart, - - - - -	58
Jan. 21, 1811,	Hiel Hart, - - - - -	23
Mar. 3, 1801,	Ruel, Son of Jude Hart, - - - - -	6
Apr. 6, 1783,	Levi Hart's Child, - - - - -	1
Oct. 23, 1817,	Dea. Noadiah Hart, - - - - -	80
July 11, 1795,	Persis Hart, - - - - -	20
Mar. 24, 1803,	Widow Rhoda Hart, - - - - -	67

		AGE.
Mar. 4, 1798,	Infant, (female) of Samuel Hart.	
Jan. 16, 1799,	Infant, (male) of Samuel Hart, - - -	1 Hour.
Sept. 1, 1801,	Rosanna, Wife of Maj'r Samuel Hart, - - -	37
Sept. 13, 1803,	Twin Infants, (female) of Col. Samuel Hart, - - -	3 Months.
Jan. 27, 1810,	Infant, (female) of Col. S. Hart, - - -	1
Aug. 19, 1812,	Infant of Col. Samuel Hart, - - -	6 Weeks.
Jan. 9, 1803,	Eunice, Wife of Timothy Hart, - - -	31
July 29, 1807,	Huldah, Wife of Velina Hart, - - -	53
Jan. 19, 1812,	Hannah, Infant of Velina Hart, - - -	11 Weeks.
Apr. 22, 1812,	Velina Hart, - - -	51
Feb. 3, 1785,	James Hasard, - - -	84
Mar. 1, 1802,	Eliza, Daughter of Abilnd Hemmingway, - - -	3
Mar. 6, 1784,	Christian Hipsman, <i>a straggling German</i> .	
Oct. 13, 1818,	Diana, Infant of Alfred Hitchcock, - - -	1
Dec. 3, 1812,	Almira Hitchcock, - - -	24
Feb. 17, 1788,	Infant of Ambrose Hitchcock, - - -	2
Oct. 16, 1791,	Azuba, Wife of Ambrose Hitchcock, - - -	25
Jan. 5, 1805,	Charles, Son of Ambrose Hitchcock, - - -	2
Feb. 17, 1801,	Amos Hitchcock, - - -	63
Apr. 2, 1814,	Widow Azuba Hitchcock, - - -	81
Aug. 22, 1808,	Wife of Caleb Hitchcock, - - -	44
Dec. 22, 1811,	John, Son of Caleb Hitchcock, - - -	2
July 27, 1814,	David Hitchcock, - - -	72
Dec. 21, 1815,	Hannah, Widow of David, - - -	70
Sept. 24, 1817,	Harman Hitchcock, - - -	32
Dec. 27, 1791,	Patience, Wife of Jason Hitchcock.	
Mar. 30, 1804,	Jason Hitchcock, - - -	44
Jan. 1, 1792,	Infant, (male) of Sam'l Hitchcock, Jr., - - -	3 Months.
May 8, 1798,	Samuel Hitchcock, - - -	68
Jan. 30, 1799,	Polly, Infant of Sam'el Hitchcock, - - -	2
Dec. 7, 1816,	Tamar, Widow of Sam'el Hitchcock, - - -	80
Dec. 24, 1780,	Stephen Hitchcock, Jr. - - -	17
Feb. 11, 1819,	Infant, (female) of Joel Hotchkiss, - - -	7 Months.
July 26, 1819,	Betsey, Child of Joel Hotchkiss, - - -	2
July 8, 1821,	Joel Hotchkiss, - - -	52
Mar. 21, 1821,	Infant of Miles Hotchkiss, - - -	1
Nov. 24, 1820,	Margaret Hough, - - -	39
Mar. 11, 1799,	Infant, (male) of Joel Howd.	
Mar. 24, 1799,	Mercy, Wife of Joel Howd, - - -	32
June 20, 1819,	Infant of John Howd.	
June 7, 1800,	Alvan, Son of Whitehead Howd, - - -	5
Nov. 2, 1796,	Dorothy, Wife of Daniel Hudson, - - -	55
May 4, 1805,	Daniel Hudson, - - -	62
Dec. 24, 1787,	Capt. John Hungerford, - - -	70
Oct. 2, 1805,	Sarah Harbut <i>of Berlin</i> , - - -	55
Oct. 29, 1782,	Child of Sam'el Ives, - - -	3
June 13, 1816,	Jack, a Negro, - - -	25
July 15, 1808,	Twin Infants, (females) of David Jacob.	
May 25, 1791,	Thankful, Wife of Bar. Johnson, - - -	22
Apr. 22, 1814,	Barnabas Johnson, - - -	50
Feb. 16, 1808,	Benjamin Johnson, - - -	32
June 14, 1821,	Wife of Henry Johnson, - - -	23
Dec. 16, 1782,	Jennings Johnson.	
July 31, 1819,	Widow of Jennings Johnson, - - -	91
Sept. 22, 1820,	Infant of Leonard M. Johnson, - - -	1
Mar. 17, 1789,	Sylvia, Daughter of Prince Johnson, - - -	4
June 25, 1808,	Stephen Johnson, - - -	54
June 10, 1783,	Infant of Widow Johnson.	
Jan. 2, 1782,	Infant of Benj'n Jones.	
Feb. 28, 1819,	Mary, Wife of John Jones, - - -	32
July 15, 1820,	Infant, (male) of John E. Jones.	
Apr. 9, 1807,	Content, Wife of Nath'l Jones, - - -	52

				AGE.
Sept. 22, 1797,	Wm., Infant of Wm. Jones,	-	-	10 Months.
Nov. 14, 1803,	Wm. Son of Wm. Jones,	-	-	4
Dec. 17, 1802,	Widow Eunice Judd,	-	-	80
June 4, 1786,	Nathaniel, Infant of Immer Judd, jr.,	-	-	1
Oct. 28, 1786,	Rhoda, Dau. of Immer Judd, jr.,	-	-	3
Feb. 2, 1794,	Denny, Son of Immer Judd, jr.,	-	-	4
Sept. 8, 1794,	Margaret, Wife of Immer Judd,	-	-	64
Sept. 5, 1795,	Denny, Infant of Immer Judd, jr.,	-	-	16 Months.
Feb. 27, 1798,	Elpatia, Infant of Immer Judd, jr.,	-	-	1
July 30, 1801,	Immer Judd,	-	-	84
Jan. 7, 1818,	Rhoda, Wife of Immer Judd,	-	-	61
June 30, 1785,	Nathaniel Judd, <i>suddenly</i> ,	-	-	72
Feb. 25, 1785,	Seth Kellogg, of Hartford,	-	-	54
May 27, 1816,	Infant (male) of Joel Kelsey,	-	-	9 Months.
Nov. 27, 1801,	Anna, Wife of Josiah Kilburn.	-	-	
Feb. 16, 1783,	Dr. Robert Kinkead,	-	-	40
Apr. 28, 1786,	Andrew Kingkead.	-	-	
Aug. 21, 1788,	Wid'w Martha Kincaid.	-	-	
Sept. 9, 1792,	Eugenie Kinkade.	-	-	
July 14, 1816,	Betsey, Dau. of Joseph Lane's Widdow,	-	-	11
Nov. 1, 1801,	Infant (male) of Josiah Lane.	-	-	
Nov. 30, 1812,	Josiah Lane,	-	-	36
June 14, 1813,	Twin Infant of Mark Lane.	-	-	
Aug. 27, 1803,	Rodney, Child of Asahel Langton,	-	-	2
Jan. 20, 1812,	Capt. Daniel Langton,	-	-	83
Feb. 16, 1816,	Widow Ruth Langton,	-	-	86
July 30, 1792,	Vashti, Wife of Asahel Lankton,	-	-	24
Jan. 23, 1794,	Polly, Dau. of Capt. D. Lankton,	-	-	9
Nov. 4, 1802,	Infant (female) of Giles Lankton,	-	-	7 Months.
Jan. 18, 1789,	Infant of Job Lankton.	-	-	
May 10, 1791,	Infant (female) of Ab'm Lasey.	-	-	
June 28, 1798,	Wife of Abraham Lasey,	-	-	30
Aug. 2, 1780,	Jared Lee, Esq.,	-	-	68
Aug. 22, 1800,	Polly, Infant of John Lee,	-	-	5 Months.
Feb. 6, 1801,	Infant (male) of John Lee,	-	-	5 Months.
Oct. 20, 1802,	Infant (male) of John Lee,	-	-	9 Months.
Dec. 8, 1804,	Infant (female) of John Lee,	-	-	6 Months
Dec. 31, 1804,	Infant (female) of John Lee,	-	-	1
July 13, 1793,	Lucy, Wife of Timo. Lee,	-	-	44
Oct. 1, 1813,	Timothy Lee,	-	-	73
Feb. 19, 1803,	Artema Lewis,	-	-	16
Oct. 14, 1793,	Asahel Lewis,	-	-	48
Oct. 11, 1781,	Infant of Azel Lewis.	-	-	
Dec. 4, 1797,	Lois, Wife of Chauncey Lewis,	-	-	29
June 23, 1784,	Capt. Eldad Lewis,	-	-	73
Mar. 27, 1800,	Infant of Elisha Lewis,	-	-	4 Months.
Aug. 25, 1798,	Infant of Hart Lewis,	-	-	2 Days.
June 6, 1795,	Infant (male) of Isaac Lewis,	-	-	3 Hours.
May 4, 1810,	Hannah, Wife of Job Lewis,	-	-	74
Dec. 5, 1813,	Job Lewis,	-	-	82
Oct. 24, 1796,	Sarah, Wife of Lemuel Lewis,	-	-	59
Nov. 6, 1813,	Nancy Lewis, <i>at Berlin</i> ,	-	-	25
May 20, 1784,	Mary, Wife of Nathan Lewis,	-	-	76
Sept. 7, 1799,	Nathan Lewis,	-	-	92
June 13, 1800,	Jemima, Wife of Nathan Lewis,	-	-	54
Mar. 31, 1821,	Nathan Lewis,	-	-	86
Apr. 13, 1811,	Widow Rachel Lewis,	-	-	86
Dec. 10, 1819,	Capt. Samuel Lewis,	-	-	72
Jan. 25, 1719,	Widow Sarah Lewis,	-	-	69
Sept. 24, 1796,	Samuel, Son of Selah Lewis,	-	-	1
Mar. 27, 1808,	Seth Lewis,	-	-	49
Apr. 21, 1788,	Lucy, Dau. of Timo. Lewis,	-	-	2

				AGE.
May	23, 1790,	Ruth, Wife of Timo. Lewis,	- - -	38
Apr.	10, 1794,	Lucada, Dau. Timo. Lewis,	- - -	10
June	13, 1817,	Timothy Lewis,	- - -	77
May	8, 1818,	Infant (male) of Timo. Lewis,	- - -	5 Months.
Aug.	9, 1817,	Manda, Wife of Philip Livingstone,	- - -	46
Feb.	3, 1816,	Infant (female) of Richard Lowry,	- - -	2
Feb.	12, 1783,	Infant of Dr. Lyman.		
Mar.	3, 1785,	Moses Lyman, of <i>Harwinton</i> ,	- - -	75
Feb.	14, 1794,	Emma, Dan. of Noah Lyman,	- - -	4
Nov.	22, 1793,	Widow Eunice Mallery, of Farmingbury,	- - -	56
Aug.	10, 1811,	<i>Jenny, Wife of Martin, a black man,</i>	- - -	36
May	9, 1789,	Mabel, Dau. of Moses Matthews, jr., <i>drowned.</i>	- - -	2
Mar.	3, 1790,	Huldah, Wife of Moses Matthews.		
Apr.	6, 1795,	Allen, Son of Moses Matthews' Wife,	- - -	6
Dec.	30, 1803,	Wife of Moses Matthews,	- - -	49
Oct.	23, 1806,	Moses Matthews,	- - -	75
Apr.	27, 1821,	Child (female) of Moses Matthews,	- - -	5
Feb.	2, 1806,	Widow Elizabeth Merriam,	- - -	92
Sept.	3, 1800,	Lent Merriman,	- - -	72
Apr.	1, 1817,	Lent Merriman,	- - -	48
Apr.	12, 1817,	Infant (female) of Amos C. Moit.		
Nov.	3, 1802,	Widow Desire Moore,	- - -	72
Feb.	6, 1815,	Infant (male) of R. Moore, Esq.,	- - -	6 Months.
Aug.	12, 1781,	Lois, Wife of Dea. Morris, of East Haven.		
Mar.	1, 1813,	Rice Morse,	- - -	36
Dec.	26, 1810,	Infant (male) of Rice Moss,	- - -	2 Days.
Oct.	5, 1817,	Widow Mary Munson,	- - -	86
June	7, 1780,	Reuben Munson,	- - -	59
Jan.	6, 1821,	<i>Child of Cesar Naman, a Negro,</i>	- - -	4
Apr.	6, 1804,	Aaron Neale,	- - -	72
Apr.	27, 1821,	Eunice, Widow of Aaron Neal,	- - -	88
Sept.	5, 1820,	Anner, Widow of David Neal,	- - -	79
Feb.	17, 1800,	Infant (female) of Elijah Neale,	- - -	4
Mar.	26, 1819,	Phoebe, Wife of Joel Neal,	- - -	18
Feb.	12, 1784,	Widow Margaret Neal.		
Nov.	3, 1781,	Tho's Neal,	- - -	67
Jan.	6, 1805,	Lucy, Wife of Amos Newel,	- - -	37
Feb. 17 & 18,	1815,	Twin Infants (male and female) of Amos Newel,	3 H.,	1 Day.
Feb.	24, 1815,	Rhoda, Wife of Amos Newel,	- - -	36
Aug.	26, 1784,	Azael Newel,	- - -	27
July	14, 1810,	Charles Newel,	- - -	49
Feb.	28, 1813,	Widow of Charles Newel,	- - -	47
Jan.	3, 1793,	Lient. Isaac Newel,	- - -	81
May	6, 1802,	Rhoda Child of Isaac Newel,	- - -	6
Oct.	18, 1797,	Lieut. Josiah Newell,	- - -	75
Feb.	20, 1804,	Mary, Relict of Josiah Newel,	- - -	82
May	19, 1808,	Lydia Newel,	- - -	15
Nov.	6, 1814,	Marcus Newel, <i>from home,</i>	- - -	28
May	23, 1782,	Infant of Pomroy Newel.		
June	20, 1790,	Edwin, Son of Pomroy Newel,	- - -	2
Aug.	28, 1804,	Samuel Newel,	- - -	43
Dec.	19, 1806,	Martha, Widow of Samuel Newel,	- - -	39
Mar.	25, 1784,	Infant of Simeon Newel.		
Nov.	15, 1794,	Dolly, Infant of Simeon Newel,	- - -	1
Dec.	2, 1805,	Wiman Newel,	- - -	17
Sept.	23, 1786,	Infant of Charles Norton,	- - -	1
Apr.	6, 1788,	Infant Son of Charles Norton.		
Sept.	5, 1820,	Chauncey Norton,	- - -	26
Dec.	14, 1786,	Wife of Ephraim Norton.		
June	14, 1780,	Infant of Judah Palmer.		
Apr.	30, 1789,	Roxana, Dau. of Judah Palmer.		



					AGE.
Oct. 25, 1808,	Benoni Pardee, - - - -	-	-	-	22
Jan. 4, 1783,	Infant of David Pardy, - - - -	-	-	-	1
May 17, 1803,	Infant of Lemuel Pardee,				
Jan. 22, 1812,	Infant (female) of Phin's Pardee, - - - -	-	-	-	9 Months.
Nov. 8, 1814,	Esther Parker, - - - -	-	-	-	75
June 6, 1798,	Livia, Dau. of Amos Parsons, - - - -	-	-	-	7
Oct. 18, 1807,	Mercy, Wife of Amos Parsons, - - - -	-	-	-	55
Jan. 9, 1812,	Amos Parsons, - - - -	-	-	-	75
July 23, 1795,	Infant (female) of Levi Parsons, - - - -	-	-	-	20 Hours.
Feb. 27, 1797,	Infant, (male) of Levi Parsons, - - - -	-	-	-	1 Hours.
Dec. 14, 1804,	Lydia, Dau. of Levi Parsons, - - - -	-	-	-	6
Jan. 26, 1812,	Charles, Infant of Levi Parsons, - - - -	-	-	-	9 Months.
Jan. 29, 1813,	Widow Mary Parsons, - - - -	-	-	-	77
Feb. 20, 1783,	Adonijah Peck.				
Aug. 20, 1809,	Infant of Asahel Peck, - - - -	-	-	-	1 Hour.
May 7, 1801,	Eliakim Peck, - - - -	-	-	-	79
Sept. 28, 1809,	Widow of Eliakim Peck, - - - -	-	-	-	80
Aug. 22, 1812,	Infant (female) of Erastus Peck, - - - -	-	-	-	2 Weeks.
Dec. 23, 1800,	Tho's Peck, - - - -	-	-	-	49
Nov. 12, 1813,	<i>Philip, a Negro stranger,</i> - - - -	-	-	-	33
Nov. 18, 1816,	Joseph Plant, - - - -	-	-	-	13
Oct. 26, 1780,	<i>Pharaoh, Negro of Doc'r Porter,</i> - - - -	-	-	-	20
Feb. 20, 1783,	<i>Doc'r Porter's Negro woman and child.</i>				
Apr. 27, 1809,	Phoebe J., Dau. of John Porter, - - - -	-	-	-	2
July 1, 1816,	Infant (male) of John Porter.				
Feb. 18, 1784,	John Potter.				
June 4, 1821,	Capt. Martin Potter, - - - -	-	-	-	54
Sept. 5, 1801,	Widow Rhoda Potter, - - - -	-	-	-	67
Oct. 27, 1797,	Abigail, Wife of Barnabas Powers, - - - -	-	-	-	20
Dec. 1, 1797,	Infant (female) of Barnabas Powers, - - - -	-	-	-	2 Months.
Nov. 25, 1799,	Infant (male) of Barnabas Powers.				
Sept. 20, 1802,	Esther, Wife of Barnabas Powers, - - - -	-	-	-	27
Oct. 5, 1802,	Twin Infant (male) of Barnabas Powers, - - - -	-	-	-	20 Days.
Oct. 20, 1805,	Lois, wife of James Powers, - - - -	-	-	-	64
Jan. 15, 1792,	Infant (female) of Christopher Pratt, - - - -	-	-	-	12 Days.
Oct. 23, 1793,	Infant (male) of Christopher Pratt, - - - -	-	-	-	9 Weeks.
Feb. 17, 1796,	Infant of Christopher Pratt.				
June 5, 1806,	Lois, Child of Eli Pratt, - - - -	-	-	-	2
Jan. 26, 1797,	Zilpah, Wife of Stephen Pratt, - - - -	-	-	-	52
Oct. 18, 1817,	Child of Asa Prue, - - - -	-	-	-	5
Feb. 24, 1812,	Infant (male) of Benj'n Rich.				
Feb. 14, 1806,	Infant (male) of Job Richmond.				
July 10, 1789,	Mrs. Anne Robinson, - - - -	-	-	-	28
Dec. 4, 1808,	Child (male) of James Robinson, - - - -	-	-	-	2
Apr. 16, 1782,	Mrs. Naomi Robinson, - - - -	-	-	-	27
Dec. 31, 1784,	Mrs. Sophia Robinson, - - - -	-	-	-	24
Apr. 16, 1781,	Wm., Infant Son of Wm. Robinson.				
July 7, 1789,	Infant of Wm. and Anne Robinson.				
Jan. 20, 1792,	John, Infant of Wm. and Elizabeth Robinson, - - - -	-	-	-	7 Weeks.
Jan. 25, 1799,	George, Son of Wm. and Elizabeth Robinson, - - - -	-	-	-	2
Nov. 14, 1804,	Wm. Robinson, Jr., - - - -	-	-	-	20
Apr. 9, 1780,	Lydia, Wife of Amos Root, - - - -	-	-	-	33
Sept. 23, 1782,	Infant of Amos Root.				
Apr. 24, 1784,	Mary, Wife of Amos Root, - - - -	-	-	-	37
May 4, 1787,	Amos Root, - - - -	-	-	-	46
Feb. 3, 1806,	Infant (male) of Artemas Root, - - - -	-	-	-	6 Weeks.
Sept. 1, 1806,	Reuben S., Son of Dr. Root, - - - -	-	-	-	12
Apr. 17, 1786,	Elias, Infant of Capt. Hez'h Root, - - - -	-	-	-	1
Aug. 4, 1786,	Rosanna, Wife of Hez'h Root, - - - -	-	-	-	38
May 10, 1808,	Capt. Hez'h Root, - - - -	-	-	-	61
Nov. 19, 1814,	Mercy, Wife of James Root, - - - -	-	-	-	73
Jan. 5, 1809,	Jeremiah Root, - - - -	-	-	-	18
Sept. 23, 1807,	Julia, Infant of Joel Root, - - - -	-	-	-	2 Months.

				AGE.
July 15, 1783,	Wife of Jonathan Root, -	-	-	70
Sept. 27, 1786,	Livia, Dau. of Jonathan Root, Jr., -	-	-	4
Aug. 17, 1794,	Jonathan Root, -	-	-	86
Dec. 16, 1805,	Capt. Jonathan Root, -	-	-	51
Feb. 21, 1794,	Sophia, Twin Infant of Stephen Root, -	-	-	5 Months.
Feb. 24, 1794,	Sabrina, Twin Infant of Stephen Root, -	-	-	5 Months.
Mar. 13, 1794,	Rony, Wife of Stephen Root, -	-	-	29
May 12, 1802,	Infant of Ephraim Roper.			
Apr. 26, 1813,	Wife of Ephraim Roper, -	-	-	37
Nov. 29, 1819,	Hannah, Widow of James Rowden, -	-	-	63
July 26, 1812,	Susan, Wife of Clark Royce, -	-	-	68
Feb. 22, 1812,	Infant of Caleb Savage, -	-	-	6 Weeks.
Oct. 4, 1788,	Widow Mary Scott, -	-	-	94
Dec. 15, 1815,	Zac Scott, -	-	-	70
Sept. 4, 1811,	Infant of Marcus Shepard, -	-	-	1 Month.
Jan. 18, 1792,	Infant of Mary Shepard.			
Dec. 15, 1794,	Infant of Nath'el Shepard.			
Mar. 12, 1800,	Dany, Infant of Nath'el Shepard, -	-	-	1
Nov. 26, 1785,	Infant of Sam'l Shepard, Jr.			
Dec. 8, 1785,	Rhoda, Infant of Sam'l Shepard, Jr.			
Dec. 20, 1793,	Sam'l Shepard, -	-	-	65
Jan. 24, 1803,	Joseph, Infant of Sam'l Shepard, -	-	-	1
Feb. 15, 1803,	Samuel Shepard, -	-	-	48
Oct. 26, 1788,	Infant of Capt. Ambrose Sloper.			
Feb. 24, 1810,	Ambrose Sloper, Jr., -	-	-	35
Oct. 13, 1786,	Infant of Daniel Sloper, Jr., -	-	-	1
Nov. 3, 1790,	Daniel Sloper, -	-	-	33
Nov. 24, 1782,	David Sloper.			
July 24, 1810,	Infant of Ezekiel Sloper, -	-	-	2
Apr. 4, 1812,	Twin Infant (male) of Ezekiel Sloper, -	-	-	4 Weeks.
July 15, 1812,	Twin Infant (male) of Ezekiel Sloper, -	-	-	3 Months.
Mar. 27, 1815,	Ezekiel Sloper, -	-	-	52
Oct. 27, 1815,	Widow Hannah Sloper, -	-	-	84
Sept. 6, 1810,	Esther, Child of Widow Mary Sloper, -	-	-	1
Feb. 19, 1801,	Mehitable, Dau. of Robert Sloper, -	-	-	6
June 26, 1804,	Hannah, Child of Robert Sloper, -	-	-	4
Dec. 9, 1804,	Infant (female) of Robert Sloper, -	-	-	6 Months.
May 12, 1805,	Robert Sloper, -	-	-	32
Jan. 9, 1806,	Mehitable, Widow of Robert Sloper, -	-	-	30
Nov. 21, 1788,	Wm., Son of Jacob Smalling, -	-	-	6
July 1, 1807,	Azubah Smith, -	-	-	75
Sept. 30, 1812,	Infant, (male) of Daniel Smith, -	-	-	2 Months.
July 10, 1804,	Mary, Wife of Lieut. David Smith, -	-	-	80
June 22, 1817,	Lient. David Smith, -	-	-	95
Sept. 20, 1818,	Lomanda, Dau. of David Smith, Jr., -	-	-	4
Oct. 7, 1785,	Ruth, Wife of Dea. Smith, -	-	-	78
Sept. 5, 1806,	Infant of Gid'n L. Smith, -	-	-	11 Months.
Jan. 9, 1794,	Asahel, Infant of Hervey Smith, -	-	-	1
June 19, 1807,	Infant of Hervey Smith.			
Mar. 20, 1809,	Sylvester, Infant of Hervey Smith, -	-	-	3 Months.
July 21, 1815,	Henry, Son of Hervey Smith, -	-	-	15
Mar. 7, 1805,	Infant (male) of Isaac Smith, Jr.			
Dec. 9, 1787,	Dea. James Smith, -	-	-	83
Oct. 25, 1790,	Freelove, Wife of James Smith, -	-	-	32
Mar. 26, 1813,	Lucy, Wife of James Smith, -	-	-	58
Apr. 10, 1811,	Almira, Wife of Joel Smith, -	-	-	25
July 7, 1816,	Martin Smith, -	-	-	32
Nov. 29, 1810,	Abigail, Wife of Samuel Smith, -	-	-	77
Apr. 15, 1811,	Samuel Smith, -	-	-	81
Oct. 9, 1789,	Lois, Wife of Simeon Smith.			
June 23, 1813,	Abigail, Wife of Sim'n Smith, -	-	-	56
Mar. 19, 1818,	Simeon Smith, -	-	-	66
June 30, 1794,	Archibald Squire, <i>suddenly</i> , -	-	-	20

				AGE.
June 21, 1785,	Sam'l Squire, <i>suddenly</i> ,	-	-	18
Dec. 17, 1782,	Judah Stanley.	-	-	
Nov. 22, 1815,	Infant (male) of Norman Stanley,	-	-	1
Jan. 18, 1792,	Infant (male) of Timothy Stanley's Wife,	-	-	3
June 26, 1813,	Timothy Stanley, Jr.,	-	-	36
June 8, 1790,	Infant of Whiting Stanley.	-	-	
Nov. 12, 1814,	Infant (female) of Timothy Stedman,	-	-	6 Months.
Feb. 18, 1787,	Widow Hannah Stevens,	-	-	90
Mar. 4, 1814,	Jared Stevens,	-	-	75
Apr. 30, 1815,	Widow Eunice Stocking,	-	-	37
May 28, 1807,	Eunice, Wife of Thomas Talmage,	-	-	55
Dec. 18, 1784,	Charles Tharp.	-	-	
Jan. 6, 1794,	Infant (male) of John Tharp,	-	-	5 Weeks.
Oct. 15, 1804,	Ruth, Dau. of John Tharp,	-	-	6
Mar. 1, 1811,	John Tharp,	-	-	58
Nov. 9, 1803,	Infant of Julia Tharp,	-	-	2 Days.
June 29, 1785,	Infant of Nathan Thompson.	-	-	
Oct. 18, 1787,	Infant of Nathan Thompson.	-	-	
June 29, 1788,	Nathan Thompson,	-	-	29
July 10, 1816,	Fenn Tisdale,	-	-	25
June 19, 1818,	Henry Tisdale,	-	-	35
Aug. 24, 1819,	Wm. Henry, Infant of Riley Tisdale,	-	-	10 Months.
Feb. 26, 1782,	Dau. of Wm. Tisdale,	-	-	2
June 25, 1796,	Eunice, Wife of Wm. Tisdale,	-	-	41
Apr. 26, 1820,	Wm. Tisdale,	-	-	73
June 1, 1805,	Edward Tubbs,	-	-	15
Feb. 15, 1797,	Sarah, Wife of Amos Upson,	-	-	56
Apr. 17, 1819,	Amos Upson, Jr.,	-	-	49
July 8, 1819,	Amos Upson,	-	-	85
Sept. 6, 1819,	Son of Freeman Upson,	-	-	4
Mar. 20, 1797,	Stanley, Infant of James Upson,	-	-	7 Months.
Oct. 22, 1801,	Livia, Dau. of James Upson,	-	-	15
Jan. 22, 1803,	James Upson,	-	-	45
Nov. 2, 1789,	John Upson,	-	-	87
Jan. 28, 1796,	Widow of John Upson,	-	-	92
Dec. 21, 1806,	Josiah Upson,	-	-	81
Nov. 16, 1805,	Mark Upson,	-	-	38
Dec. 20, 1817,	Twin Infants (male) of Salmon Upson.	-	-	
Dec. 24, 1817,	Belinda, Wife of Salmon Upson,	-	-	28
Mar. 2, 1812,	Shubael Upson,	-	-	38
Dec. 7, 1815,	Widow of Shubael Upson,	-	-	35
Sept. 4, 1799,	Timothy Upson,	-	-	67
May 25, 1783,	Infant of Doc'r Wadsworth.	-	-	
Dec. 12, 1796,	Infant of Dr. T. Wadsworth,	-	-	12 Hours.
Oct. 19, 1806,	Betsey, Wife of Dr. T. Wadsworth,	-	-	49
June 2, 1808,	Doc'r Theodore Wadsworth,	-	-	55
Feb. 10, 1807,	Infant of Ephraim Waffield,	-	-	17 Months.
Feb. 17, 1814,	Lucy, Wife of Gid'n Walker,	-	-	42
Nov. 24, 1809,	Anna, Wife of Jonathan Walkley,	-	-	65
Apr. 4, 1819,	Jonathan Walkley,	-	-	84
Sept. 7, 1819,	Son of Stephen Walkley,	-	-	2
Mar. 21, 1783,	Lieut. Aaron Webster.	-	-	
July 20, 1784,	Abiel Webster,	-	-	33
Jan. 29, 1788,	Elisha Webster,	-	-	75
Oct. 6, 1805,	Infant (male) of Joel Webster,	-	-	5 Hours.
Oct. 13, 1805,	Robert, Infant of Joel Webster,	-	-	3
Dec. 25, 1789,	Widow Rhoda Webster,	-	-	56
Mar. 17, 1784,	Ira, Infant of Robert Webster.	-	-	
Mar. 2, 1790,	Polly, Infant of Robert Webster.	-	-	
Mar. 10, 1790,	Robert Webster.	-	-	
Sept. 13, 1782,	Son of Moses White,	-	-	2

			AGE.
Feb. 5, 1806,	Nancy, Wife of R. Whittlesey, Esq.,	- -	37
Oct. 15, 1820,	Nancy W., Infant of Chester Whittlesey,	- -	1
Mar. 7, 1814,	Justus, Son of Francis Wilcox,	- -	3
Mar. 10, 1801,	Justus, Infant of Justus Wilcox,	- -	9 Months.
May 7, 1806,	Justus Wilcox.		
Jan. 17, 1780,	Dan'el Winstone,	- - - -	92
Feb. 18, 1781,	Abigail Woodruff,	- - - -	24
May 5, 1782,	Amasa Woodruff,	- - - -	19
Jan. 5, 1794,	Phœbe, Daughter of Amos Woodruff,	- - - -	8
Feb. 27, 1805,	Anne Woodruff,	- - - -	43
Apr. 12, 1785,	Infant of Asa Woodruff.		
July 11, 1811,	Mary, Wife of Asa Woodruff,	- - - -	71 -
June 17, 1814,	Asa Woodruff,	- - - -	84
Dec. 23, 1815,	Infant, (female) of Asahel Woodruff,	- - - -	9 Months.
Apr. 7, 1796,	Infant of Ashbel Woodruff.		
Dec. 23, 1806,	Alecta, Daughter of Ashbel Woodruff.		
July 6, 1808,	Infant, (female) of Ashbel Woodruff.		
June 4, 1780,	Aspasia Woodruff,	- - - -	20
Sept. 29, 1787,	Son of Betty Woodruff,	- - - -	4
Nov. 27, 1811,	Rachel, Wife of Bushnel Woodruff,	- - - -	36
Apr. 12, 1785,	Ens'n Dan'el Woodruff,	- - - -	88
Dec. 12, 1796,	Lydia, Widow of Dan'el Woodruff,	- - - -	66
Oct. 29, 1819,	Infant, (male) of Dan'el S. Woodruff,	- - - -	1
June 10, 1783,	David Woodruff,	- - - -	57
May 20, 1808,	Milly, Wife of Eben'r Woodruff,	- - - -	27
June 15, 1814,	Deidamia, Daughter of Eben'r Woodruff,	- - - -	14
Apr. 14, 1808,	Elisabeth Woodruff.		
Feb. 9, 1787,	Sarah, Wife of Elisha Woodruff,	- - - -	39
Oct. 10, 1789,	Eunice Woodruff.		
Dec. 1, 1803,	Charles, Son of Ezekiel Woodruff,	- - - -	1
July 26, 1807,	Laura, Daughter of Ezekial Woodruff,	- - - -	22
July 20, 1785,	Sarah, Wife of Hezekiah Woodruff,	- - - -	80
Mar. 5, 1791,	Hezekiah Woodruff,	- - - -	89
Nov. 7, 1783,	Infant of Isaac Woodruff.		
Aug. 27, 1807,	Isaac Woodruff,	- - - -	34
Apr. 10, 1812,	Abigail, Widow of Isaac Woodruff, Jr.,	- - - -	36
Dec. 12, 1813,	Isaac Woodruff,	- - - -	76
Mar. 17, 1818,	Mary, Widow of Isaac Woodruff,	- - - -	76
Oct. 17, 1794,	John Woodruff.		
Feb. 26, 1805,	Abigail, Relict of John Woodruff,	- - - -	92
Apr. 18, 1807,	John Woodruff,	- - - -	66
Aug. 20, 1809,	Katharine, Widow of John Woodruff,	- - - -	59
Aug. 13, 1782,	Dea'n Jon'th Woodruff,	- - - -	61
Feb. 9, 1798,	Lucady, Daughter of Jotham Woodruff,	- - - -	2
Oct. 4, 1820,	Esther, Wife of Jotham Woodruff,	- - - -	47
Nov. 3, 1809,	Kezia Woodruff,	- - - -	75
Sept. 12, 1796,	James, Son of Levi Woodruff,	- - - -	10
Apr. 15, 1798,	Levi Woodruff, by a mad dog,	- - - -	43
Oct. 13, 1809,	Lydia, Widow of Levi Woodruff,	- - - -	54
May 28, 1783,	Levina Woodruff,	- - - -	18
Sept. 1, 1785,	Widow Lydia Woodruff.		
May 14, 1784,	Widow Mary Woodruff,	- - - -	83
Dec. 30, 1808,	Moses Woodruff,	- - - -	35
Jan. 18, 1790,	Noah Woodruff,	- - - -	58
Mar. 8, 1818,	Obed Woodruff,	- - - -	55
July 27, 1780,	Oliver Woodruff,	- - - -	29
Apr. 21, 1783,	Widow Phœbe Woodruff.		
Aug. 30, 1814,	Mary Ann, Wife of Phil'n Woodruff,	- - - -	34
Aug. 31, 1809,	Wife of Phin's Woodruff,	- - - -	76
Aug. 22, 1810,	Phinehas Woodruff,	- - - -	77
Jan. 29, 1812,	Robert Woodruff,	- - - -	80
Aug. 8, 1813,	Jerusha, Widow of Robert Woodruff,	- - - -	77
Dec. 29, 1807,	Esther, Wife of Sam'el Woodruff, Esq.,	- - - -	45
Nov. 29, 1815,	Infant, (male) of Sam'el H. Woodruff, Esq.	- - - -	3 Weeks.

					Age.
July 7, 1816,	Sam'el Woodruff,	-	-	-	82
Mar. 22, 1821,	Infant of Sheldon Woodruff.				
Oct. 2, 1800,	Widow Silence Woodruff.				
Apr. 19, 1817,	Infant, (female) of Stephen Woodruff,	-	-	-	9 Months.
Nov. 9, 1798,	Wyllys, Infant of Urbane Woodruff,	-	-	-	1
Nov. 11, 1798,	Urbane Woodruff,	-	-	-	32
May 2, 1803,	Cylena, Daughter of Urbane Woodruff,	-	-	-	8

## REV. MR. OGDEN'S MARRIAGE RECORD.

Feb. 1, 1830,	Mr. Luke Adams and Mrs. Mary Dutton.
Feb. 17, 1825,	Amon L. Ames and Rosannah Hart.
May 23, 1822,	Ira Ames and Hannah Clark.
Sept. 6, 1830,	Aaron C. Andrews and Electa Barret.
Aug. 8, 1822,	Josiah Andrews and Mrs. Mary Sanderson.
Oct. 23, 1828,	William Andrews and Theodosia Evans.
Mar. 23, 1835,	Bennet Andrus and Belinda Carter.
Nov. 3, 1824,	Lemmel Andrus, Jr. and Emma Lewis.
Jan. 10, 1833,	Roderick C. Andrus and Fannie R. Upson.
Apr. 3, 1831,	Joel Atwater, of Meriden and Sally Peck.
Jan. 31, 1825,	Solomon Avery and Ellina Clark.
Nov. 19, 1828,	Amzi J. Barnes and Betsey Ann Peck.
Feb. 11, 1824,	Anthony Barns and Maria Lowry.
Jan. 19, 1834,	Charles D. Barnes and Sophia Upson.
Dec. 6, 1835,	Daggett Barnes and Luanna Kelley.
Aug. 28, 1836,	Joel H. Barnes and Anna B. Clark.
Nov. 1, 1821,	Dr. Julius S. Barnes and Laura Lewis.
Dec. 28, 1831,	Selah Barns and Adah Clark.
Jan. 22, 1823,	James Loyal Barritt and Mercy Newell.
Jan. 28, 1828,	Urbane Barritt and Freeclove Young.
Apr. 11, 1831,	Edwin Bartholomew and Lusetta Merriman.
Mar. 10, 1830,	Samuel Bartholomew and Hannah Neal.
Mar. 2, 1825,	Woodward Bates and Laura Shepard.
Feb. 14, 1827,	Daniel Beach and Sally Bassett.
Feb. 5, 1829,	James Beecher and Roxana Merriman.
July 26, 1826,	John Beecher, Jr. and Vina Smith, both of Woleott.
Jan. 1, 1831,	Hiram Belden and Diadamia Carter.
Apr. 29, 1822,	Bennet Bishop and Mary Curtiss.
Jan. 12, 1832,	Bennet Bishop and Polly Woodruff.
Aug. 14, 1831,	(Geo. Bishop and Eliza Lane).
Aug. 31, 1828,	John A. Blake and Rachel C. Munson.
Sept. 3, 1832,	Horace Booth and Martha Ann Lewis.
Jan. 9, 1822,	Dea. Aaron Bradley of Hamden and Mrs. Abigail B. Bristol.
June 26, 1823,	Roswell Bradley and Julia Newell.
Dec. 3, 1823,	Timothy Bradley and Hila Alecox, of Woleott.
Dec. 30, 1824,	Amos Bradley and Orpha Clark.
May 22, 1827,	William R. Bradley and Delilah Ward, of Wolcott.
June 23, 1835,	Jarvis R. Bronson and Hester Beecher.
Nov. 5, 1828,	Benajah C. Brown and Jerusha Taylor.
Sept. 6, 1830,	Thomas Burrell and Orpha Andrews.
Oct. 17, 1832,	Isaac Burritt and Nancy Barnes.
Apr. 22, 1832,	Chittenden Byington and Rosannah Curtiss.
Aug. 29, 1822,	John A. Camp and Emmarilla Bunce.
Jan. 8, 1829,	Romantha Carter and Content Wakelee.
Sept. 2, 1830,	Henry Carter and Elusia Hart.
Oct. 9, 1833,	George W. Carter and Sarah Ann Bronson.
June 17, 1835,	Abel Carter and Roxana Cowles.
Dec. 19, 1822,	Solomon Case and Lois Amsden.
June 24, 1832,	Russel Cheney and Mira Roper.
Oct. 16, 1822,	Jesse Clark and Fanny Newell.
Sept. 4, 1825,	David B. Clark and Eliza Barret.
Aug. 14, 1831,	(Geo. Clark and Henrietta M. Cowles).



- Nov. 14, 1832, Henry A. Clark and Sarah Curtiss.  
 Nov. 29, 1833, Cyrus Coleman and Susanna Gridley.  
 Nov. 27, 1828, George Cook and Polly Hart.  
 Apr. 8, 1829, Arba Cook and Hepzibah Case.  
 Sept. 24, 1829, Chester Copps and Anna Whittlesey.  
 May 9, 1827, Linus Cowles and Maria Beckwith of Berlin.  
 Nov. 29, 1827, Selden Cowles and Selina Woodruff.  
 Apr. 25, 1830, Ira Cowles and Nancy Smith.  
 June 23, 1830, Charles Crissey and Harriet H. Read.  
 Aug. 10, 1826, John H. Cusack of Ireland and Abigail Page.
- Jan. 1, 1832, Joseph Davenport and Sarah Newell.  
 May 2, 1836, William Day and Emeline C. Hitchcock.  
 Sept. 24, 1827, Patrick Dayton of Troy and Elisabeth Bradley.  
 Apr. 6, 1822, Ebben W. De Wolf and Sally Munson.  
 June 20, 1832, John Doolittle and Henrietta Merriman.  
 Dec. 23, 1824, Chauncey Dunham and Sylvia Langdon.  
 Oct. 12, 1834, Ira Dutton and Mary Ann Langdon.
- May 2, 1826, George G. Edwards and Elizabeth Deming.  
 Nov. 21, 1833, Ebenezer Evans and Louisa Churchill.
- Nov. 18, 1832, Lyman Fenner and Cordelia Roper.  
 Sept. 18, 1825, Augustus E. Finch and Mirza Lowrey.  
 Apr. 3, 1832, James W. Finch and Polly Lowrey.  
 Nov. 7, 1821, Joseph P. Finch and Emma Potter.  
 May 6, 1827, Isaac Finney and Dolly Carter.  
 June 2, 1822, Josiah A. Flagg and Sally Tompkins.  
 Mar. 6, 1825, Asahel Foot and Rosanna Barnes.  
 Nov. 24, 1836, Robert Foot, Jr. and Lucina Dunham.  
 May 12, 1830, Levi L. Frisbie and Harriet Thorp.  
 Sept. 20, 1827, Martin Frisbie and Sarah Moore.  
 Oct. 28, 1823, Samuel Frisbie and Lucy Deming.
- Nov. 7, 1822, Joseph Goodrich and Martha Barnes.  
 Aug. 28, 1835, Hial Grannis and Cornelia Stow.  
 Oct. 16, 1831, Harvey Gray and Mary Woodruff.  
 Dec. 5, 1824, Artemas J. Gridley and Roxana Cogswell.  
 Sept. 12, 1825, George Gridley and Fidelia Miles.  
 Nov. 30, 1834, Noah Gridley and Sophia Shepard.  
 Nov. 24, 1829, Solomon D. Gridley and Wealthy P. Dunham.  
 Aug. 24, 1824, George Griswold and Candace Olcott.  
 Dec. 30, 1830, Miles M. Griswold and Betsey Ann Woodruff.  
 Dec. 14, 1826, Harvey W. Guess and Lydia Merriman.
- Oct. 5, 1835, Alvin Hart and Sarah Stanley.  
 Apr. 22, 1824, Benj. K. Hart and Olivia Cowles.  
 Oct. 10, 1833, Collingwood Hart and Rebecca I. Dunham.  
 Feb. 10, 1824, George Hart and Levia Page.  
 Sept. 18, 1827, John Nelson Hart and Sophia Hart Hitchcock.  
 May 9, 1827, Julius Hart and Diadamia Bradley.  
 May 1, 1823, Roswell Hart, jr., and Pamela Amisden.  
 Mar. 29, 1832, Ruel Hart and Rosannah Barnes.  
 Nov. 4, 1824, Timothy Higgins and Jennett Carter.  
 Mar. 30, 1828, Alva Hitchcock and Emily Neal.  
 June 26, 1822, Leonard Hitchcock and Elizabeth Clark.  
 Jan. 30, 1833, Linus Hitchcock and Emeline Savage.  
 Dec. 20, 1821, Orrin Hitchcock of Cheshire and Fanny Lankton.  
 Jan. 16, 1825, Samuel Hitchcock, jr., and Sally Cameron.  
 Oct. 9, 1833, John M. Hobart and Vesta Potter.  
 Nov. 2, 1824, Joel Howd and Amanda Parsons.  
 Jan. 27, 1829, Daniel H. Hull and Jennett Savage.  
 Sept. 11, 1836, Lowrey G. Hunter and Harriet M. Jones.
- May 6, 1827, Jared Ives of Cheshire and Phebe Tuttle.

- Nov. 20, 1823, James E. Judd and Adeline Hemmingway.  
 June 24, 1824, Seth Judd and Betsey Dutton.  
 Nov. 29, 1832, Julius J. Johnson and Sophrona Merriman.
- Jan. 2, 1826, Charles Kirk and Emily Wilcox, both of Bristol.
- Ang. 6, 1829, Charles C. Langdon and Eliza Moore.  
 May 12, 1825, Giles Langdon and Sally Frisbie.  
 Aug. 11, 1830, Giles N. Langdon and Emma Ann Pardee.  
 July 26, 1835, Levi Langdon and Harriet Benjamin.  
 May 12, 1833, Rodney Langdon and Elizabeth Edwards.  
 Sept. 28, 1823, Addin Lewis and Fanny Judd.  
 May 23, 1827, Henry Lewis and Mary E. Barnes.  
 Apr. 29, 1829, Henry Lewis and Elizabeth Root.  
 Nov. 22, 1826, Luman Lewis and Patience M. Foot.  
 Nov. 28, 1822, Oliver Lewis and Maria Dunham.  
 Mar. 20, 1825, Oliver Lewis and Emma Jones.  
 Nov. 12, 1823, Samuel Little and Hannah M. Curtiss.  
 Mar. 12, 1829, Hiram London and Rhoda A. Newell.  
 May 14, 1828, Romeo Lowrey and Elizabeth A. Whittlesey.
- Feb. 6, 1823, Melancton S. Mandeville and Elizabeth M. Tisdale.  
 Feb. 5, 1832, David Marsh and Lucena Allen.  
 June 7, 1830, Arnold F. Matthews and Julia Steele.  
 Nov. 24, 1825, Chauncey Matthews and Selinda Reed of Bristol.  
 Apr. 2, 1828, David Matthews and Delilah Curtiss of Bristol.  
 Jan. 28, 1830, Harry S. Matthews and Susan M. Perkins.  
 Dec. 23, 1832, William B. Matthews and Loretta Curtiss.  
 Feb. 20, 1823, Howell Merriman and Betsey Church.  
 May 8, 1836, Joseph Merriman and Mary A. Johnson.  
 Oct. 14, 1823, Roswell Moore, jr., and Lucy Allen.  
 Apr. 30, 1826, Asahel Morse and Asenath Wright.  
 Sept. 15, 1823, Joel Morse, jr., and Nancy Upson.
- May 29, 1822, Asahel Newell and Minerva Woodruff.  
 Apr. 24, 1828, Cromwell Newell and Lavina Moore.  
 Apr. 23, 1822, Samuel North and Jemima Gridley.  
 Nov. 15, 1826, Henry L. Norton and Emily Root.
- June 17, 1835, Joel Parker and Anna Porter.  
 Oct. 25, 1831, Zephena Parker and Rhoda Barnes.  
 Mar. 27, 1836, Hiram Peck and Almira L. Hart.  
 Sept. 3, 1827, William Pitcher and Clarissa Johnson.  
 Apr. 23, 1822, Joel Potter and Nancy Root.  
 Nov. 24, 1831, George E. Pratt and Sarah Maria Bishop.  
 May 5, 1823, Harvey Pratt and Abigail Rugg.  
 Mar. 23, 1836, Riley Pratt and Sally Pratt.  
 Nov. 16, 1826, Seth Pratt and Abigail Smith.
- July 20, 1828, Joseph W. Quill and Emma Dutton.
- June 15, 1828, Joseph Rennels and Fanny Munn.  
 Feb. 20, 1827, Bishop Richmond and Matilda Welton.  
 Oct. 19, 1835, Lowrey Robbins and Emily Foot.  
 Nov. 26, 1828, Cyrus Root and Delia Ann Stocking.  
 Apr. 14, 1833, Francis Root and Maria Atwater.  
 Jan. 1, 1822, William Root and Rhoda M. Smith.  
 Jan. 26, 1836, Loyal Roys and Mary A. Hart.  
 Sept. 21, 1828, Micah Rugg and Eudisia Clark.
- Nov. 26, 1835, Aaron Sage and Maria B. Bunnell.  
 Apr. 21, 1825, Oswald Shepard and Elizabeth W. Hemmingway.  
 June 15, 1825, Harvey Smith and Disadania Woodruff.  
 Sept. 1, 1833, John A. Smith and Rhoda A. Newell.  
 Oct. 11, 1827, Rollin Smith and Mary Ann Andrews.

Apr. 24, 1833,	Wyllis Smith and Emily Barnes.
Jan. 20, 1830,	Horatio N. Sperry and Ann Lowrey of Bristol.
Oct. 14, 1832,	Erastus A. Stanley and Sarah Dutton.
Oct. 10, 1830,	Edmund Steele and Lucy Newell.
May 4, 1826,	Roswell S. Steele and Abigail Blakesly.
Sept. 3, 1834,	John M. Stocking and Emeline Newell.
July 12, 1832,	Lucas M. Sutliff and Lois M. Upson.
Mar. 4, 1827,	Lucius Sutliff and Rachel H. Foot.
Mar. 21, 1833,	Edward Terry and Ann Lewis.
Aug. 22, 1831,	Charles S. Thompson and Phebe Hine.
June 20, 1832,	Randal Thorp and Silvia Barnes.
Oct. 25, 1835,	David C. Tiffany and Elizabeth D. Granniss.
Oct. 31, 1831,	Sala Todd and Salome Upson.
Feb. 5, 1834,	Henry Tolls and Amelia C. Hitecock.
Aug. 3, 1831,	Russel Treadway and Mary Wilcox.
Jan. 20, 1830,	Luther L. Tuttle and Martha Lowrey of Bristol.
Apr. 5, 1831,	Alvin Tyler of Bethlem, and Adeline E. Church.
Jan. 3, 1826,	James Tyler and Ruth Potter.
Sept. 1, 1830,	Lauren Upson and Selina Chatfield.
Aug. 26, 1833,	Lomon Upson and Lucy Carter.
Apr. 21, 1823,	Samuel Waitecott and Sophia Gridley.
June 12, 1836,	Charles Wakeley and Sophia Woodruff.
May 7, 1823,	Iram Wakelee and Content Sabine.
Dec. 9, 1821,	Simon Walkly of West Springfield, Mass., and Mary Andrews.
Feb. 8, 1827,	Edmund Warner and Mary L. Mix.
Aug. 1, 1834,	John I. Warren and Caroline Lewis.
Jan. 5, 1823,	Samuel Warren and Lucretia Bunnel.
Nov. 6, 1822,	Wadsworth R. Warren and Lucy Lewis.
Aug. 31, 1830,	Luther Wheeler and Abigail E. Thompson of Avon.
May 10, 1835,	Edwin Woodruff and Phebe Hart.
Jan. 1, 1822,	George W. Woodruff and Lucy Meshnurl.
Mar. 20, 1822,	Isaac W. Woodruff and Mary Dunham.
June 8, 1834,	Jotham Woodruff and Mrs. Polly Lewis.
Nov. 28, 1826,	Samuel S. Woodruff and Emeline Neal.
Oct. 18, 1832,	William R. Woodruff and Susan Norton.
Oct. 18, 1832,	William Woodruff and Laura Miller.
Apr. 7, 1825,	Wyllis Woodruff and Jane Curtiss.
Feb. 14, 1828,	Dr. Wyllis Woodruff and Mary Lewis.
Jan. 6, 1828,	Justus Wright and Eliza S. Lewis.

## REV. MR. OGDEN'S BAPTISMAL RECORD.

Aug. 23, 1835,	Elizur, Infant of Gad Andrews.
June 4, 1830,	Ellen, Infant of William Andrews.
Aug. 3, 1832,	Emma Ann, Infant of William Andrews.
Aug. 2, 1833,	Mary, Infant of William Andrews.
June 3, 1836,	Charles William, Infant of William Andrews.
June 3, 1825,	Edward, Infant of Aroma Andrus.
June 2, 1822,	Polly, Wife of Benjamin Andrus.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Bennett Andrus, Adult.
Aug. 23, 1823,	Rodney Curtiss, Infant of Lemuel Andrus, Jr.
Apr. 6, 1834,	Samuel Andrus, Adult.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Maria Atwater, Adult.
Mar. 17, 1833,	Heman Lewis, Son of Widow Sally Atwater.
Oct. 2, 1831,	Ira Barnes, Adult.
Apr. 6, 1834,	Wid. Jerusha Barnes.
July 6, 1834,	Randolph, Lewis, Laura, Mary, Julius, John James, Children of Julius S. Barnes.
Sept. 18, 1836,	Catharine Marshfield, Infant of J. S. Barnes.
Apr. 6, 1828,	Electa, Wife of Philo Barnes
Aug. 1, 1828,	Martin, Ira Willard, Jennett, Seth Elizur, Susan Eliza, Andrew Fayette, Luther, Children of Philo Barnes.

Aug. 5, 1831,	Emily, Infant of Philo Barnes.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Philo Barnes, Adult.
Oct. 4, 1833,	Martha, Infant of Philo Barnes.
Nov. 24, 1833,	Henry Elbert, Infant of Selah Barnes.
Apr. 6, 1834,	Selah Barnes, Adult.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Mercy, Wife of Loyal Barret.
Aug. 9, 1835,	Henry, Child of Loyal Barret.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Ellen Parmela, Edward Duncan, Children of Mercy Barret.
Apr. 7, 1822,	Urbane Barret, Adult.
June 2, 1822,	James Loyal, Eliza, Electa, Children of Urbane Barret.
Oct. 25, 1829,	Mary Catharine, Ann Eliza, Children of Urbane Barret.
Oct. 6, 1822,	Charles and Edward, Children of David Beach.
Dec. 31, 1824,	Nelson, Infant of David Beach.
Oct. 19, 1832,	Henry Lewis, Infant of David Beach.
Oct. 3, 1834,	Mary Ann, Edward Emby, Children of Elnathan Beach.
June 2, 1822,	Emma Ann, James Andrew, Children of Thad. Beach.
Feb. 24, 1822,	Ira Benjamin, Infant of Benjamin D. Beecher.
June 29, 1825,	Harriet, John, Children of Widow Harriet Benjamin.
Dec. 2, 1825,	Sidney, Infant of Widow Harriet Benjamin.
June 3, 1825,	Henry, Infant of Bennet Bishop.
Dec. 1, 1826,	Jane Curtiss, Infant of Bennet Bishop.
June 16, 1833,	Mary Elizabeth, Infant of Bennet Bishop.
May 10, 1835,	Lucas Curtiss, Infant of Bennet Bishop.
Sept. 29, 1833,	Charles Mark, Infant of George Bishop.
Aug. 5, 1836,	Adeline Eliza, Infant of George Bishop.
Aug. 5, 1827,	Laban Blakeslee, Adult.
Aug. 5, 1827,	Lavinia, Wife of Laban Blakeslee.
Aug. 19, 1827,	Sylvia, Charles, Children of Laban Blakeslee.
Aug. 3, 1823,	Amos Bradley, Adult.
May 7, 1826,	Frederick Augustus, Infant of Amos Bradley.
June 27, 1829,	Avery, Infant of Amos Bradley.
June 6, 1834,	Sarah Jane, Infant of Widow Jane Bradley.
June 8, 1834,	Lura Bradley, Adult.
Mar. 30, 1827,	Dwight Pomroy, Child of Roswell Bradley.
May 30, 1828,	Austin, Infant of Roswell Bradley.
Oct. 10, 1833,	Henry, Infant of Roswell Bradley.
Nov. 17, 1822,	Martha Cornelia, Infant of Chauncey Buck.
Dec. 4, 1825,	Lauriston, Laura, Infants of Chauncey Buck.
Sept. 30, 1827,	Emmeline, Infant of Chauncey Buck.
June 23, 1822,	Maria Barnes, Rhoda Bateman, Children of John Bunnel.
Jan. 1, 1825,	Mary, Infant of John Bunnel.
Aug. 2, 1829,	Loanna Bunnel, Adult.
Feb. 2, 1834,	Marcus Bunnel, Adult.
Aug. 10, 1834,	Jane Ellen, Mahala Ann, Children of Marcus Bunnel.
Oct. 7, 1827,	Chittenden Byington, Adult.
Nov. 11, 1821,	Carolus Rollin, Catharine, Olive Minerva, Theodosia, Betsey, Children of Theodore Byington.
Nov. 7, 1822,	Maria Theresa, Infant of Theodore Byington.
July 2, 1826,	Samuel Theodore, Infant of Theodore Byington.
Aug. 1, 1828,	Levea Orcla, Infant of Theodore Byington.
June 5, 1831,	Vesta Angeline, Infant of Theodore Byington.
Sept. 21, 1834,	Selina, Infant of Theodore Byington.
Dec. 1, 1822,	Lucy, Wife of Asahel Carrington.
Aug. 1, 1823,	Lois, Nancy, William, Sally, Amy, Children of Asahel Carrington.
Dec. 1, 1822,	Lucina, Wife of Joel Carrington.
June 1, 1827,	Silena Charlotte, Eliza, Salome Ann, Juliet, Children of Joel Carrington.
Nov. 10, 1822,	Horace, Infant of Abel Carter.
Apr. 6, 1834,	Wife of Asahel Carter.
Sept. 3, 1836,	Aurelia Pond, Infant of Asahel Carter.
June 2, 1822,	Jennet, Asahel, Children of Elihu Carter.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Jane, Lucy, Children of Hopkins Carter.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Hopkins Carter, Adult.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Phile, Wife of Hopkins Carter.

Apr. 6, 1834,	Widow Jemima Carter.
Aug. 6, 1826,	Widow Lucy Carter.
Aug. 3, 1827,	Nancy Jane, Child of Widow Lucy Carter.
May 25, 1823,	Frederick, Infant of Rensselaer Carter.
Aug. 3, 1827,	Nancy Jemima, Infant of Rensselaer Carter.
July 20, 1828,	Harriet, Infant of Rensselaer Carter.
June 13, 1830,	Iram, Infant of Ramantha Carter.
Mar. 24, 1822,	Salmon Francis, Henry Allen, Sophia, George Rowland, Polly Asenath, Phebe Ann, Lemuel, Children of Allen Clark.
May 30, 1823,	Minerva, Infant of Allen Clark.
Feb. 2, 1834,	Allen Clark, Adult.
Nov. 4, 1821,	Frederic, James, Children of Alphin Clark.
Dec. 1, 1833,	Anna B. Clark, Adult.
Apr. 4, 1824,	Mary Lucinda, Infant of Avery Clark, Jr.
Oct. 29, 1826,	Theresa Emmeline, Infant of Avery Clark, Jr.
Oct. 2, 1831,	Martha, Wife of Elisha Clark, Adult.
June 3, 1832,	Elisha Clark, Adult.
Apr. 21, 1834,	Infant of George Clark.
Sept. 18, 1835,	Josephine Almira, Infant of George Clark.
Oct. 3, 1834,	George Curtiss, Infant of Henry A. Clark.
Oct. 2, 1831,	Rhoda Clark, Adult.
Feb. 2, 1834,	Seth Clark 2nd, Adult.
June 1, 1828,	Stephen Clark, Adult.
Aug. 3, 1828,	James, Caroline, Daniel, Sarah Hepzibah, Children of Stephen Clark.
June 4, 1826,	William Judson, Infant of Theodosius Clark.
Sept. 13, 1829,	Henry Hermon, Infant of Theodosius Clark.
June 7, 1833,	Charles Hull, Infant of Theodosius Clark.
July 10, 1836,	Maria Angeline, Child of Jesse Cogswell.
June 6, 1834,	Haylender Martin, Hannah Ames, George Webster, Children of Widow Sally W. Cook.
Nov. 11, 1821,	Susan, Elizabeth, Caroline, Children of Chester Copps.
July 22, 1832,	Henry, Infant of Chester Copps.
Aug. 17, 1834,	Miles, Infant of Chester Copps.
Nov. 4, 1821,	Henry, Timothy, Mary Ann, Harriet, Orpha, Lewis Pomroy, Children of George W. Cowles.
June 1, 1823,	Josiah Washington, Infant of G. W. Cowles.
Sept. 30, 1831,	James Walter, Infant of Charles Crissey.
June 16, 1822,	Harry Brooks, Infant of Carlos Curtiss.
Sept. 18, 1825,	William Day, Infant of Carlos Curtiss.
Dec. 5, 1828,	Laura, Infant of Carlos Curtiss.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Jerusha, Wife of Carlos Curtiss.
June 8, 1834,	Levi Curtiss, Jr., Adult.
Aug. 2, 1829,	Nancy Curtiss, Adult.
Aug. 2, 1829,	Sarah Curtiss, Adult.
Dec. 2, 1821,	Solomon Curtiss, Adult.
Oct. 2, 1831,	Charles William, Infant of Solomon Curtiss.
Sept. 23, 1822,	Harriet Richardson, Infant of A. R. Deming.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Porter Dickeman, Adult.
Oct. 20, 1822,	Laura Louisa, Infant of Jairus Downs.
June 2, 1822,	Rosanna, Infant of Chauncey Dunham.
Oct. 3, 1828,	Charles Cornelius, Infant of Chauncey Dunham.
Sept. 26, 1830,	George, Infant of Chauncey Dunham.
June 16, 1833,	Giles Langdon, Infant of Chauncey Dunham.
Sept. 18, 1836,	Samuel, Infant of Chauncey Dunham.
June 2, 1822,	Clarissa, Mary, Rebecca Irene, Children of Harvey Dunham.
June 2, 1822,	Betsey, Wife of Harvey Dunham.
June 8, 1834,	Harvey Dunham, Jr., Adult.
Sept. 7, 1834,	Angeline, Robert Cornwell, Truman, Children of Harvey Dunham, Jr.
May 15, 1836,	Sarah Elisabeth, Infant of Harvey Dunham, Jr.
July 13, 1828,	Susan, Laura Ann, Jane Angeline, Timothy, Sophia, Children of Allen Dutton.
Aug. 6, 1830,	Emma Andrews, Infant of Allen Dutton.



- Oct. 6, 1833, Ira, Infant of Allen Dutton.  
 Aug. 7, 1831, Julius, Henry, Children of Moses Dutton, Jr.  
 Aug. 7, 1831, Harriet, Wife of Moses Dutton, Jr.  
 Apr. 24, 1836, John Rice, Infant of Orrin J. Dutton.
- Apr. 7, 1822, Lois, Wife of Benoni Evans.  
 Aug. 4, 1822, Ebenezer, Theodosia, David, Jesse, Lois, Emily and Sarah, Children of Benoni Evans.  
 Oct. 5, 1823, Evelin, Infant of Benoni Evans.  
 Aug. 4, 1826, Luther, Infant of Benoni Evans.  
 Oct. 2, 1829, Huldah Ann, Infant of Benoni Evans.
- Apr. 6, 1834, Wife of James D. Farrington.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Augustus E. Finch, Adult.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Wife of Augustus E. Finch.  
 July 6, 1834, Frederick Augustus, Dennis Porter, Children of Augustus E. Finch.
- Apr. 17, 1835, Charles Edgar, Infant of Augustus E. Finch.  
 Sept. 21, 1823, Julia, Infant of Lewis Foot.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Ichabod C. Frisbie, Adult.  
 Aug. 3, 1827, Lydia Ann Frisbie, Adult.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Martin Frisbie, Adult.  
 June 8, 1834, Wife of Martin Frisbie.  
 Aug. 8, 1834, Sylvester, Louisa, Thankful, Children of Martin Frisbie.  
 Oct. 5, 1827, Charles, Hannah, Merit, Richard Ransom, Children of Ransom Frisbie.
- Apr. 6, 1834, Samuel Frisbie, Adult.  
 Dec. 5, 1834, Nancy, Ann, Lucy Deming, Children of Samuel Frisbie.  
 Sept. 18, 1836, Ichabod, Infant of Samuel Frisbie.
- June 28, 1835, Caroline Marilda, Child of Mrs. Susannah Gaylord.  
 July 1, 1832, George Andrews, Emeline, Lewis Augustus, Children of Augustus Goodsell.
- Feb. 2, 1834, Augustus Goodsell, Adult.  
 Aug. 7, 1831, Chester Granniss, Adult.  
 Aug. 7, 1831, Elizabeth, George, Laura, Frederick, Children of Chester Granniss.
- Feb. 3, 1828, Harvey Granniss, Adult.  
 May 25, 1828, Sophia, William, Eli, Stephen, Children of Harvey Granniss.  
 Aug. 16, 1829, John, Infant of Harvey Granniss.  
 Dec. 1, 1833, Hial Granniss, Adult.  
 Feb. 2, 1834, Widow Sybil Granniss.  
 Oct. 2, 1831, Harvey Gray, Adult.  
 Dec. 2, 1832, Horace, Infant of Harvey Gray.  
 Aug. 10, 1834, Marverick B. Gregory, Adult.  
 Oct. 2, 1831, Roxane, Wife of Artemas J. Gridley.  
 Oct. 23, 1831, Ruth, Lydia Jennima, Roxana, Children of Artemas J. Gridley.  
 Aug. 15, 1824, Mariette, Infant of Edwin Gridley.  
 June 24, 1832, Ellen Eliza, Child of Edwin Gridley.  
 Feb. 2, 1834, Root Gridley, Adult.  
 Oct. 3, 1834, Sarah Frisbie, Elisabeth Lewis, Children of Root Gridley.  
 Oct. 2, 1831, Joel Austin, Infant of Solomon D. Gridley.  
 Aug. 8, 1834, George Curtiss, Infant of Solomon D. Gridley.  
 Sept. 18, 1836, Solomon Henry, Infant of Solomon D. Gridley.  
 Oct. 2, 1831, Aroma Andrus, Infant of Harvey W. Guess.  
 Dec. 1, 1833, Lydia, Wife of H. W. Guess.  
 May 31, 1835, Belinda, Infant of Timothy L. Guess.
- Apr. 10, 1835, Julia Maria, Infant of Amos Hamlin.  
 Aug. 7, 1831, Azubah, Wife of Henry Harrison.  
 Sept. 18, 1836, Charles Rodney, James, Andrew Langdon, Caroline, Children of Henry Harrison.
- Mar. 30, 1827, Julia Marilla, Infant of Leonard Harrison.  
 June 5, 1835, Charles Collingwood, Infant of Collingwood Hart.  
 Aug. 4, 1825, Eliza Etheta, Infant of George Hart.

June 5, 1829,	Julia Catharine, Infant of George Hart.
Oct. 3, 1834,	Ellen Verinda, Infant of George Hart.
Apr. 10, 1825,	Frederick Albert, Son of the late J. A. Hart.
Dec. 6, 1829,	Hannah, Wife of Jude Hart, jr.
Feb. 5, 1830,	Albert, Child of Jude Hart, jr.
Oct. 4, 1829,	Philathea Hart, adult.
Dec. 4, 1831,	Abigail, Wife of Reuben Hart.
July 1, 1832,	Sylvia, Dau. of Reuben Hart.
Dec. 2, 1821,	Sarah, Wife of Timothy Hart.
Mar. 24, 1822,	George, William, Asahel Woodruff, Levi Austin, Alvin, Eunice, Children of Timothy Hart.
Apr. 6, 1834,	Timothy Higgins, Adult.
Aug. 8, 1834,	Laura Atwater, Jennet Carter, Lucius, Mary, Children of Timothy Higgins.
Aug. 28, 1836,	Harriet, Infant of Timothy Higgins.
Dec. 2, 1821,	Mary Ann, Maria, daughters of Polly Hills.
Dec. 1, 1833,	Rachel, wife of Alfred Hitchcock.
Aug. 10, 1834,	Patience Hitchcock, adult.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Susan Hitchcock, adult.
June 12, 1836,	Ellen Augusta, Infant of John M. Hobart.
Aug. 1, 1828,	Israel, Samuel, children of Samuel J. Holmes.
Sept. 1, 1830,	Sarah, Infant of Samuel J. Holmes.
May 14, 1832,	William Buskirk, Infant of Samuel J. Holmes.
Apr. 6, 1834,	Samuel J. Holmes, adult.
Dec. 1, 1833,	Catharine R. Hotchkiss, adult.
Feb. 3, 1822,	William Ogden, Louisa Thankful, Norman, Phebe Maria, Mary Mather, Levi, Horatio, children of David Hough.
June 2, 1822,	Henry Strong, Infant of Ira Hubbel.
Oct. 2, 1825,	Mary Elizabeth, Infant of Ira Hubbel.
Oct. 5, 1828,	Laura, Infant of Ira Hubbel.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Emily, wife of Frederic Hyde.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Frederic Hyde.
Aug. 21, 1831,	Oscar Root, Elizur Clark, Frances Emily, Belinda, children of Frederic Hyde.
Feb. 1, 1833,	Frederic, Infant of Frederic Hyde.
Apr. 3, 1835,	Mary, Infant of Frederic Hyde.
Aug. 3, 1827,	Julius J. Johnson, adult—by immersion.
June 1, 1823,	Lloyd Stephen, child of Leonard M. Johnson.
Sept. 15, 1833,	Mary Minerva, Infant of Leonard M. Johnson.
June 8, 1834,	Widow Lois Johnson.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Mary A. Johnson, adult.
Aug. 3, 1823,	Widow Emma Jones.
Mar. 29, 1829,	George Smith, Harriet Maria, Eliza Lucina, William, children of Theodore Jones.
Sept. 27, 1829,	Theron Francis, Infant of Theodore Jones.
Sept. 18, 1836,	Edward, Ellen, Infants of Theodore Jones.
Nov. 4, 1821,	William Henry, Henry, Timothy, Charles, Harriet, children of Timothy Jones.
June 29, 1823,	Edward, Infant of Timothy Jones.
May 14, 1826,	Rhoda Amelia, Infant of Timothy Jones.
May 31, 1829,	Cornelia, Infant of Dr. Timothy Jones.
June 3, 1831,	Charles Timothy, Infant of Timothy Jones.
Aug. 9, 1829,	Mark, Infant of Mark Lane.
July 1, 1832,	Andrew, Infant of Andrew Langdon.
May 26, 1836,	Asahel, Infant of Andrew Langdon.
Aug. 5, 1836,	Emily Clark, Infant of Edward Langdon.
Feb. 3, 1828,	Giles N. Langdon, adult.
Sept. 14, 1834,	Dwight, child of Giles Langdon.
Nov. 10, 1822,	Eliza, Infant of Levi Langdon.
Apr. 18, 1827,	DeWitt Clinton, Infant of Levi Langdon.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Augustus Perry, John Clark, Frederick, Samuel Hart, Richard children of Perry Langdon.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Perry Langdon, adult.

- Aug. 7, 1831, Lucy, wife of Perry Langdon.  
 Nov. 29, 1833, Lucy Ann, Infant of Perry Langdon.  
 Dec. 1, 1833, Lucinda Lee, adult.  
 Aug. 7, 1831, Lucretia Sarah, child of Martin Lee.  
 June 22, 1823, Selah, Infant of Truman Lee.  
 July 10, 1825, Eliza, Infant of Truman Lee.  
 Apr. 6, 1828, Aroma, Infant of Truman Lee.  
 June 29, 1825, Maria Louisa, Infant of Addin Lewis.  
 Oct. 30, 1825, James Bishop, Infant of Dana Lewis.  
 Aug. 1, 1828, Sally Ann, Infant of Dana Lewis.  
 Mar. 28, 1830, Mary, Infant of Dana Lewis.  
 Aug. 5, 1831, Mary Ann, Infant of Dana Lewis.  
 Feb. 3, 1822, Emma Lewis, adult.  
 Feb. 7, 1836, Harriet Lewis, adult.  
 Dec. 1, 1833, Elizabeth, wife of Henry Lewis.  
 July 6, 1834, Mary Elizabeth, Henry, children of Henry Lewis.  
 Aug. 5, 1836, Mortimer Phinney, son of Lucinda Lewis.  
 Aug. 3, 1832, Addin Charles, Emma Jane, George Foot, children of Luman Lewis.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Mary Ann Lewis, adult.  
 Apr. 18, 1827, Anna Lucina, Infant of Nathaniel Lewis, 3d.  
 Apr. 19, 1824, Charles, Infant of Oliver Lewis.  
 May 21, 1826, George Lyman, Infant of Oliver Lewis.  
 Sept. 30, 1827, Emma Maria, Infant of Dea. Oliver Lewis.  
 Oct. 29, 1830, Sarah Eliza, Infant of Dea. Oliver Lewis.  
 Aug. 7, 1831, Alexander, Lucelia, Rhoda Geraldine, Selah, children of Selah Lewis.  
 Feb. 2, 1834, Rhoda, wife of Selah Lewis.  
 June 26, 1835, Jane Sophia, Infant of Selah Lewis.  
 Dec. 1, 1833, Sophia Lewis, adult.  
 June 3, 1836, Martha Emeline, Edbert Henry, Julius, Billings Tisdale, children of Timothy Lewis.  
 June 8, 1834, Widow Sybil Lilly.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Wife of Henry P. Lloyd.  
 Apr. 6, 1828, Polly Lowrey, adult.  
 Aug. 7, 1831, Widow Polly Lowrey.  
 Feb. 2, 1834, Wife of Romeo Lowrey.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Romeo Lowrey.  
 June 22, 1834, Charles, Henry, Ellen, children of Romeo Lowrey.  
 Oct. 12, 1823, Jane Matthews, adult.  
 Dec. 23, 1821, Aman Hart, Lorenzo, Sophrona, Salmon, Roxane, Eliza, children of Albert Merriman.  
 Apr. 3, 1831, Ebenezer Merriman, adult.  
 Feb. 2, 1823, Maria Merriman, adult.  
 Oct. 20, 1822, Caroline, Infant of Orrin Merriman.  
 Apr. 6, 1828, Stephen Merriman, adult.  
 June 1, 1828, Laura Ann, Mary Leontine, Phebe Maria, children of Stephen Merriman.  
 Nov. 11, 1821, Lamira, John Harvey, Sarah, children of Amzi Munson.  
 June 27, 1824, Nancy, Infant of Amzi Munson.  
 Mar. 30, 1827, Susan Maria, Infant of Amzi Munson.  
 Aug. 4, 1822, Salmon, Infant of Abrm. W. Neal.  
 June 27, 1824, Henry, Infant of Abrm. W. Neal.  
 May 29, 1831, Hiram, Infant of Abrm. W. Neal.  
 Aug. 23, 1835, Diadamia Maria, Child of Abrm. W. Neal.  
 Aug. 3, 1823, Joel Neal, Adult.  
 Aug. 10, 1823, Esther, Infant of Joel Neal.  
 June 7, 1824, Oliver, Infant of Joel Neal.  
 Sept. 30, 1825, Julius, Infant of Joel Neal.  
 June 2, 1822, Esther, Wife of Joseph Neal.  
 Aug. 4, 1822, Charles Elijah, Orsephus Billings, Children of Joseph Neal.  
 June 24, 1823, Sarah Maria, Infant of Joseph Neal.  
 Aug. 4, 1825, Edward Gustavus, Infant of Joseph Neal.

Aug. 10, 1834,	Wife of Cromwell Newell.
Aug. 17, 1834,	Elisha Root, Sarah Eliza, Lucy Emeline, Children of Cromwell Newell.
Sept. 18, 1836,	Lauren Alva, Infant of Cromwell Newell.
June 2, 1822,	Row Bradley, Brian, Children of Isaac Newell.
Aug. 5, 1829,	Julia, Wife of Levi Newell.
Oct. 28, 1829,	Martha Evelina, George Hamlin, Cornelia Leontine, Henry John, Children of Levi Newell.
Oct. 5, 1834,	Levi Norton, Adult.
Aug. 31, 1823,	Mary, Martha Betsey, Children of Sylvester Norton.
Oct. 9, 1825,	Catharine Amanda, Infant of David L. Ogden.
June 3, 1827,	Julia Elizabeth, Infant of David L. Ogden.
June 20, 1830,	Abigail, Infant of David L. Ogden.
July 7, 1833,	Sarah Judson, Infant of David L. Ogden.
Oct. 4, 1835,	Wife of Bilson Page.
June 7, 1829,	Amoret Pardee, Adult.
Apr. 7, 1821,	Widow, Clarissa Pardee.
Dec. 6, 1829,	Lucretia Pardee, Adult.
Aug. 3, 1823,	Minerva Pardee, Adult.
Apr. 4, 1824,	Fanny Maria, Infant of Phineas Pardee.
May 17, 1829,	William Andrew, Infant of Dea. Phineas Pardee.
Apr. 6, 1834,	Louisa M. Perkins, Adult.
Feb. 2, 1834,	Polly Ann Perkins, Adult.
Dec. 1, 1822,	Lois Pond, Adult.
Apr. 6, 1834,	Moses J. Pond, Adult.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Anna, John, Jane, Children of James Porter.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Eunice, Wife of James Porter.
Aug. 3, 1823,	Lucretia, Infant of Joel Potter.
Aug. 4, 1826,	Samuel Martin, Infant of Joel Potter.
Oct. 10, 1830,	Charles Albert, Infant of Joel Potter.
Apr. 6, 1834,	Widow Phebe Potter.
Dec. 2, 1821,	Daniel, Infant of Eli Pratt.
May 8, 1825,	Abigail, Infant of Eli Pratt.
Dec. 30, 1832,	Cornelia Maria, Infant of George E. Pratt.
Oct. 12, 1834,	Lois Adeline, Infant of George E. Pratt.
Oct. 26, 1828,	Rhoda Smith, Infant of Seth Pratt.
Apr. 1, 1831,	Mary Abigail, Infant of Seth Pratt.
July 20, 1834,	Georgiana, Infant of Joseph W. Quill.
Feb. 4, 1827,	Harriet H. Read, Adult.
Nov. 4, 1821,	Chauncey, William, Maria Elizabeth, Chloe Ann, Children of Samuel Reed.
June 1, 1823,	George, Infant of Samuel Reed.
Apr. 6, 1834,	Mary A. Reid, Adult.
June 20, 1830,	Elizabeth, Infant of Charles Robinson.
June 3, 1832,	Charles, Infant of Charles Robinson.
Apr. 4, 1834,	Elizabeth, infant of Charles Robinson.
June 2, 1822,	Eliza Kirkland, Infant of George Robinson.
Dec. 1, 1833,	Francis Root, Adult.
Apr. 4, 1834,	Levi Root, Adult.
Dec. 1, 1833,	Polly, Wife of Lloyd Root.
May 16, 1830,	Emily, Infant of William Root.
Feb. 3, 1828,	Widow, Sally Root.
Dec. 2, 1821,	Mira Roper, Adult.
May 12, 1822,	Cordelia Elizabeth, John Gibbs, Children of Mira Roper.
July 11, 1824,	Harvey, Infant of Micah Rugg.
Feb. 28, 1828,	Almera Jane, Infant of Micah Rugg.
Aug. 3, 1832,	Avery, Infant of Micah Rugg.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Emeline Savage, Adult.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Ursula Savage, Adult.
Apr. 13, 1823,	Anne Sophia, Infant of Amos Shepherd.

- July 1, 1827, Jane Emeline, Infant of Amos Shepard.  
 Oct. 19, 1832, Henry, Infant of Amos Shepard.  
 Sept. 3, 1836, Amos, Infant of Amos Shepard.  
 Aug. 3, 1823, Mchitabel Shepherd, Adult.  
 Oct. 12, 1823, Oswell Shepard, Adult.  
 Oct. 12, 1823, Sophia Shepard, Adult.  
 Oct. 2, 1835, Ambrose, Infant of David R. Sloper.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Wife of Addin Smith.  
 Aug. 2, 1829, Rhoda, Wife of Asabel Smith.  
 Nov. 15, 1829, James Henry, Charles Augustus, George Hart, Mary Elizabeth,  
 Children of Asabel Smith.  
 Dec. 1, 1833, Harriet Smith, Adult.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Wife of Riley Smith.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Erastus A. Stanley, Adult.  
 Oct. 12, 1834, George Pomeroy, Infant of Erastus A. Stanley.  
 May 8, 1836, Henry Norman, Infant of Erastus A. Stanley.  
 Oct. 2, 1831, Naomi, Wife of Norman Stanley.  
 May 19, 1822, Sherman, Nelson, Children of Ira Steele.  
 Mar. 30, 1827, Nathan, Infant of Ira Steele.  
 Oct. 1, 1830, Caroline, Infant of Ira Steele.  
 June 7, 1833, Caroline Maria, Laura Leontine, Infants of Ira Steele.  
 June 3, 1827, Harvey Baldwin, Infant of Selah Steele.  
 Aug. 1, 1824, Enos Ebenezer, Infant of Solomon Stow.  
 June 2, 1826, Eunice, Infant of Solomon Stow.  
 Apr. 3, 1835, Amelia, Infant of Solomon Stow.  
 Sept. 21, 1834, Samuel, James, Frederick, Children of Lucius Sutliff.  
 Nov. 12, 1826, Nelson Theodore, Infant of Lines Thorp.  
 Dec. 1, 1833, Mahetible Thorp, Adult.  
 May 30, 1823, Joel Culver, Charlotte Maria, Mary, Children of Polly Thorp.  
 Oct. 3, 1828, William Josiah, Infant of Widow Bellings Tisdale.  
 Nov. 20, 1821, Maria, Harriet, Daniel D. Ira, Children of Abel Tompkins.  
 Feb. 2, 1834, Dwight Twitchell, Adult.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Edward Twitchell, Adult.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, William H. Twitchell, Adult.  
 Oct. 12, 1828, Elizabeth Eddy, Infant of Dana J. Upson.  
 Oct. 2, 1831, Emma Upson, Adult.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Fidelia D. Upson, Adult.  
 June 3, 1831, Ellen, Infant of Jerry Upson.  
 Aug. 3, 1832, Jane, Infant of Jerry Upson.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Josiah Upson, Adult.  
 Aug. 7, 1831, Andrew, Miles Henry, Children of Levi Upson.  
 Aug. 7, 1831, Louisa, Wife of Levi Upson.  
 Apr. 6, 1834, Levi Upson.  
 June 2, 1822, Sarah, Infant of Salmon Upson.  
 Oct. 12, 1823, Octava Ann, Infant of Salmon Upson.  
 Oct. 8, 1824, Mary Greenleaf, Infant of Salmon Upson.  
 July 14, 1826, Sarah Leontine, Infant of Salmon Upson.  
 Oct. 2, 1829, Salmon Collins, Infant of Salmon Upson.  
 June 3, 1831, Whitfield, Infant of Salmon Upson.  
 June 7, 1833, Elliott, Infant of Salmon Upson.  
 Apr. 6, 1828, Widow Content Wakelee.  
 Apr. 4, 1824, Mary Angeline, Infant of Stephen Walkley.  
 Aug. 20, 1826, Jane, Infant of Stephen Walkley.  
 Apr. 17, 1829, Jonathan, Infant of Stephen Walkley.  
 Oct. 19, 1832, Stephen, Infant of Stephen Walkley.  
 May 11, 1828, Nancy Smalley, Charles Henry, Susan, Elizabeth, Children of  
 Widow Anna Whittlesey.  
 May 5, 1822, Francis Dwight, Child of Roger Whittlesey.  
 July 1, 1832, Julia Ann, Jane Eliza, Frederick, Francis, Children of Francis  
 W. Wilcox.  
 June 3, 1827, Elizabeth Burritt, Infant of William Williams.  
 June 14, 1829, Ann Watson, Infant of William Williams.



Apr. 6, 1834,	Mary Ann Wood, Adult.
June 1, 1828,	Catharine, Wife of Asahel Woodruff.
July 6, 1828,	Jane, Lucy Langdon, Sarah Vesta, Selina, Children of Asahel Woodruff.
Sept. 19, 1830,	Charles, Infant of Asahel Woodruff.
Aug. 8, 1834,	Giles Stephen, Infant of Asahel Woodruff.
Feb. 2, 1834,	Bushnell Woodruff, Adult.
Feb. 2, 1834,	Wife of Bushnell Woodruff.
Dec. 5, 1834,	Joel, Lucas, Harriet, Catharine, David, Verlinda, Children of Bushnell Woodruff.
June 29, 1823,	Eliza Augusta, Infant of Daniel Woodruff.
Oct. 3, 1828,	Sally Ann, Infant of Daniel Woodruff.
Aug. 2, 1829,	Emina Woodruff, Adult.
Aug. 2, 1829,	Eunice Woodruff, Adult.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Isaac, Child of Polly Woodruff.
Feb. 2, 1834,	Rachel Woodruff, Adult.
Nov. 4, 1821,	Samuel Root, Sarah Sloper, James, Children of Samuel H. Woodruff.
Apr. 4, 1822,	William, Infant of Samuel H. Woodruff.
May 29, 1825,	Henry, Infant of Samuel H. Woodruff.
Dec. 18, 1828,	Joel Root, Infant of Samuel H. Woodruff.
Oct. 2, 1831,	Sophia Woodruff, Adult.
Aug. 7, 1831,	Nelson Peregrine, Child of Urbane Woodruff.
Aug. 2, 1829,	William Woodruff, Adult.
June 6, 1834,	Oliver Dwight, Infant of William Woodruff.
Aug. 5, 1836,	Walter William, Infant of Dea. William Woodruff.
Feb. 15, 1827,	John Robert, James Smith, William Harvey, Nancy Jane, Lucy Elizabeth, Elihu Martin, Children of John Youngs.

## REV. MR. OGDEN'S RECORD OF DEATHS.

Feb. 9, 1824,	<i>Ichabod Abbott</i> , colored man.
Apr. 20, 1831,	Luke Adams.
May 18, 1826,	Adeliza Allen.
Oct. 5, 1827,	Amon Allen.
Sept. 15, 1825,	James Allen.
Jan. 30, 1828,	Child of Amon Ames.
June 30, 1824,	Hannah, Wife of Ira Ames.
Apr. 2, 1827,	Huldah Amsden.
Oct. 2, 1826,	Beriah Andrews.
Dec. 4, 1821,	Ruth, Wife of Josiah Andrews.
Oct. 14, 1828,	Josiah Andrews.
Apr. 12, 1829,	Widow Mary Andrews.
Dec. 28, 1825,	Child of Aroma Andrus.
Oct. 7, 1826,	Aroma Andrus.
Dec. 22, 1822,	Laura, Wife of Lemuel Andrus.
Apr. 17, 1824,	R. Curtiss, Son of Lemuel Andrus.
May 19, 1825,	Lemuel Andrus.
Nov. 7, 1826,	Emma, Wife of Lemuel Andrus.
Nov. 20, 1826,	Child of Widow Lucy Andrus.
Dec. 1, 1827,	Child of Luman Andrus.
June 26, 1823,	Philenia Andrus.
Aug. 7, 1832,	Samuel Andrus.
Nov. 2, 1826,	Child of Warren Andrus.
Nov. 28, 1826,	Arnold Atwater.
Dec. 17, 1826,	Belinda Atwater.
July 31, 1829,	Charles Atwater.
Dec. 30, 1826,	Emmeline Atwater.
Jan. 24, 1827,	Laura Atwater.
Dec. 11, 1825,	Marcus Baldwin.
July 23, 1834,	Mrs. ——— Baldwin.
Aug. 20, 1832,	Child of Amzi Barnes.
Nov. 9, 1835,	Betsey, Wife of Amzi J. Barnes.

Oct. 21, 1826,	Child of Anthony Barnes.
Apr. 25, 1826,	Phebe, Relict of Asa Barnes.
July 15, 1829,	Beebe Barns.
Dec. 23, 1821,	Child of Eben. Barns.
Oct. 17, 1828,	Emily Barnes.
Apr. 15, 1832,	Jerusha Barns.
Apr. 8, 1831,	Mrs. Selah Barnes.
Apr. 10, 1832,	Mrs. Ruth Barret.
Jan. 31, 1826,	Electa, Wife of Urbane Barret.
Nov. 29, 1822,	William Barritt.
Jan. 11, 1830,	James Bartholomew.
Oct. 11, 1826,	Child of Joel Beckwith.
Mar. 21, 1832,	Jane, Dan. of Joel Beckwith.
July 2, 1827,	Rebecca, Wife of Joel Beecher.
Apr. 5, 1836,	Rufus Beecher.
Feb. 19, 1826,	Child of Joel Bement.
Nov. 26, 1832,	Harriet Benjamin.
Jan. 6, 1825,	John E. Benjamin.
Jan. 6, 1825,	John, Son of J. E. Benjamin.
Dec. 30, 1824,	Sidney, Son of J. E. Benjamin.
Aug. 9, 1827,	Mary, Wife of Bennet Bishop.
Feb. 6, 1828,	Child of Bennet Bishop.
Nov. 18, 1834,	Amos Bradley.
June 9, 1824,	Anna, Wife of Dan. Bradley.
July 11, 1827,	Dan Bradley.
Apr. 3, 1832,	Wife of Ichabod Bradley.
Oct. 14, 1832,	Ichabod Bradley.
July 25, 1833,	Nath'el Bradley.
May 11, 1826,	Polly Bradley.
Oct. 30, 1834,	Tyrus Bradley.
June 10, 1824,	Child of Julius Bristol.
Feb. 28, 1829,	Child of Julius Bristol.
Sept. 17, 1822,	<i>Reuben Brown</i> , colored man.
Oct. 16, 1825,	Child of Chauncey Buck.
Sept. 6, 1828,	Walter Buddington.
Dec. 28, 1825,	Hull Bunnel.
Dec. 22, 1833,	Infant of Marcus Bunnel.
Mar. 10, 1836,	Infant of Marcus Bunnel.
Apr. 30, 1826,	Benjamin Byington.
Jan. 6, 1832,	Wife of Chittenden Byington.
Nov. 5, 1822,	<i>Cesar</i> , colored man.
Dec. 20, 1831,	Emily C. Camp.
Mar. 7, 1836,	Aurelia, Wife of Asahel Carter.
Mar. 3, 1831,	Daniel A. Carter.
Aug. 8, 1835,	Frederic Carter.
Oct. 4, 1831,	Wife of Henry Carter.
Oct. 18, 1831,	Henry Carter.
— 1827,	Child of Hopkins Carter.
Oct. 17, 1824,	John Carter.
July 12, 1827,	Hector, Son of Widow Lucy Carter.
Dec. 28, 1825,	Child of Oren Carter.
Jan. 4, 1826,	Child of Oren Carter.
Feb. 25, 1826,	Oren Carter.
Jan. 21, 1828,	Widow Sarah Carter.
Dec. 31, 1829,	Sarah Carter.
Jan. 18, 1822,	Nancy Case.
Oct. 8, 1826,	Harriet Church.
Apr. 2, 1824,	Sylva Church.
May 12, 1827,	Widow H. Churchill.
Oct. 22, 1826,	Avery Clarke, Jr.
Sept. 14, 1831,	Caroline Clark.
Oct. 10, 1826,	Chester Clarke.
May 17, 1835,	Elisha Clark.
Dec. 8, 1824,	Elizur H. Clark.

Oct. 30, 1826,	Widow of Enos Clarke.
Oct. 10, 1826,	Enos Clarke.
Apr. 24, 1834,	Infant of George Clark.
June 21, 1834,	George R. Clark.
Sept. 13, 1831,	Widow Hannah Clark.
Dec. 4, 1835,	Phile Clark.
Mar. 7, 1834,	Widow Polly Clark.
July 19, 1834,	Widow of Seth Clark, 1st.
Dec. 8, 1828,	Silas Clark.
Oct. 3, 1831,	Child of Stephen Clark.
Sept. —, 1824,	Child of Theodosius Clark.
May 5, 1823,	David Cogswell.
—, 1836,	Child of Jesse Cogswell.
July 31, 1827,	Willys Cogswell.
Nov. 27, 1822,	Nathaniel Cook.
May 30, 1825,	Elisabeth, Wife of Chester Copps.
Nov. 4, 1834,	Child of Chester Copps.
Mar. 15, 1824,	Phebe, Wife of Addison Cowles.
Feb. 24, 1828,	Addison Cowles.
Dec. 3, 1822,	Alphens Cowles.
Jan. 15, 1830,	Fanny Cowles.
Apr. 1, 1831,	Frederick Cowles.
May 6, 1828,	George Washington Cowles.
Jan. 5, 1831,	Pitt Cowles.
Nov. 27, 1825,	Samuel Cowles.
Jan. 14, 1832,	Sarah D. Cowles.
Aug. 5, 1828,	Silena, Wife of Selden Cowles.
Sept. 23, 1825,	Wm. Day, Infant of Carlos Curtiss.
Sept. 6, 1826,	Child of Chester Curtiss.
Oct. 4, 1826,	Child of Chester Curtiss.
Oct. 9, 1826,	Widow of Chester Curtiss.
Apr. 4, 1825,	Erastus Curtiss.
Aug. 17, 1828,	Widow Ezek. Curtiss.
Oct. 13, 1826,	Leverett Curtiss.
June 14, 1831,	Mrs. Levi Curtiss.
Nov. 10, 1826,	Lncy Curtiss.
Oct. 25, 1826,	Lydia Curtiss.
Aug. 19, 1829,	Rodney Curtiss.
Mar. 9, 1824,	Widow of Samuel Curtiss.
Sept. 30, 1822,	<i>David</i> , colored man.
Sept. 28, 1822,	Harriet Richardson, Infant of A. R. Deming.
Sept. 29, 1829,	Ammi R. Deming.
Sept. 1, 1830,	Polly Deming, at Berlin, buried here.
Aug. 8, 1829,	Peter Doyle, a foreigner.
Nov. 27, 1823,	Rosanna, Wife of Channey Dunham.
Jan. 6, 1823,	Cornelius Dunham.
Oct. 21, 1823,	Infant of Harvey Dunham, Jr.
July 17, 1836,	Harvey Dunham.
Mar. 18, 1827,	John Durren.
Mar. 4, 1825,	Dea. Benj. Dutton.
Mar. 23, 1829,	Infant of Moses Dutton, Jr.
Mar. 13, 1835,	Infant of Orrin J. Dutton.
Sept. —, 1828,	Child of Eliza'th Edwards.
June 16, 1827,	Child of Benoni Evans.
Nov. 29, 1826,	Widow Prudence Evans.
Sept. 22, 1831,	Amelia Finch.
Nov. 16, 1833,	Infant of Augustus Finch.
Jan. 10, 1832,	Wife of Asahel Foot.
May 4, 1831,	<i>Candace Freeman</i> , Colored.
Dec. 4, 1834,	Wife of Esq'r Frisbie.
June 5, 1828,	Infant of Martin Frisbie.
Nov. 4, 1834,	Child of Martin Frisbie.

Feb. 13, 1829,	Child of Samuel Frisbie.
Sept. 1, 1832,	Wife of Samuel Frisbie.
Feb. 22, 1823,	Sylvester Frisbie.
Oct. 4, 1826,	Wife of Chester Granniss.
Oct. 4, 1829,	John, Infant of Henry Granniss.
Sept. 29, 1831,	Wife of Jacob Granniss.
June 30, 1823,	Child of Seabury Granniss.
Nov. 15, 1831,	Seabury Granniss.
Oct. 30, 1825,	Wife of Stephen Granniss.
Feb. 18, 1828,	Stephen Granniss.
Mar. 29, 1835,	Ashbel Gridley.
Dec. 20, 1825,	Marietta, Dau. of Edwin Gridley.
Jan. 21, 1834,	Wife of Noah Gridley.
Sept. 17, 1822,	Sally, Wife of Root Gridley.
Mar. 20, 1833,	Miles Griswold.
Oct. 19, 1822,	Child of H. Harrison.
Dec. 15, 1830,	Salmon Harrison.
June 9, 1832,	Wife of Edward Hart.
Mar. 7, 1825,	Child of Edward Hart.
Oct. 21, 1823,	John A. Hart.
Jan. 7, 1824,	Rachel, relict of John A. Hart.
June 8, 1828,	Infant of John Nelson Hart.
Oct. 26, 1828,	John Nelson Hart.
Aug. 10, 1829,	Mrs. ——— Hart.
Oct. 4, 1831,	Child of Reuben Hart.
May 23, 1825,	Romanta Hart.
May 18, 1828,	Roswell Hart.
June 10, 1823,	Child of Sherman Hart.
Dec. 21, 1834,	Wife of Abihud Hemmingway.
July 13, 1826,	Jared Hemmingway.
Mar. 17, 1828,	Caleb Hitchcock.
Mar. 8, 1831,	Clara Hitchcock.
Mar. 6, 1826,	Cyrus Hitchcock.
Oct. 29, 1826,	Wife of Franklin Hitchcock.
Nov. 8, 1827,	Franklin Hitchcock.
Mar. 10, 1822,	Two Infants of Jason Hitchcock.
May 6, 1826,	Child of Jason Hitchcock.
Aug. 24, 1834,	Josephus Hitchcock.
May 12, 1824,	Wife of Samuel Hitchcock, Jr.
May 3, 1828,	Child of Samuel J. Holmes.
June 19, 1831,	Mrs. D. Hotchkiss.
Jan. 19, 1822,	Child of Carmi Johnson.
Mar. 25, 1822,	Child of Carmi Johnson.
June 6, 1835,	Wife of Carmi Johnson.
July 11, 1829,	Sally Johnson.
July 17, 1831,	Amelia Jones.
Dec. 30, 1824,	Charles, Son of Dr. Jones.
Jan. 2, 1825,	Timothy, Son of Dr. Jones.
Sept. 22, 1822,	Sarah Amelia, Child of Jehoida Jones.
Oct. 9, 1822,	Child, (female) of Jehoida Jones.
Sept. 11, 1825,	Nathaniel Jones.
Feb. 8, 1829,	Child of Theodore Jones.
Aug. 23, 1831,	Child of Theodore Jones.
July 29, 1831,	Charles Timothy Jones.
May 14, 1825,	Immer Judd.
Apr. 5, 1835,	Joel Judd.
July 15, 1824,	Sally, Wife of Sarshall Judd.
Dec. 8, 1831,	Mark Lane.
Oct. 15, 1825,	Child of Andrew Langdon.
Dec. 28, 1826,	Wife of Asahel Langdon.
Apr. 6, 1824,	Sally, Wife of Giles Langdon.
Jan. 30, 1823,	Eliza, Child of Levi Langdon.

June 1, 1826,	Child of Levi Langdon.
July 30, 1829,	Clarissa, Wife of Levi Langdon.
Feb. 2, 1829,	Child of Perry Langdon.
Oct. 13, 1824,	Sally Langton.
Apr. 8, 1825,	Child of Camp Lee.
July 2, 1822,	Esther, Widow of Timothy Lee.
Feb. 26, 1826,	Child of Truman Lee.
Oct. 19, 1831,	Wife of Truman Lee.
Apr. 7, 1830,	Mary, Infant of Dana Lewis.
Apr. 17, 1822,	Urania, Wife of Ebenezer Lewis.
Sept. 29, 1826,	Wife of Elisha Lewis.
Dec. 3, 1826,	Elisha Lewis.
Sept. 11, 1822,	Lemuel Lewis.
May 27, 1828,	Lemuel Lewis.
Dec. 15, 1832,	Widow, Lemuel Lewis.
Oct. 18, 1828,	Child of Nath'el Lewis.
Apr. 22, 1824,	Maria, Wife of Oliver Lewis.
May 10, 1824,	Infant of Oliver Lewis.
Nov. 15, 1824,	Phinchas Lewis.
Nov. 29, 1823,	Widow Lois Lewis, Relict of Sam. Lewis.
Nov. 28, 1824,	Mary, wife of Selah Lewis.
Sept. 14, 1827,	Selah Lewis.
Feb. 8, 1828,	Child of Selah Lewis.
Dec. 29, 1828,	Child of Timothy Lewis.
Nov. 2, 1827,	Richard Lowrey.
Sept. 14, 1836,	Widow Rachel Lyman.
Dec. 26, 1821,	<i>Mercy</i> , coloured woman.
Aug. 3, 1827,	Albert Merriman.
Oct. 11, 1826,	Betsey Merriman.
Sept. 3, 1836,	Harmon Merriman.
June 28, 1829,	Iram Merriman.
July 25, 1823,	Orrin Merriman.
Oct. 16, 1825,	Wife of Stephen Merriman.
Nov. 5, 1825,	William Mix.
Dec. 5, 1824,	Nelson Moore.
Oct. 29, 1830,	Child of Shubael S. Moore.
Nov. 2, 1825,	Marcus A. Munn.
Feb. 19, 1827,	Child of Amzi Munson.
June 19, 1827,	Child of Amzi Munson.
July 24, 1828,	Amzi Munson.
Apr. 17, 1829,	Widow Belinda Munson.
Jan. 5, 1825,	Child of Chester Neal.
May 8, 1826,	Elizabeth, wife of Chester Neal.
Aug. 12, 1823,	Sarah Maria, Infant of Joseph Neal.
Jan. 31, 1828,	Esther, wife of Joseph Neal.
—, 1836,	Ashbel Newell.
Feb. 15, 1834,	Widow of Dea. Newell.
Dec. 26, 1831,	Isaac Newell.
Nov. 14, 1835,	Jennette Newell.
June 4, 1835,	Widow Mary Newell.
Oct. 22, 1831,	Dea. Pomeroy Newell.
Oct. 20, 1823,	Widow Rhoda Newell.
Oct. 30, 1826,	Sophia Newell.
July 25, 1836,	Widow Emily Norton.
Dec. 14, 1824,	Catharine, wife of Sylvester Norton.
Aug. 10, 1834,	Sarah Judson Ogden.
Nov. 27, 1834,	Catharine A. Ogden.
Jan. 27, 1825,	Rayner Page.
Mar. 22, 1836,	Lemuel Pardee.
Oct. 10, 1831,	Wm., child of Dea. P. Pardee.
Apr. 3, 1822,	Child (female) of Levi Parsons.
Sept. 1, 1828,	Levi Parsons.
Apr. 15, 1826,	Infant of Ralph Pearl.



Dec. 31, 1821,	David Peck.
Feb. 20, 1835,	Widow Huldah Peck.
Feb. 26, 1822,	Susan, wife of Henry Penfield.
Jan. 21, 1827,	Henry Penfield.
July —, 1834,	<i>Peter</i> , coloured man.
Feb. 10, 1823,	<i>Philip</i> , coloured man.
May 23, 1826,	Lois Pond.
Mar. 4, 1827,	Naomi Pond.
June 28, 1823,	John Porter.
Apr. 4, 1832,	Albert C. Son of Joel Potter.
Oct. 5, 1833,	*Infant of Seth Pratt.
Aug. 2, 1823,	Stephen Pratt.
Aug. 7, 1834,	*Lois Pratt.
Feb. 24, 1834,	Wife of Caleb Ray.
Oct. 3, 1822,	Child (female) of David Ray.
Oct. 25, 1831,	Elizabeth, child of Charles Robinson.
Mar. 20, 1833,	Charles Robinson, jr., at New Haven—buried here.
Dec. 21, 1824,	Elizabeth, wife of Rev. Wm. Robinson.
Aug. 17, 1825,	Rev. Wm. Robinson.
Nov. 2, 1832,	Widow Eunice Root.
—, 1836,	Mariah, wife of Francis Root, in Chesterfield, S. Carolina.
June 18, 1827,	Child of Wm. Root.
Feb. 18, 1826,	Clark Royce.
Mar. 28, 1832,	Widow Thankful Royce.
Apr. 27, 1836,	Almera Jane Rugg.
Feb. 28, 1828,	Wife of Micah Rugg.
Sept. 12, 1835,	Avery, child of Micah Rugg.
Aug. 11, 1835,	Widow Phebe Rugg.
May 22, 1832,	Jane, child of Amos Shepard.
Apr. 15, 1822,	Ambrose Sloper.
Apr. 11, 1826,	Sally Ann Sloper.
Feb. 20, 1828,	Widow Sarah Sloper.
Feb. 22, 1823,	Wife of David Smith.
Jan. 8, 1826,	Mary, widow of Elnathan Smith.
Jan. 20, 1824,	Elizabeth, wife of Harvey Smith.
Aug. 21, 1831,	Martin J. Smith.
Aug. 2, 1825,	Mary Smith.
Aug. 2, 1831,	Russel E. Smith.
Oct. 14, 1826,	Clark Stanley.
June 16, 1833,	Infant of Erastus Stanley.
Oct. 28, 1826,	Harriet Stanley.
Mar. 4, 1832,	Norman Stanley.
Sept. 3, 1831,	Caroline, child of Ira Steele.
July 6, 1828,	Widow Elizabeth Stevens.
Mar. 29, 1832,	Margaret Stow.
May 25, 1832,	Ur-sula Stow.
Apr. 17, 1830,	Infant (male) of Lucius Sutliff.
Apr. 13, 1832,	Mrs. ——— Thorp.
Jan. 6, 1824,	Charlotte, Dau. of Widow Polly Thorp.
July 12, 1823,	Child of Widow Eunice Tisdale.
Sept. 21, 1832,	Mrs. Laura Tisdale.
Aug. 26, 1831,	William J. B. Tisdale.
Jan. 7, 1822,	Wm. P. Tuttle.
July 18, 1830,	Widow of Amos Upson, sen.
Aug. 28, 1829,	Dana J. Upson.
Aug. 9, 1823,	Widow Elizabeth Upson.
Jan. 20, 1833,	Emma Upson, at Cheshire—buried here.
Nov. 22, 1824,	Wife of Freeman Upson.
Nov. —, 1821,	Wife of Freemond Upson.
Nov. 13, 1835,	Freemond Upson.
Aug. 14, 1823,	Gad Ely Upson.

Sept. 24, 1825,	Child of Levi Upson.
July 11, 1831,	Marcus Upson.
— —, 1821,	Child of Salmon Upson.
Mar. 5, 1825,	Infant of Salmon Upson.
July 14, 1826,	Child of Salmon Upson.
Feb. 26, 1829,	Widow of Timothy Upson.
July 10, 1824,	Samuel Waisteott.
Sept. 9, 1827,	Iram Wakelee.
Sept. 20, 1826,	Susan Walker.
Oct. 26, 1826,	Phebe Walkley.
Mar. 26, 1823,	Nancy E., wife of Chester Whittlesey.
June 9, 1826,	Henry Whittlesey.
May 4, 1826,	Child of John Wightman.
Dec. 31, 1826,	Infant of Francis Wilcox.
Apr. 12, 1832,	Alpheus Woodruff.
June 22, 1823,	Ard Woodruff.
Dec. 28, 1823,	Child (female) of Asabel Woodruff.
Dec. 8, 1836,	Ashbel Woodruff.
Jan. 25, 1829,	Child of Daniel Woodruff.
June 21, 1829,	Daniel Woodruff.
Mar. 29, 1822,	Ebenezer Woodruff.
May 17, 1831,	Child of Widow Fanny Woodruff.
Sept. 14, 1834,	Widow Fanny Woodruff.
Sept. 13, 1832,	Wife of George W. Woodruff.
Aug. 31, 1826,	Isaac Woodruff.
May 6, 1823,	Mary, wife of Jason Woodruff.
— —, 1836,	Jason Woodruff.
June 22, 1831,	Mrs. Jotham Woodruff.
Apr. 28, 1826,	Philemon Woodruff.
Aug. 9, 1829,	Widow Ruth Woodruff.
May 26, 1822,	Infant of Sheldon Woodruff.
Jan. 8, 1825,	Child of Stephen Woodruff.
Jan. 20, 1828,	Child of Stephen Woodruff.
Mar. 28, 1833,	Stephen Woodruff.
Aug. 29, 1824,	Infant of John Youngs.

NOTE. The foregoing records have been indexed for the convenience of the reader, and this work has added greatly to my labor. There are several errors of date and name if family records can be trusted. The discrepancies in these two classes of authority will appear in the genealogical tables. Great care has been bestowed upon the transcription and proof-reading, so that if errors are detected they may be attributed to the original hand. Sometimes pastors fail in recording a baptism, marriage, or death, for several days, and the memory may not recall the precise date or name. Hence the disagreement of family Bibles and church records. It is due to myself that attention be called to this fact.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### HISTORY OF THE BAPTISTS.

#### THE BAPTISTS IN SOUTHTON AND ADJACENT PARTS.

Errors of previous histories; Church Manual; Benedict's History; Backus's; Wallingford Church; Baptists and Separates; Rev. John Merriman; Baptists in West Britain and Red Stone Hill; Earliest Deacons; None in Southington; First Baptism; First Certificates.

THE date of the introduction of distinctive Baptist views into this town is involved in uncertainty. A careful examination of old deeds and documents, from which the names of residents may be gathered, and comparing them with the records and papers belonging to the Congregational Society, has disclosed the fact that in 1740 there was not a single landholder within the limits of the town that did not belong to the standing order. I think the same is true of the years down to about 1750. So far as I could, I have examined all documents that can throw light upon the subject. The records at Wallingford, Farmington, and Hartford, have been faithfully searched, as well as those belonging to this town. And all the more careful and protracted have been these investigations, because I have found myself in direct conflict with standard authorities upon the subject.

The manual of the Baptist church, prepared with great care by E. H. Plant, Esq., dates the origin of the church back to 1738. When I first saw this date it struck me as suspicious, from the fact, that then the Congregational church had been organized only ten years, and the society fourteen, and also that the locality which afterwards was well known as that occupied by Baptist families, was then exclusively occupied by those of the standing order. And then, too, this was about the time that the Wallingford<sup>1</sup> church became independent of the New London church, and the thought occurred that there had been a confusion of places. Mr. Plant had trusted to Benedict's<sup>2</sup> History as authority, and had thus been misled. Benedict had been misinformed in this as in some other things by the authorities he consulted.

---

<sup>1</sup> See History of Wallingford.

<sup>2</sup> History of the Baptists. Ed. 1848, p. 365.

Backus<sup>1</sup> also (and his editor) had been led into error, probably by the fact that Rev. John Merriman had removed from Wallingford to Southington, and the names of the two towns had become interchanged.

In the spring of 1874, I began an independent investigation, and examined all the traditional and documentary authority of which I could avail myself, and very soon reached this conclusion, that whatever the date of the origin of the church, it was *not* 1738.

Backus (vol. II, p. 309) dates the origin in 1739. On page 397, he gives the name *Farmington* to the church, and accords the same date, but assigns to Wallingford the date of 1787. On page 525, he says, "The first Baptist church in the county of *Hartford* was first constituted in *Wallingford*," (which is in New Haven county,) and then proceeds to narrate the establishment of the church in 1739. Benedict<sup>1</sup> in his history (p. 365) makes the date 1738, and does not name Wallingford among the churches organized before 1750, and afterwards (on p. 472) he gives an account of the origin of the Wallingford church which dates back really to 1731. He says, "In 1731 some of the Pedo-baptists of Wallingford, thirteen miles north of New Haven, by reading Delaune's Plea, etc., became convinced of the error of their former creed, were baptized, and united with the church at New London, but usually met for worship in their own town where a church was soon afterward established." In this the author is correct; but I have quoted the above inaccuracies to show that the opinion current in this town for a few years past as to the date we wish to determine, arose in a confusion of names. I find not only in the histories above quoted, but in some old papers this confusion. Wallingford, Southington, and Farmington, have become interchangeable. Mr. Merri-man labored in the first of these churches several years, and then removed to the south-west part of Southington parish, which at that time was in the town of Farmington. He was followed after a time by a few families from his former charge. How natural, that the origin of the church, its early history, and all its traditions, should be historically located here. To the Baptist brethren in the other parts of the state and country, the transition from the one name to the other would be easy. And writers like Backus had to depend very much

---

<sup>1</sup> History of the Baptists. On p. 123, vol. II, he says "The Baptist meeting at Wallingford was removed twenty miles to Southington, four years before Mr. Whittlesey died, in 1756." Red Stone Hill is probably meant, as that is *twenty* miles distant, while Southington is from twelve to fifteen. But Mr. Whittlesey died Aug. 15, 1752, so that there is an error in the date of Backus.

<sup>2</sup> On p. 482 he speaks of Southington church as "of more than forty years standing," by which he intends to refer to the close of the last century or about 1780.

on verbal statements or letters from parties that might or might not be personally familiar with the facts. At any rate it is unquestioned now that many errors crept into such works notwithstanding the authors were painstaking and cautious.

In the contentions and divisions that prevailed during the latter half of Mr. Curtiss<sup>1</sup> ministry, it was not strange that some should withdraw altogether from the Congregational church. Such excitements invariably end in unsettling church relations. There were those who had been carried off on the highest waves of the movement, and finally stranded. There are temperaments that cannot resist or survive reaction. When public feeling became less inflamed, the fervor and zeal of many waxed cold, and in not a few, expired. In the case of such, it was deemed hard to be compelled to support and attend the services of the standing order. There could be no evasion of the law that insisted that every one should support some religious service. Anything that would relieve from taxation by the Congregational Society was hailed as a blessing. As early as 1750 there were some of this class in town.

There were also those who belonged to the Separates, as they were then called. For several years they were not organized, but boldly took a stand against supporting ministers by civil regulations, and as boldly maintained the principles of the most advanced New Lights. Some years later they were organized into a "Strict Congregational Church" in Cheshire, or Prospect as it is now. The most of these families lived along the west mountain road and in the south-west part of the town.

After about 1745, a few families had left the vicinity of Wallingford, who belonged to the Baptist church of that town, and settled north of Southington. Possibly about 1750 two of these families settled on Wolcott mountain, then within the bounds of Southington parish.

In these various elements we find the material that made up the first assemblies that are traditionally known as Baptists, but which might have been as consistently called Separates. Although the latter are supposed to have entered into union with this body, they nevertheless held on to the rite of infant baptism, as the family Bibles plainly show.

There have been current very erroneous opinions as to the locality, in this part of Hartford county, first occupied by Baptist families. Published accounts fix upon Southington, and these have heretofore passed unchallenged. But there is the strongest traditional and docu-

---

<sup>1</sup> See Chap. VII.



mentary<sup>1</sup> proof, that the first families of this persuasion, and the first religious services held by them, were within the limits of the present towns of Plainville, Bristol, and Burlington. The deeds show the presence of a few names from Wallingford in this region about 1745-50, but whether they held denominational services is not known. Already had the Baptists of Wallingford begun to diminish in strength and influence, and there was a general disposition to remove elsewhere. The unpopularity of the denomination there was most intense, so that the few who adhered to it were practically social outcasts.<sup>2</sup>

Some of these families moved to the western part of Farmington, where friends had gone before them. As to the first preaching services held, nothing is known as to the date, but there are facts that lead to the supposition that it could not have been before 1750. It is not improbable, however, that Rev. John Merriman may have occasionally held services in some of the homes of his former parishioners who had now removed thither, and yet his broken health and spirits would hardly justify frequent attempts of this kind. But after 1750 traditions become more trustworthy. The Rev. John Merriman came here about 1751-2. Within two or three miles of his home there could not have been more than one or two Baptist families. As will be seen hereafter, he did not come here to organize a church. Traditions in his own family<sup>3</sup> point to a region north where he attended church when able to do so. With these traditions come in others, perfectly consistent with them, from Red Stone Hill and localities further north.

In what is now the town of Burlington there had settled families from New London county, Conn., and also Rhode Island, as early<sup>4</sup> as (if not before) about 1760. In 1771 Rev. Joshua Clark, of Hopkinton, R. I., moved to Burlington (then West Britain) and preached<sup>5</sup> for about nine years when a Seventh Day Baptist church was organized, Sept. 15th, 1780. Nineteen persons were constituted into the church by Revs. John Burdick and Elihu Stillman of R. I. Mr. Clark, after the formation of the church, returned to Hopkinton. He was suc-

<sup>1</sup> I refer to the town records, with which I have carefully compared church records. Also traces of the fact appear in old family manuscripts.

<sup>2</sup> "It was once so unpopular in Wallingford to be a Baptist that when certain men were baptized, their wives felt that they had lost caste in society, and yielded to tears to assuage their sorrow for their fallen husbands."—*Davis' Hist. of Wallingford*, p. 268.

<sup>3</sup> Through Stillman Merriman, his grandson.

<sup>4</sup> The date exact I cannot discover. But unless there were parties of the same name, it must have been as early as 1758 when two or three families removed there, and who were Seventh Day Baptists.

<sup>5</sup> See Porter's Hist. Discourse, p. 72; Mss. of Chester Hart, Esq.; and Utter's letters.

ceeded by Rev. John Davis,<sup>1</sup> who remained until his death, which occurred Aug. 20, 1792. He was succeeded by a Mr. Burdick who had been ordained the first deacon of the church. From the first, Mr. Clark preached in adjacent regions. He had a station near where Unionville now is, and was zealously supported by Ebenezer Hawley,<sup>2</sup> a member of Farmington Congregational church who had become a Baptist. He also preached on Red Stone Hill, and at Bristol.

It is evident that the original Baptist families of this entire region embraced what are known by the names of "Six Principle," "Sabbatarian," and "Free Will," as well as the Regular Baptists. They seemed to unite in views as to the form of baptism, and in opposition to the standing order.

I can find no evidence whatever, that there were any stated<sup>3</sup> preaching services south of Red Stone Hill earlier than the time Mr. Merri- man prepared a room in his house for the purpose, which according to the best traditions was not until after Mr. Wightman came here to live. And it is not known that Mr. Merriman was ever able<sup>4</sup> to preach much in his own house, or ever did.

But there is further evidence that the earliest preaching services and church organization were outside the limits of Southington. The records of the Baptist church of Southington date no farther back than 1792, and there does not seem to be in existence any document that alludes to such services before 1780. This is only negative proof, but in a community like this, where theological controversies were prevalent and excited, and where so many seem to have preserved memoranda of events connected with religious disputes, it is strange that no allusion is made to the introduction of a new denomination within the limits of the parish. I find the names of Mr. Merriman and Mr. Wightman as freely interchanging courtesies with Mr. Chapman of the standing order. And there are allusions to services held on Red Stone Hill in which Mr. Chapman and Mr. Wightman joined. But I can find nothing in tradition or documents that points to stated services here. But after 1780 we find both tradition and documents to guide us. As before said this is only negative proof, as is also the fact that there can be found no trace of Baptist records before the time we are speaking of.

But about 1785-8 there suddenly appear in the town two deacons, one of whom lives at a distance of from five to seven miles, and one over fifteen miles. While there is nothing to show that they were

---

<sup>1</sup> In 1784, he is put down by Backus as pastor of Farmington Baptist church. See History, Vol. II, p. 309.

<sup>2</sup> Afterward Dea. Hawley.

<sup>3</sup> By this I mean regular, or continuous, at stated times.

<sup>4</sup> See sketch of his life.

elected in this town, circumstances indicate their election and service elsewhere before this time. Cornelius Cornwall is known to have belonged to Burlington, and with Ebenezer Hawley of Farmington, appears as an office bearer at Red Stone Hill, somewhere about 1780-2. Soon after, Samuel Hart of Berlin joins them, who also is called deacon. While we get no clue to their election, the fact that they are known as office<sup>1</sup> bearers, is indisputable. And aside from local or family traditions are allusions in the earliest records of the Southington church that necessarily imply the existence of some organization on Red Stone Hill. On the very first page of the records we have minutes of a meeting held to consider the question of building a meeting house. The date is Dec. 19, 1791, and it was held "at the house of Seth Clark;" "Ebenezer Hawley moderator; Mr. Stoddard Whitman (Wightman) Clerk." The wording of the record is very significant; "There met a committee from the Baptist society in So. Town (Southington) and Red Stone Hill, etc." And as late as 1795<sup>2</sup> the record reads, "At Sd. meeting made choise of Eber Merriman to act with the annual comitee in *treating with the comitee at Red Stone Hill in order to procure preaching.*"

In Backus' History [p. 309] we have Southington reported vacant in 1784, and *Farmington* supplied by Rev. John Davis.<sup>3</sup> By "Farmington" is without doubt meant Red Stone Hill, then in the south-west part of that town. Mr. Davis was settled at Burlington over the Seventh Day Baptist church, but supplied other points where Baptists of differing views lived. He came once a month and preached at Mr. Merriman's house.

There is another region where the Baptists seemed to have settled and which became quite a center for this denomination. At a period before 1790 (and perhaps as early as 1780, or even earlier) services were held in the vicinity of where Wolcott, Plymouth, and Bristol now join. And some came from Waterbury<sup>4</sup> to attend the meetings.

But the Baptists who lived in this town seem to have attended chiefly at Red Stone Hill. Among the last (if not the last) preachers here was Rev. Elisha Ransom<sup>5</sup> who had labored in Vermont, and also had

<sup>1</sup> Old people still recall these names and perpetuate the traditions. And also from various family memoranda we get confirmation. <sup>2</sup> Dec. 7th.

<sup>3</sup> It is clear to my own mind that the death of Mr. Merriman, which occurred Feb. 17, 1784, was the ground for stating that Southington was vacant. Rev. Stephen Gorton was then as he had been for three years, acting as "Elder" here, and was so received by the people. Either Backus refused to recognize Gorton's standing (which is likely) else he is misled by Merriman's death.

<sup>4</sup> Brownson (Hist. of Waterbury, p. 553, note) says, that there were Baptists in that town as early as 1767.

<sup>5</sup> Mss. of Chester Hart, Esq. An aunt of his gave him information as to this. There are also other sources of information.

preached in Watertown, Conn. Mr. Ransom held services in the school-house<sup>1</sup> close by, but as the Congregationalists from Farmington and Southington occupied this building quite frequently, there was occasionally a difficulty as to which denomination<sup>2</sup> should occupy it at certain times. This led Mr. Ransom to open his own house for public worship.

But as the number of preaching places increased, the attendance at each center decreased. This was particularly noticeable at Mr. Ransom's house. I cannot learn that stated services were held there or in that vicinity after 1800.

It will be seen that I have thus far attempted to trace this denomination in an outlying but adjacent territory, to the north. I have deemed this necessary in order to correct historical errors, and also that the establishment of the body in this town may be accurately understood. The history of the first religious services of the Baptists within the limits of Southington will appear more fully in the sketch of the Rev. John Merriman.

From what has been said, it appears that the origin of the church in this town as a distinct organization, is a question not easily settled. And testing the question as we do that of other church organizations, we are led to the conclusion that the origin cannot date any further back than 1780. Certainly if organized, there would have been church officers and ordinances. But old people, whose memories go back clearly to the last century, and those whose ecclesiastical prejudices would call up everything "for or against," do not give us facts or traditions of any officers earlier than Hawley, and Cornwall. Not a trace of church officers of any kind, not a trace of a baptism according to the forms of this denomination, can be found before 1781. The rite of baptism by immersion would naturally excite curiosity and controversy, and as it was always (in those days) performed in some stream, it would have drawn many to witness it. But it was not until after Mr. Robinson (1780) became pastor of the Congregational church, that any trace of this rite appears. For years before this, there had not been a known case of conversion<sup>3</sup> in the town. In 1828, "the widow Sarah Carter,"<sup>4</sup> born in 1746, was still living, and was the sole

<sup>1</sup> This Schoolhouse stood on the East side of the road a few rods north of Mr. Levi Curtiss' barn.

<sup>2</sup> The district being in the hands of the standing order, as a majority they controlled of course the use of the building.

<sup>3</sup> During the war of the Revolution, and for a few years before, there was an alarming declension in the whole town. Tradition says that scarcely a person joined the church during 1770-80.

<sup>4</sup> Who was the widow of Deacon Timothy Clark of the Congregational church, before marrying Mr. Carter.

survivor of all who had joined the Congregational church under Mr. Chapman. Her testimony establishes the fact that it was after 1780<sup>1</sup> when the first rite of immersion was performed in this town. If any had been baptized before this, it was in connection with the services at Red Stone Hill. But she remembered Mr. Merriman, as well as Mr. Wightman and Mr. Gorton. She herself had heard the last two preach, or, as she called it "exhort," at Mr. Merriman's house. Her testimony confirms that of Mrs. Smith,<sup>2</sup> and also other traditions, that the congregations seldom filled the room at Mr. Merriman's, and that until about 1782, there was no special interest manifested in this band of worshipers. But as soon as Mr. Robinson publicly announced his purpose to abandon the half-way covenant, those parents who could not have their children baptized, gradually took the ground that the ordinance was unnecessary. Finding sympathy among their Baptist friends, it was but a step to unite with them in service.<sup>3</sup> The course of Mr. Robinson offended some who withdrew from his society, but this was after 1780.

There is one fact that, to my mind, is decisive as to the origin of any distinct organization before 1780. Neither in the records nor in any contemporaneous documents do we find names of members of this denomination of an earlier date. Excluding the Merriman and Wightman families, I know not of a single name, that afterward appears as a Baptist professor, that was not in the society of the standing order before 1780. If there had been members before, why do they not appear on the earliest records of church and society? Some may have indeed died, or moved away; but still it seems incredible that no one survived the organization (if there was one) before 1781. How does it happen that deacons and members all disappear? The Separates withdrew some years before, and held distinct services, leaving the Baptists with little or no congregation. And Mr. Gorton, after Mr. Wightman's death, enters the work as if it were a new one.

Neither Mr. Merriman nor Mr. Wightman appear in any way upon any certificate or document bearing upon this subject. But Mr. Gorton's name does, in connection with the first man baptized—John Neal. In this first baptism in 1781, both traditional and documentary evidence centers. But it was not until about four years after that the deacons appear, and these from another section.

---

<sup>1</sup> Just how long after is not certain, but the person baptized is supposed to have been John Neal.

<sup>2</sup> Who married a grandson of Mr. Merriman.

<sup>3</sup> It was only necessary to pay a "minister's rate," or salary, or help in the support of preaching, to escape taxation. Hence a formal Baptist organization was not necessary at this time to avoid assessment by the standing order.



## CHAPTER XVIII.

### THE FIRST BAPTIST SOCIETY.

The First Baptist Society; Separates; Society organized; The Meeting-house; Subscriptions; Deed of land; Style of building; Second Meeting-house; Rev. John Merriman; Rev. John Wightman; Rev. Stephen Gorton; Rev. Calvin Hulbart; Rev. Daniel Wildman; Rev. Nehemiah Dodge; Rev. Eliada Blakesley; Rev. Samuel Miller; Rev. David Wright; Rev. Irenus Atkins; Rev. E. C. Rogers; Unitarian controversy; Rev. S. W. Palmer; Rev. Andrew Hopper; Rev. Samuel Richards; Rev. W. P. Pattison; Rev. G. W. Dorrance; Rev. Daniel Robinson; Rev. N. J. Clark; Rev. E. J. Avery and Rev. J. Bond; Rev. J. Fletcher; Rev. Joseph Barber; Rev. A. L. Freeman; Rev. A. P. Buell; Deacons Cornwall, Hawley, Hart, Huff, Clark, Dickinson, Neal, Platt, Plant, Cook, Hotchkiss, and Sutliff; Second (Plantsville) Baptist Church.

THIS body of Christians had no corporate existence as a society in this town until the close of 1793. There were various reasons for this. For several years after the families holding these distinctive tenets settled here, they were both few in number and poor in means. To the north a few miles, Seventh Day and Freewill Baptists had organizations with which they could be identified, and to which they could contribute of their scanty resources. And then too, those families known as Separates, sympathized with them and attended their services, but who would hardly consent to help constitute a body that might levy a compulsory tax. In fact, both Baptists and Separates were opposed to subjecting a church to civil regulations.

But after 1770, the Separates began to hold services of their own, and at various points extending from what is now the Mt. Vernon district, to West Cheshire and Prospect. Then came in 1774, the dismissal of Mr. Chapman from the Congregational Church, that gave offense to some who seemed to have taken the place of the Separates in supporting Baptist preaching. The fact that the standing order had no pastor from 1774 to 1780, led some to grow indifferent to the church, and those in the south-west part of the town would naturally give occasional attendance to Baptist services held near by. After this came the Half-way Covenant controversy, and this furnished strength enough to justify a movement for a more perfect organization. But still there was opposition to compliance with civil forms, and the meeting house was built before the act of incorporation was

adopted. This act was under the general law, and in the form of a voluntary compact. The paper is as follows with the spelling and punctuation preserved as in the original, and is supposed to have been written by Capt. Abraham Clark.

“Whereas Christianity in the morning of her Excellency like some Delightfull garden Subsisting Soley by the Sun was Supported alone by the Rays of the Sun of Righteousnes She then found whilst uncorrupted and Directed by the best of precepts that Salvation had the Lord appointed for walls and bull works and that when opposed by Envy it was but a pore alternative to fly to human authority for Establishment altho Scourged from Cuntry to Cuntry for her faith and Doctrin yet She used no Coersive force by Civil law to gether her Suport or defend her laws but with a Heavenly Simplicity Declared the Simple glorious truths of the gospel and left Every individual to make what use of it he pleased at his pleasure But on his peril She neither had nor Claimed any pow'r to make men profess or Suport any worship or act in any Religious matters Diferent from what they chuse for Religion is that which Subsists alone betwixt God and the Soules of men.

therefore we who have hereunto Subscribed believing that that Society of Christans Generally known by the Baptist Society their faith and practis are most agreeable to the above Sentiment and divine Rules of any denomination of Christans amongst us we therefore by volluntary Consent Subscribe our names to these lines as a token that we belong to the Baptist Society in Southington County of Hartford State of Connecticut and mean to assist S<sup>d</sup> Society in the Suport of a preached Gospel in S<sup>d</sup> Society Expecting S<sup>d</sup> meeting will Generally be held at the baptist meeting house in S<sup>d</sup> Southington According to the principles of free Contributions as before Described meaning however to comply with the approved method Said Society Shall adopt for Equaling the Expenses of S<sup>d</sup> Society as afore S<sup>d</sup>

NB This agreement is to be considered as our in corporation and those whose names are here unto Subscribed are considered as members of our Society and furthermore those who may here unto Subscribe alter his or their Sentiments may have their names taken from this agreement by applying to the Society's Clerk whose Duty it Shall be to make afore Reckard of the Desire of any Such persons or person at their Request meaning however that all ingagements made by Such persons as afore S<sup>d</sup> prior to S<sup>d</sup> Dismission Shall be puntually fulfilled”

Dated Southington Decem 2d A D 1793

EBER MERRIMAN,  
JAMES BRADLY,  
JOHN MERRIMAN,

ELNATHAN JUDD,  
SAMUEL ATKINS,  
EBENEZER NORTON,

VALLUNTINE WIGHTMAN,  
STODDARD WIGHTMAN,  
JOHN NEAL,  
NATHANIEL BRADLY,  
ISAAC BRUNSON,  
CALVIN SMITH,  
PHINEAS BRUNSON,  
SIMMEON UPSON,  
PERIS MERRIMAN,  
JEREMIAH NEAL,

JAMES PLANT,  
DAVID NEAL,  
DANIEL NEAL,  
ASAHEL THORP,  
RICHARD PORTER,  
WILLIAM CHURCHILL,  
SAMUEL LOURY,  
JOHN SMITHE,  
JOTHAM JUDD.

#### THE BAPTIST MEETING HOUSES.

The first definite action taken with respect to building a meeting house was not until Dec. 26th, 1791. I extract from the records as follows—  
“then met a Committee from the Baptist society in s<sup>d</sup> Town and Red Stone Hill at the house of Seth Clarks in s<sup>d</sup> Town. s<sup>d</sup> committee being appointed to consult upon building a baptist meeting house in s<sup>d</sup> town at s<sup>d</sup> meeting made choice of Mr. Ebenezer Hawly moderator to lead in s<sup>d</sup> meeting and made choice of Mr. Stoddard Whitman Clark at s<sup>d</sup> meeting two places was proposed one near the house of Cornelius Dunham the other near the standing order meetinghouse both in s<sup>d</sup> town at s<sup>d</sup> meeting Voted that there should be a subscription paper drawn up for the purpose of knowing the minds of the people with regard to the two places and that place that Should have the most Signed for should regulate the matter then adjourned s<sup>d</sup> meeting to the house of Elizur Andrus in s<sup>d</sup> town on the 16th day of January then next met pursuant to adjournment made choice of Eber Merriman moderator Ebenezer Hawly being absent s<sup>d</sup> Subscription paper being produs<sup>d</sup> it was found that the gratest Sum was in favour of the spot near the standing order meeting house at s<sup>d</sup> meeting chose Missers Eber Merriman Sylvanus Dunham Sam<sup>l</sup> Atkins as a committee for to ingage a spot of ground near the old standing meeting house then adjourned s<sup>d</sup> meeting to the —of March at the School house in the west Destrict met pursuant to adjournment and found that there was a spot of land to be obtained of Timothy Lee at s<sup>d</sup> meeting Eber Merriman Stoddard Wightman John Neal was appointed to agree with Sam<sup>l</sup> Church and he the s<sup>d</sup> Church Did together with Timothy Lee agree to build s<sup>d</sup> house for one Hundred and four pounds.” “The following is an account of the donations for the building s<sup>d</sup> meeting House, by the following gentlemen

Eber Merriman	£19 : 11 : 0	Sylvanus Dunham	£ 8 : 3 : 3
Hannah Merriman the		V & Stoddard Wight-	
wife of Eber Merriman	4 : 10 : 0	man	12 : 10 : 0
James Bradley in cash	10 : 10 : 0	Nathaniel Jones	3 : 0 : 0
Nathaniel Bradly Jr.	4 : 15 : 0	Peris Merriman	4 : 0 : 0

Harmon Merriman	£3 : 0 : 0	James Plant	£2 : 0 : 0
Samuel Atkins		John Merriman	2 : 0 : 0
Chauncey Merriman	4 : 12 : 0	Elnathan Judd	1 : 6 : 0
John Neal	6 : 6 : 0	Nathan Beacher	1 : 10 : 0
Doct. Joshua Porter	7 : 1 : 3	Ebenezer Norton	3 : 10 : 0"

Thus had they subscribed within five pounds of the sum needful to complete the building. The lot was purchased within a few days of this last meeting, for the deed<sup>1</sup> is dated the 13th of March. The deed, which like the deeds given the Congregational society, confines the use of the land to "meeting house" purposes.

The meeting house that was built was a plain structure, in size<sup>2</sup> about forty by thirty feet. There were galleries all about, and ordinary slips. The interior was never painted, and retained the color of the pine finish. There were two tiers of windows. The building never had a steeple.

For a number of years before Mr. Atkins became pastor, there had been no services held in it. It was utterly deserted. The windows had been the target for boys, and the whole exterior gave evidences of decay. It was afterwards repaired and used for a time as an academy.

The second building was put up in 1832-3, and dedicated Oct. 31, 1833; Rev. Rollin H. Neale, D. D., preaching the sermon. It has been remodeled, and received the additions of a Lecture Room and Ladies' Parlors. This was done in 1868-9 at an expense of about \$9,000.

#### REV. JOHN MERRIMAN.

Among the original settlers in Wallingford was Capt. Nathaniel Merriman, who removed there in 1670. He had nine children, the fifth of whom was John. The first child of this John (by a third marriage) was the subject of this sketch.

The Rev. John Merriman was born<sup>3</sup> Oct. 16, 1691. No traditions remain of his youth beyond the fact that he passed the usual time in a New England common school. It has been handed down, that he was of a "weakly constitution," and hence enjoyed larger facilities for education than the rest of the family so that he might teach. For some years he conducted the school in what is now a south-east district of Cheshire (but then in Wallingford). It was the district in which the parents of Dr. Bellamy lived, and he had this distinguished

<sup>1</sup> Town Records, Vol. III, p. 332.

<sup>2</sup> So estimated by Rev. Mr. Atkins.

<sup>3</sup> This is from the Wallingford records, and is correct. But his tombstone erroneously makes him 89 at death, which should have been 93.

son for a pupil.<sup>1</sup> It is evident from the penmanship and orthography of Mr. Merriman that his advantages were not great. But that he had a good mind and excellent traits of character is very evident. And some circumstances indicate that he was a young man of considerable influence in the community.

In 1729 a few families in Wallingford adopted Baptist sentiments, and in 1731<sup>2</sup> they were received as members of the church in New London (Waterford) under the care of Rev. Stephen Gorton. Mr. Merriman was the leader in this movement, at least his leadership appears so undeniably two or three years later, that the probability that he was is great. By marriage he was closely connected with New London families, and perhaps these families were members of Gorton's congregation. Fifty years later, when Gorton became an exile from New London, he found asylum in the home of Mr. Merriman. The reason assigned for thus receiving Gorton, and continuing faith in his character, was this very fact, that he (Merriman) had known, trusted, and loved him fifty years before; and he never did lose faith in the man. He always attributed to Mr. Gorton the influence or counsel that led him into the light upon the question of baptism.<sup>3</sup>

After the admission of these families to the church at New London occasional services were held in private houses. But that only slight headway was made in extending their new sentiments, appears from the fact that when,<sup>4</sup> Oct. 10, 1739, the church was formally organized only about ten<sup>5</sup> families joined in the enterprise.

A Rev. Timothy Waters is said to have been the first pastor, but of his history I can learn nothing. His ministry must have been very brief, for a few months later, in 1740, Mr. Merriman was the pastor. It is probable that he had from the beginning led the public exercises when no minister was present. But his health seems always to have been very poor, and this fact seriously interfered with his subsequent labors.

He was fifty years old when he appears as the pastor of that church. Without a liberal education he was set to maintain and ex-

<sup>1</sup> That he had Bellamy for a pupil is too well founded for doubt. Not only do the traditions point to this, but the fact explains the great intimacy of the two men in later years.

<sup>2</sup> It is a tradition that Mr. Gorton had visited Wallingford before this, and held meetings at a private house, probably Mr. Merriman's. The question as to whether they were baptized at Wallingford or New London cannot be settled by records or tradition.

<sup>3</sup> Benedict says (p. 472) that the reading of Delaune's Plea led the Wallingford families to change their views, but I am not sure but that the personal persuasions of Mr. Merriman had more to do with it.

<sup>4</sup> This date is furnished me by W. H. Potter, from records.

<sup>5</sup> Davis' History.



tend his distinctive views in a community where the people had always sat under a highly educated ministry. At his time of life and in his state of health he could not hope to add much to his store of knowledge or power in the pulpit.

Hence it was no light undertaking to assume the charge of this new church under the circumstances. At that time the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey was the congregational pastor at Wallingford, and as President Stiles says, he was "master of an engaging Elocution;" and in many other respects he surpassed as a preacher. The Congregational church, by preoccupation and prestige, had command of the field. The Baptist enterprise had to contend against the wealth, intelligence, social position,<sup>1</sup> prejudices, and traditional religion of the place. Although Mr. Merriman was of respectable family connections, as also were his associates in the new movement, he does not seem to have carried many of his friends with him.

Only one thing seemed to favor him in his attempt to establish a new church. This was the apathy, if not opposition, of the "standing order" to the revivals. Mr. Merriman was a warm hearted and earnest christian, sincere, and devoted to his work. His piety and zeal secured for him the respect of those even who opposed his views. With his whole heart he entered into co-operation with any who sympathized with the revival measures. Mr. Whittelsey<sup>2</sup> became opposed to these measures, and probably one reason was from the fact that the services of Mr. Merriman drew away some of his congregation. In a place like that, where the people have been trained according to orderly methods, and where the preaching has been more instructive than exciting, it is natural that services partaking more of the emotional, should attract certain temperaments. It was probably so at Wallingford. And then too, Mr. Bellamy had accepted an invitation from Mr. Merriman to preach for him. This was Bellamy's native town. As he revisited his home and found increased religious interest among old neighbors and friends, how natural that he should mingle with them in more public services. Tradition<sup>3</sup> says, that the first services that Mr. Bellamy held with Mr. Merriman were in a school house in the south-east part of what is now Cheshire. It is clear that Mr. Whittelsey did not countenance these proceedings, and was offended at Mr. Bellamy. It is not known how long the latter labored here, but after he left, there was a general desire "to hear other Congregational ministers of similar views and spirit."<sup>4</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> See Davis' History.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Whittelsey "in the beginning received Mr. Whitfield with open arms," *Davis' Hist. Wallingford*, p. 304.

<sup>3</sup> Handed down through the family of Aaron Bellamy.

<sup>4</sup> *Great Awakening*, p. 303.

"John Merriman<sup>1</sup> in behalf of himself and people had desired some of the standing order to preach for them, observing that as to the internals of religion they could heartily join with them, but not as to their mode. Some of the standing ministers had accepted their invitations and preached to them. In Dec., 1741, Mr. Merriman in behalf of himself and people<sup>2</sup> wrote to Mr. Robbins, desiring him to come and give them a sermon or two. Mr. Merriman observed in his letter that Mr. Bellamy had lately preached to them to good satisfaction, and with success as to several of the people."

This invitation Mr. Robbins accepted, and preached in Wallingford, Jan. 6, 1742. Before he preached, a request was sent him, signed by forty-two men of the town, that he would not preach, but this he did not heed. Mr. Robbins was arraigned before the Consociation, and troubles followed that make up a disagreeable chapter of ecclesiastical history.<sup>3</sup>

These troubles resulted in shutting off Mr. Merriman altogether from sympathy and help in this part of the State. The nearest Baptist church was at New London. His health was failing and his defects of education placed him in unfavorable contrast with the surrounding ministry. With the families he had gathered about him he struggled to maintain himself, but the task began to seem hopeless. Some who had left the standing order became tired of the preaching, and returned to the fold they had left. The social standing<sup>4</sup> of the Baptists was also operating against the church. Many left the church, and but few were added to it. Mr. Merriman became utterly disheartened, and about<sup>5</sup> 1750, the church ceased to exist.

It was doubtless a severe blow to the pastor to see his church dissolved. To remain there could not but be very unpleasant. But whither could he go? A kind Providence opened the way for him.

<sup>1</sup> *Trumbull's Hist. Conn.*, Vol. II, p. 197.

<sup>2</sup> The following is the text of the letter: Sir. After suitable respects to yourself, this note is to inform you that Mr. Bellamy has been with us at Wallingford, and preached in our Baptist Society, to very good satisfaction and success on several persons, both of our people and those of your denomination with whom we desire to join heartily in the interests of religion, though we cannot in the form; so that it seems to be the desire of both denominations, here, that yourself would oblige us with a sermon or two, as soon as you can, after next week; and please to send me, when. This is also my desire for the good of souls and the glory of God.

Sir, yours in good affections,

JOHN MERRIMAN, *Elder*.

Wallingford, Dec. 23, 1741.

<sup>3</sup> Robbins' *"Plain Narrative of the Proceedings, and Trumbull's History; also Davis' Hist. of Wallingford.*

<sup>4</sup> *Hist. Wallingford*, p. 268.

<sup>5</sup> "There is no evidence that (it) \* \* \* continued in existence after 1750," *Hist. of Wallingford*, p. 275.

As has already been stated, families from Wallingford had settled<sup>1</sup> in and just north of this town. Other families, under the West mountain and scattered throughout this town, were in full sympathy with him on the revival question, and among them he was assured he would find a welcome.<sup>2</sup>

In 1750, he began to dispose of his property in Wallingford. The date of his coming to this town cannot be precisely given, but there is reasonable certainty as to the year. As late as April 17, 1750, his name appears in the Wallingford records, as "John Merriman of Wallingford." In Jan. 1752, he appears as "of Farmington" (Southington). The deed in which he first appears as grantee, in this town, is dated March 1, 1751, and this latter year is probably the date of his coming here. He appears in a second deed dated March 31, of the same year.

The farm he first purchased consisted of 110 acres, and "was bounded west, by land of Stephen Barnes; north, by land of Hezekiah Gridley, Daniel Mix, and Josiah Cowles; east, by land of Nathan Lewis; south, partly by land of Nathan Lewis, and partly by highway. Two roads crossed the land. The house in which he lived stood on the north side of the highway near the junction of the West mountain, with the road leading from Plantsville to Marion. It was a large red house with a "lean-to." The same house was occupied for many years by Eliakim Morse. The first farm he bought of Stephen Smith, and the second of Hezekiah Gridley.

Upon this homestead Mr. Merriman settled with his wife and four children. He was married Feb. 25, 1726, to Jemima Wilcox. She died Oct. 11, 1764, in the 64th year of her age. All the children were born in Wallingford, and their names were, *John*, born Sept. 12, 1728; *Thankful*, born Aug. 2, 1731; *Silas*, born Jan. 30, 1734; and *Eber*,<sup>3</sup> born April 26, 1736. (See Genealogies.)

All the circumstances are against the supposition that Mr. Merriman removed to Southington expecting to found a church of his order here. In view of the facts that there were no Baptist families within several miles of him (or if there were any, they must have been very few), and also that he was so weak<sup>4</sup> in body, the supposition is incredible. More

---

<sup>1</sup> Families of Mix and Dutton, old neighbors, had located on Wolf Hill and under the West mountain.

<sup>2</sup> The Separates, as well as Mr. Chapman, would naturally receive him warmly.

<sup>3</sup> As confirming the time of Mr. Merriman's settling here, is the fact that his son Eber told his children that he was about "sixteen years old at the time." This fixes the year as 1752, and this is the year in which he appears in deeds, as "I, John Merriman of Farmington."

<sup>4</sup> He was dropsical, and for many years could hardly move from his chair. Although of spare build he is said to have weighed over two hundred pounds when he died.

reasonable is it to suppose that he sought rest and escape from the troubles that beset him in Wallingford.

Absolutely, nothing is known of the time when he began to hold religious service. He was living in the vicinity of the Separate families, and it is probable that at least social religious<sup>1</sup> meetings were held. But all is conjecture concerning this matter for several years. It has already been stated that some miles to the north we discover the first traces of Baptist meetings. But it is not known whether Mr. Merriman ever preached there.

For many years before he died he was confined to his home. It was probably on account of his confinement that he had one of the rooms<sup>2</sup> in his house fitted up for religious worship. He may have sometimes preached, himself, but this must have been the extent of his labors. In none of the old letters and diaries that I have consulted, does his name appear in connection with regular preaching,<sup>3</sup> but other names do. And family traditions convey nothing definite pertaining to his public labors. The Sacrament<sup>4</sup> of the Lord's Supper was occasionally administered, and to it members of the Congregational church were cordially admitted.

All that is known of Mr. Merriman, is to his honor. His deep piety and earnest consecration have been handed down to us. He was held in respect by good men, and by none more so than by Dr. Bellamy and Mr. Chapman. His personal opinions did not separate<sup>5</sup> him from

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Chapman is said to have preached occasionally at his house, and also Dr. Bellamy when visiting this part of the country.

<sup>2</sup> The room was not more than fifteen or sixteen feet square. This I learn from Mrs. Newell, sister of the wife of his grandson, Stillman Merriman. The way she expressed was "the room would take about 30 or 35 yards of carpeting." Mrs. Eliakim Morse, who occupied the house for many years, confirms this view.

<sup>3</sup> In a brief diary of one of his grand-sons, lately come to light, of date Apr. 17, 1777, is this entry: "went to meeting to-day, Grand father preacht." But this refers doubtless to his occasional labor, for it is alluded to as if it were unusual.

<sup>4</sup> A little table known as the "sacrament table," and used for this purpose, was for several years preserved by his descendants. The fact that neither Merriman, Wightman, nor Gorton opened the question of "terms of communion," is evident from various and independent sources. It seems first to have been raised by Mr. Hulbut, about 1790, when he was opposed strongly by Dea. Samuel Hart. Deacons Cornwall and Hawley reluctantly adopted Mr. Hulbut's views.

<sup>5</sup> Having examined the records of the local court from 1750, onward, it is but just to the Congregational church to correct a great error in the Baptist Manual (pp. 42-3). The author of the Manual is not in fault, since he but recorded traditions that had come down to him, and if they were well founded, I would be the last one to justify or conceal them. Any one reading the preceding pages will see that I have not spared the faults of the church but tried to state the truths even though "mine own people" suffered in repute for charity.

The Manual says (speaking of Mr. Merriman):

christian Brethren in the community. His house was for many years a center where God's children gathered for social worship. He died as he had lived, a faithful follower of Christ.

Upon his tombstone is the following inscription:

"The REV. JOHN MERRIMAN

Died on Feb. 17, 1784,

in the

89th<sup>1</sup> year of his age.

He was a Calvinistic Anti-pedo Baptist minister.

Here lies the body death has bound

Whose soul with ministerial gifts was crown'd

His life his Master's doctrine did adorn

And waits his last reward till the auspicious morn."

REV. JOHN WIGHTMAN.

The last of that long and distinguished line of martyrs burned at the stake, in England, for heresy, was Edward Wightman. This was in

---

"It is evident that he did not escape the persecutions to which the Baptists of those days were subject. It has been handed down as an indisputable fact, that he was arrested by the civil authority, tried by a court of justice, and his feet made fast in the stocks, for no other crime than preaching those sentiments which distinguish us as a denomination, and when released from prison, was charged not to preach any more in "this name," but, upon his liberation, he repaired to his own company, and contended "for the faith once delivered to the saints."

And then again:

"As an illustration of the spirit which surrounded the Baptists of that day, in their struggles for religious liberty and the rights of conscience, we have reliable information that a woman, a member of the Presbyterian church, prevented by the condition of the roads and other circumstances beyond her control, from attending her usual place of worship, stopped at the house of Elder Merriman, where a few and feeble Baptists were gathered for the worship of God. For the heinous offence of attending a Baptist meeting, she was arraigned by her brethren, and required to walk the broad aisle before the congregation, on the Sabbath, and answer to a confession!"

The court records show that neither of these cases belong to this town. The fact is that perhaps no town in the State has been more tolerant of Baptists and Episcopalians than this. It is in proof, that both Mr. Merriman and Mr. Wightman were on excellent terms with the standing order. And Dr. Bellamy was frequently the guest of Mr. Merriman and Mr. Chapman (Congregational pastor) both, and this common friend of the latter two was the means of making them very intimate. From the time Mr. Chapman came here, in 1757, until the death of Mr. Merriman, in 1784, the most friendly relations were sustained, and at the funeral Mr. Chapman made an address. These and other facts show that cases of intolerance or persecution were impossible. But it is easy to account for the rise of the stories above referred to, by supposing that similar cases occurring elsewhere (perhaps in Wallingford and North Haven), were after the lapse of years located here. Having conversed with old people, whose memories run back to the last century, *not one* remembers to have heard these stories in their younger years; and although such instances are narrated of other places, they certainly have no history here.

<sup>1</sup> The error here is noted on a preceding page.



1611, April 11. The warrant for this last martyrdom, and which has the kingly signature, is as follows:

"Whereas<sup>1</sup> the reverend father in God, Kichard, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, having judicially proceeded in the examination, hearing, and determining of a cause of heresie against Edward Wighman, of the parish of Burton upon Trent, in the diocese of Coventry and Lichfield, concerning the wicked heresies of the Ebinites, Cerenthians, \* \* \* \* \* and Anabaptists, and of other heretical execrable, and unheard of opinion, by the instinct of Satan, by him excogitated and holden, &c." [Then follows sixteen articles of which the last three, except the 15th, are as follows] "13. That the baptizing of infants is an abominable custon. 14. That there ought not in the church, the use of the Lord's Supper to be celebrated in the elements of bread and wine, and the use of baptism to be celebrated in the element of water, as they are now practiced in the church of England; but the use of baptism is to be administered in water, only to converts of sufficient age and understanding, converted from infidelity to the faith. 16. That Christianity is not wholly professed and preached in the church of England, but only in part."

Of the family of this martyr, there were five brothers, all of whom came to this country,<sup>2</sup> and all espoused and avowed Baptist sentiments. Of these brothers, two were preachers, two were deacons, and one a pious layman. The names of three are known; George, Daniel, and Valentine. Daniel settled in Newport, R. I., and was one of the twenty constituent members of the second Baptist church of that city, formed in 1656, in which he was long a preacher and assistant pastor. Valentine settled in Warwick, R. I., but afterwards removed to Providence, and represented that town in the General Assembly. George resided in North Kingston, R. I., and there died in 1692, leaving eight children. The youngest of these children was Valentine, who was born in 1681, and who removed to Groton, Conn., in 1705. He had received license to preach, and in Groton he founded the first Baptist church within the limits of this commonwealth. At the time of this writing (1875), a lineal descendant, Rev. P. G. Wightman, is pastor of the same church.

Valentine Wightman married Susanna Holmes, Feb. 10, 1703, and among his sons was Timothy, who succeeded him in the pastoral office, in 1756. Another son was John,<sup>3</sup> the subject of this sketch, who was

<sup>1</sup> As quoted by Backus, Vol. 1, p. 322.

<sup>2</sup> Denison in Sprague's Annals. MSS. from William H. Potter, Mystic, Conn.

<sup>3</sup> Several important facts and dates have been furnished me by William H. Potter, Esq., of Mystic, Conn. He has been very generous in replying to all inquiries. His great kindness saved me from the expense and labor of examining personally the ancient records of Groton and New Loudon.

born in Groton, June 8, 1723. At an early age he is found enrolled among the members of his father's church, but the date of his admission is not known. Two months after his brother Timothy had succeeded the father in the pastoral office, an effort was made to induce John to accept the office of deacon. I give a full extract from the records of the church of that date, which will reveal a somewhat singular mode of proceeding. "Groton July y<sup>e</sup> 29 1756.

A meeting was appointed to see if the gift of a deacon was in y<sup>e</sup> church, y<sup>e</sup> church being come together att y<sup>e</sup> day appointed, y<sup>e</sup> matter being proposed, it was asked y<sup>e</sup> members one by one how their minds were, as they had had several meetings before on this same work. Y<sup>e</sup> churches minds were then pointing to Brother John Wightman. Now when they were again asked how their minds were, they still thought Brother John had y<sup>e</sup> gifts of a deacon; and y<sup>e</sup> church wanted God should bring him into y<sup>e</sup> improvement of them in his church. And now it was put to Brother John, how his mind was, he having on former occasions held he was called to another work, and had persisted saying, it was not meet to leave the word and serve tables; but he now replied y<sup>t</sup> what had laid in the way was removed. So he did not know but what he was free to serve y<sup>e</sup> church with what gift God had bestowed upon him."

A final result of the action of the church in thus pressing him to accept the office of deacon, was a firm persuasion in his own mind, "that the mantle of his father was to fall upon him," and that he should give himself to the work of the ministry. It seems that *Timothy* was not at once inclined to take his father's place, but *John* agitated the question as to whether the church had not erred in overlooking the man whom God had called and inwardly moved to the work—himself being that man. This question seemed to trouble John more than it did the church, and he frankly told his brethren that he believed he was called to "a larger gift." And when the appointed day (April 7, 1757) came for the ordination of the (two) designated deacons—John Wightman and Peter Avery—in the presence of the assembled Council the former asked for more time in which to consider the matter, which was granted, and Mr. Avery was alone ordained. It was during this delay that his gifts as a preacher were satisfactorily tested, so that in process of time he was licensed to preach. The date of licensure is not known.

It appears that John Wightman had several times heard Whitfield preach, and had imbibed not only his evangelical sentiments, but also partaken of his religious zeal. Under the influence of the Great Awakening there had been a secession from the Congregational body in various sections of New England, and this element was known by the name of Separates. Many of these Separates became Baptists, and

all of them avowed a more perfect standard of faith, religious feeling, and living, than had before prevailed. In this movement there was much enthusiasm, and no little extravagance. The feelings, and opinions, and actions of John Wightman will be understood only as that entire movement is kept in view. It will be remembered too that as a product of this revival, many itinerants and evangelists rose in the state. And probably Mr. Wightman itinerated for a number of years after his licensure and before ordination. Backus says (Vol. II, p. 516) John Wightman "was ordained by this (Groton) church June 15, 1774, and travelled and preached in various parts of the country." And the Groton church records furnish the particulars of this ordination. "At a General Council met according to appointment (June 15, 1774) at our Meeting-house, present, Elder Simeon Brown and church (delegates), Elder Eleazer Brown and church, and Elder Joshua Morse and church. After prayers and a sermon suitable to the occasion delivered by Elder Eleazer Brown, the Council proceeded to the ordination of Brother John Wightman, and after examination proceeded to set him apart to the office work of an Evangelist."

As there are traces of his preaching in this part of the state before ordination, Backus probably refers to simply preaching tours, and when finally he was desired to take charge of Baptist interests in this vicinity he sought ordination. The precise year of his removing here is unknown, but the first deed<sup>1</sup> of which he was grantee bears date Sept. 26, 1770.

---

<sup>1</sup> Farmington Town Record, Vol. XVIII, p. 172. The following is an extract of the deed:

"Know all men by these presents that I, Avery Hall, of Rochester in New Hampshire in New England for y<sup>e</sup> consideration of y<sup>e</sup> sum of one hundred and ninety-five pounds lawful money already received of John Wightman of Norwich in y<sup>e</sup> county of New London. To full content and satisfaction the Receipt whereof I do Hereby acknowledge, do fully and absolutely give, sell, and make over unto y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> John Wightman His Heirs assigns forever two pieces of Land being in y<sup>e</sup> South west part of y<sup>e</sup> Township of Farmington. The one containing forty-nine acres be y<sup>e</sup> same more or Less lying in y<sup>e</sup> Third tier of Lots so called being land my Honored father purchased of Daniel Mix Bounded south and west by Highway, East by Solomon Bull, and south by Elnathan Judds Land.

"The other piece being part of a west Division of Lotts, and is y<sup>e</sup> East part of y<sup>e</sup> Lott called Wadsworth's Farm purchased by my Honored Father of James Wadsworth and others containing one hundred and two acres be y<sup>e</sup> same more or Less Bounded East and West by Highways, south by Lands of Luther Atkins and North by Land of Elnathan Judd. To have and to hold &c., &c.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 26th Day of Sept., in y<sup>e</sup> 10th year of his Majesty's Reign, Anno Dom 1770.

In presence of

Avery Hall."

Aaron Lyman

Samuel Hall 3d.

When Mr. Wightman came to Southington, Mr. Merriman was already nearly eighty years of age, and to this veteran Christian the presence of such a sympathizing friend and ally must have been the occasion of great joy. It is my own impression, but I cannot support it by documentary evidence, that Mr. Wightman had occasionally supplied preaching for the Baptist families in the vicinity of Bristol and Red Stone Hill, perhaps a few weeks at a time. When he came to settle permanently, he removed to the neighborhood<sup>1</sup> of Mr. Merriman on what is now the west mountain road. His house was just north of the junction of the road leading from Wolf Hill.

A uniform tradition is that he was in poor health<sup>2</sup> and could endure but little exposure. But the families of his charge were few in number, and there was but little pastoral work to do. During the last year or two of his life he was confined almost wholly to his house. He died of consumption, April 4, 1781. Before his death he had succeeded in having a burying ground laid out, not far from his house, on the Wolf Hill road, and he was the first to be placed therein. The inscription upon his tombstone is as follows:

"Here lies the remains of the Rev. John Wightman, who departed this life April y<sup>e</sup> 4th A. D. 1781, in the 55th year of his age.

The servant of the lord most high  
Sent with the gospel from the sky  
In dreary shades of lonesome night  
To spread the grace of heavenly light."

All the information that I can get concerning Mr. Wightman represents him as a devout Christian man, and of amiable traits of character. Like all his family in the eastern part of the state he was on excellent terms with the "standing order." There is no evidence of any jar between him and Mr. Chapman who was pastor and ex-pastor of the Congregational church, while he was here.<sup>3</sup> And the families of Congregationalists and Baptists were on the best of terms. There is no evidence of the least alienation until after 1780. Backus<sup>4</sup> says "Mr. Wightman was a shining example of uniform piety and benevolence, until death put an end to his useful life which he ended in the most joyful manner at Farmington" (Southington.)

<sup>1</sup> There seems to have been some relationship between these two men. This is the opinion of the descendants of each. Whether it was by marriage or blood I have not been able to trace.

<sup>2</sup> Relatives of his by marriage, and some former friends from Norwich, had located in the west part of Farmington. Among these were the families of Marks and Bassett. This fact doubtless led to his removal, rather than the expectation of preaching. David Bassett of Norwich seems to have owned considerable land bordering on New Hartford.

<sup>3</sup> Mr. Robinson settled in 1780; also visited him and was present at his funeral.

<sup>4</sup> Vol. II, p. 516.



Mr. Wightman was married (1) to Polly Stoddard and (2) to Content Marks, and had four<sup>1</sup> children.

The Baptist interests during the ministry of Mr. Wightman do not seem to have prospered much within the limits of this town. When he died there could not have been over a dozen families who were distinctively of this order. This is evident from a comparison of records, deeds, and other papers that give us the names of families. The room at Mr. Merriman's would not contain many people, and no tradition in his family number the attendance above twenty-five. But another fact is decisive as to this. All the names that appear prominent among them when their records begin, and on until 1800, joined them by certificate from the Congregational church after 1781.

#### MINISTRY OF REV. STEPHEN GORTON.

Mr. Merriman was disabled by age, and Mr. Wightman by sickness from any public service. In 1779 Mr. Gorton, who fifty years before had welcomed Mr. Merriman to New London as a convert to Baptist principles, appeared at the house of his former friend and was by him most kindly entertained. Although himself old, yet Mr. Gorton retained much of the vigor of earlier days. His presence was commanding, and his manners very winning. The families then numbered with the Baptists were few and poor, and having been without special pastoral care for some time, were disheartened if not hopeless.

For nearly two years, Mr. Gorton quietly remained with Mr. Merriman and conducted the meetings. Mr. Wightman was not favorably disposed to Gorton, being familiar with his former history, and while he lived he discountenanced Gorton's assumption of ministerial functions. But in the spring of 1781 Mr. Wightman died, and this fact together with Mr. Merriman's feebleness, opened the way for Mr. Gorton. The latter began at once a thorough visitation of the west part of the town, and in a few months had quite a "following." The first one to withdraw from the Congregational church, and join fortunes with him, was John Neal, whose certificate of the date of Dec. 28, 1781, is as follows—"This may certify to whom it may concern that Mr. John Neal is a member of the Baptist Society in Southington and contributes to the support of the Gospel and it is Desired that he may be Cleared Elsewhere From all Ecclesiastical Charges which is a Cording to law."

(Signed)

Stephen Gorton, Elder."

The next accession was that of James Plant, July 29, 1782, and Dec. 10, 1782, Elijah Neal withdrew; both certificates are signed

---

<sup>1</sup>See Genealogies.



"Stephen Gorton, Elder." The last certificate to which Mr. Gorton's name is appended is dated 1789. During these years, 1781-9, there were perhaps a dozen families along the west mountain road and on West st. who joined the Baptists. Mr. Gorton, it seems, never preached to the families lying north toward Red Stone Hill and Bristol. His antecedents were such that they refused to hear him.

"Elder Stephen Gorton" was born in Rhode Island, March 21st, 1703-4; consequently he was but twenty-two years of age when he was ordained. He married soon after his settlement, Sarah, relict of Jonathan Haynes and daughter of James Rogers, 2d, a woman of piety and considerable estate, who was more than twenty years his senior, (born in 1682) and had twelve children by her first husband. Mr. Gorton was a man of good capacity and fluent oratory. It has been said that his knowledge was all self-acquired, except reading and writing, which were taught him by his wife. His marriage with Mrs. Haynes gave him respectability and influence. She died in 1766, aged eighty-four; after which he married again and almost immediately fell into disrepute. He is said to have imbibed Socinian principles and to have been low and irregular in his habits.

During the latter part of Mr. Gorton's ministry, the church very much declined; the moral character was impeached, and the parties for and against him were fierce and vehement in their dissensions. Mr. Gorton was summoned before a Baptist convention in Rhode Island, for trial, and though the main charges against him were not proved, his conduct was condemned as unworthy the office of elder, and the convention recommended his dismissal. He would not, however, be dismissed, and, having still a few followers, kept possession of the pulpit and the Rowe legacy, of which he was a trustee, and excommunicated those who had withdrawn from him—that is to say more than three-fourths of the whole church. Thus things continued until the year 1722, when the withdrawn members having engaged Mr. David Sprague, from Rhode Island, for their leader, resolved on obtaining possession of the meeting house and the annuity. On Sunday, June 7th, they collected together and proceeded to the house of worship, where they found Mr. Gorton officiating in the pulpit, with the communion table spread before him. One of the most resolute of the party ascended the pulpit, forcibly expelled its occupant, and drove him and his wife and their whole company from the sacred precincts. It has been said, also, that as he went down the hill, they threw his Bible after him. Of this act, however, the complaint afterward entered by the grand juror against Mr. Taber, as principal in this transaction,

---

<sup>1</sup> See *Miss Caulkin's History of New London*, pp. 437-8. Also *Knight's History of the General or Six Principal Baptists*, p. 203.

says nothing. It accused him of collaring Mr. Gorton, beating him out of the pulpit, and pushing away his wife when she came to his rescue. The indictment was for breach of the peace and profanation of the Sabbath. Mr. Taber was fined on both counts. The struggle issued in the utter extinction of the church as an independent body. The period could not vary much from 1774. The members were dispersed.

Elder Gorton removed to the western part of the State, and in 1779, was of *Southerton*, (Hartford Co.). He left behind him in New London, no family, no church records, no faithful flock to lament his loss; nothing but a dispersed congregation and a tarnished name."

While he was in Southington he was in thorough disguise as to his theological opinions. Pretending to be a Baptist minister and in sympathy with the doctrinal views of that body, he was unquestionably a Socinian, and used his influence in circulating very erroneous views. He was a proficient in the arts of deceit. Among the simple hearted and well-meaning he practiced his deceits, and succeeded in gaining a livelihood. But through the Rev. Mr. Hulburt, then a pastor at Berlin, he was exposed, and finally he was almost deserted. His last sickness, death, and burial, were events that occurred so obscurely that he was under the ground before his sickness was generally known. The Merimans cared for him to the last, and he was buried in their cemetery, but the precise spot of his sepulcher "no man knoweth."

#### MINISTRY OF REV. CALVIN HULBURT.

I have been unable to discover anything relating to the parentage<sup>1</sup> and early life of Mr. Hulburt. He first appears in the records of the Danbury Baptist Association,<sup>2</sup> in 1790, as a representative of the Baptist church of *Farmington*. At this meeting of the Association he was appointed delegate to the Stonington Association, "and by letter to request a union and correspondence with them." It must have been during the earlier part of 1790, that he assumed charge here, for Elder Gorton<sup>3</sup> was here as late as December, 1789, and this Association met in September, following, when he was competent to represent the church as Elder.

In 1792, the doctrine of Universalism had gained a foothold in the town, and among those infected was one of the deacons of the Baptist

<sup>1</sup> I suppose him to be of the Berlin family of this name.

<sup>2</sup> This Association was organized Sept. 29, 1790, at Danbury. At this session it was "Voted this Association recommend to the churches not to give flattering titles such as *Reverend* &c to their Elders." Hence *Elder* is the ancient title of the Baptist clergy in their Minutes.

<sup>3</sup> Up to this date the certificates of withdrawal from the "standing order" are signed by him as "Elder." If any other "Elder" had been here *he* probably would have signed them.

church. He held this doctrine, while upon all other points of theology he was thoroughly Calvinistic. Hence a difficulty presented itself to the church, as to the right or expediency of dealing by discipline with a man in error only on one point. It was decided to refer the matter to the Association, and upon its Minutes appears the following question from this church—"whether the doctrine of the Final Salvation of all men and the full and complete restoration of the whole Intelligent System to a state of perfect happiness, in a voluntary subjection to the moral government of God, is to be deemed Heresy; and that such as profess to believe it are to be excluded from the fellowship of Christian Churches in the ordinances of the Gospel? Answered in the Affirmative."

This action of the Association inspired courage to deal with the error, and proceedings against the Deacon were soon begun. The whole matter culminated in the following action.<sup>1</sup>

"At a meeting on the 2d Tuesday of Oct' 1793, Voted to hear D<sup>n</sup> Heart's answer to the Churches second letter of admonition to him. Also, voted that they still reckon D<sup>n</sup> Hearts principle of universal salvation to be heresy. Also voted, that whereas our brother D<sup>n</sup> Samuel Heart has embraced and undertakes to vindicate the doctrine of universal salvation (which doctrine we judge to be heretical and contrary to the word of God and the laws of Christ), and out of deference to the dictates of conscience, we do now in the fear of God exclude our said brother D<sup>n</sup> Heart from the communion and fellowship of this Church."

In 1792, Mr. Hulburt wrote the Circular Letter that the Association addressed to the churches, and it was printed in the Minutes for that year.

From the records of the church it seems that in Oct., 1793, he desired to be released from the pastoral relation, but the matter was postponed to a subsequent meeting. But May 3, 1795, he renewed his request, which was granted, and he was dismissed and sent forth to the churches<sup>2</sup> "as a preacher of the Gospel in good standing." When he came here the church numbered twenty-five members; in two years the number had increased to forty-two; the third year there were forty-six; the fourth, forty-four; and the fifth, thirty-nine.

#### MINISTRY OF REV. DANIEL WILDMAN.

In the manual of the Baptist Church, Mr. Wildman is recorded as pastor 1797-99. The church records are wanting for years 1795-1802.

<sup>1</sup> The Association had met in Southington three weeks before, and probably the action resulted from the counsel this body had given.

<sup>2</sup> Ch. records, p. 3.

The records of the society first allude to Mr. Wildman in the following vote, passed at a meeting held Feb. 10, 1797; "to give m<sup>r</sup> Wildman twenty-eight pound for the year in Suin. Voted the over Plus mony of the present yere shal be appropriated to cullering the meeting Hous. At same Meting Voted that the Committee Should act Discretionary with regard whether any or what part of time Elder Wildman shall preach at the great plain the year insuin." The "great plain" refers to what is now Plainville, and before known as Red Stone Hill.

"Jan 11, 1798. Voted to give Elder Wildman twenty-eight pounds annually provided he dose agree to preach for us annually one-half of the time.

at said meeting voted to disapprove of the Committee's doings in requesting of the society in Wollcott for Elder Wildman to preach for us one-half of the time the present year." What the committee had done to incur this vote does not appear from the record.

Dec. 3d, 1798, "Voted to request Elder Daniel Wildman to preach with us one-half of the time the insuing year and to give him twenty-eight pound."

To this last vote, Mr. Wildman did not accede, and probably terminated his ministry here at the close of the year.

In the minutes of the Danbury Association for 1797, he is put down as a licentiate preaching in the Danbury 2d church, and this as late as October, so that the first year he supplied here, he came from Danbury, and was not yet ordained.

But in the minutes of October, 1798, he is recorded as an ordained pastor, and residing at Wolcott, so that the second year of his supply he came here alternate Sabbaths from that place. The first year of his ministry here must have been successful, for the membership rose from 39 to 62, a gain of 23. A few of these were accessions from the Congregational church. The next year, however, the number was 61, a loss of one.

The Rev. Daniel Wildman was born at Danbury, Conn., Dec. 10th, 1764. His grandfather, Abram Wildman, emigrated from the north of England, in 1683, and settled in Danbury, where his descendants still live. His father was Capt. Daniel Wildman, who was a prominent citizen of the town. The family suffered much from the burning of Danbury by the British. The subject of this sketch was a youth of decided promise, and he rapidly acquired the knowledge possible in the schools of that day. His quickness of mind and intelligence commanded the respect of his teachers and companions. The supremacy his talents gave him among the youth of his age, was not without its dangers. He became a leader, not only in the sports but in the vices



of the place. For a time he abandoned the restraints of home, and occasioned his friends painful anxiety. It was not until he was twenty years of age that he experienced any deep religious conviction, and even then he was able after a time to shake it off. Then followed two years of indifference, but after this he was spiritually awakened and passed through experiences of conviction that he afterwards alluded to as almost leading to despair. But peace dawned, and he entered upon a christian career of great beauty and usefulness. He did not at first design to be a minister of the Gospel, but set himself at reading and serious reflection, so that he was ultimately to regard it his duty to preach. Teaching school a part of the time, he pursued his studies until 1791, when at the age of twenty-seven he was licensed to preach by the Danbury 2d Baptist church. In 1790, he represented this church as lay delegate when the Danbury Association was formed. After licensure, he preached for a year in Danbury, and adjacent places; spending a little time at Plymouth, also at Wallingford. But from 1792 to 1795, the Minutes of the Association locate him as pastor of the Danbury 2d church. This latter year he removed to Wolcott, and was here ordained in 1798. Although his church was called the Wolcott church, yet there are at present no traces of such a church within the present limits of that town. The old residents of Wolcott recall the fact that there was preaching part of the time, just across the Waterbury line.<sup>1</sup> There was never a meeting house built, but probably a church was formally organized about 1798, for this year it had two Deacons representing it in Association, Zuar Brockett and Oliver Dutton, and reported forty-five members. And of this church the Rev. Eliada Blakesley was a member before he became a preacher.

In 1797, he accepted an invitation to supply Southton half the time, that is, on alternate Sabbaths with Wolcott. When in Southton he occasionally preached at Red Stone Hill, but how often is not known. His popularity as a preacher drew to him good congregations. The field at Bristol was so full of promise, that in 1798, he removed from Wolcott to Bristol, and gave up his charge here. He first opened a room in his own dwelling, but the numbers pressing to hear him became such, that soon a meeting house was completed for him. His congregation rapidly increased in size, although the additions to the church were not many after the first year. In 1801, he wrote the Circular Letter for the Association, in which allusion is made to the infidelity then gaining ground, and alarm sounded. In 1802, he was moderator of the Association. In 1805, he removed to Middletown, and the year following preached at Suffield. In 1806, he returned to

---

<sup>1</sup> It was at a point where Wolcott, Bristol, and Plymouth now meet.



Bristol, and here remained until 1813, when he removed to Stratfield. In 1815, he returned to Bristol. In 1820, he preached a part of the time at Carmel, Putnam Co., N. Y., where he baptized about 300 persons. He then spent two years in Ohio, and returned to Middletown, Conn., in 1824. About 1826, he was settled at New London, and here labored for three years. In one of these years he baptised seventy persons. Subsequently he was at Russell, Mass.; Meriden, Conn.; Norwich, and Andover.

He had now become old and infirm. His eyesight was affected so that he could not read. He resided with his son, Rev. Nathan Wildman, at Lebanon, and preached in neighboring churches as opportunity offered. He died Feb. 21, 1849.

He was married Aug. 15th, 1791, to Mary Weed, of Plymouth, Conn. His wife died in 1816. Of ten children, seven lived to grow up and become members of the church. His son, Nathan, was settled for a time at Plainville, and frequently preached in Southington.

An estimate of the character and ministry of Mr. Wildman appears in the following extracts from letters in Sprague's Annals. The first letter is from Rev. Gurdon Robins, a distinguished Baptist preacher of Hartford, and dated April 9th, 1858.

In speaking of Mr. Wildman he says: "And I can truly say that I regarded him as among the very best preachers of his day, to whom I was accustomed to listen. His discourses were evidently framed, not to please the ear, but to enlighten the understanding, to move the conscience, to subdue and purify the heart. They were distinguished for clear and consecutive thought and logical accuracy, as well as for forcible and pungent appeal, and sometimes for a subduing pathos. It was evidently his delight to preach Christ and Him crucified; and it was his privilege to see many gathered into the church as the fruit of his labors. His personal appearance was favorable to the general effect of his preaching. His figure was commanding, and his features prominent, and not prepossessing, when in repose; but when lighted up by some great evangelical theme, his face would sometimes glow with such effulgence that it would remind you of Moses coming down from the Mount.

He was present at a ministers' meeting in Hartford County, on one occasion, after he was very far advanced in years. He had listened the whole day to the exercises of the occasion, which consisted partly in the discussion of some important topics in Theology. There was a rule that there should be a sermon, at the close of the exercises, in the evening; and it fell to my lot to preach; but as my health was not good, and I was desirous of hearing this venerable father on the very important subjects which had been under discussion, I prevailed upon

him to take my place. On his consenting to my request, he said, with a characteristic smile, "Well; I will try to tell the boys how the matter stands." He preached a sermon nearly two hours long, which was an epitome of the entire body of Divinity, and throughout which he spoke with perfect ease and freedom, showing that he spoke at once from a well furnished mind and a well regulated heart. At the close, a most hearty, responsive, Amen went up from every part of the house. This was the last sermon which I ever heard from him, and the impression which it made upon my mind still remains vivid."

The Rev. Daniel Waldo, widely known as having reached the most advanced age of any clergyman in this country, writes thus—"My acquaintance with him was limited to a few months in 1806 or 1807, which he spent in Suffield, Conn. He was regarded at that time, as one of the lights of his denomination; and he was there by request of the Rev. Mr. Hastings, minister of the Baptist church in the First Parish of the town; and, though my residence and parish were two miles west of that, I early made his acquaintance, and often met him, and sometimes heard him preach, while he was in that neighborhood. He attracted very considerable attention from persons of all classes, and had, no doubt deservedly, the reputation of being much more than an ordinary man.

In person, as I remember him, he was rather above the middle size, of symmetrical proportions, and of a countenance expressive of thought, intelligence, and firmness. His movements were free and easy, and his whole air that of a man who felt that he realized that human life was designed for higher purposes than mere animal or even intellectual indulgence. He seemed to be truly earnest in his Master's work. He preached very often during his day in our neighborhood, and his preaching was largely attended, not only by persons belonging to his own communion, but by other denominations. His manner in the pulpit was simple and natural, and much more cultivated than that of the Baptist clergy generally in his day. And the same was true of his discourses. Though not written, they were evidently well premeditated, and showed a disciplined and logical mind. His text was the true index to his subject, and his object seemed to be to bring out the very meaning of the Spirit in the most perspicuous, and at the same time the most forcible, manner he could. His voice was not remarkable for compass, but was pleasant and sufficiently varied in its inflections to give effect to whatever sentiment he wished to convey. The matter of his discourses was intensely evangelical; and this no doubt was one secret of the interest which his preaching awakened. In private intercourse Mr. Wildman was familiar and agreeable, yet always sufficiently dignified. He was understood to hold some peculiar views

in regard to God's covenant of grace with men; and when he preached for me, I gave him a text which was designed to develop them; but his discourse was throughout in strict accordance with the accredited orthodoxy of New England."

#### MINISTRY OF THE REV. NEHEMIAH DODGE.

After Mr. Wildman declined to continue longer in accordance with the vote of the society, Dec. 3, 1798, there was a meeting held on the 24th, when it was "voted that the committy should procure preaching for the year insuing."

At a meeting of the society, March 14, 1799, it was "voted to give Elder Nehemiah Dodge a call to preach with us one year from the time that the Elder can come with his family Sometime in the month of April it will be Expected—and as much longer as there may be a union between the C<sup>h</sup> and Society and S<sup>d</sup> Elder, and that wee will Give fifty-two pounds pr yere. N B their shall be twenty shilings a Sabath (deducted) for as many Sabaths as he shall be absent.

in S<sup>d</sup> meting maid Chois of Stodard Wightman and Ebenesur Hally and Solomon Fisk a Commity to Procure a Hous for Elder Dodge for the yeare insuing."

Mr. Dodge came, and preached for the year, but no record of his work has been left us. At a meeting of the Society, Dec. 1st, 1800, he was requested to continue his work. "Voted to Request Elder Nehemiah Dodge to continue to preach with us the year Ensuing & to give S<sup>d</sup> Elder three dollars 34 cents for each Sabbath that he shall preach with us."

This is the last vote of the society with reference to Mr. Dodge. But there is a record of a church meeting held Aug. 6th, 1802, which shows that at this date he was still preaching here. He is moderator, and also appointed to represent the church in the Association to meet at Wallingford the ensuing October. At the same meeting it was "Voted that we disapprove of any that are not members of a church in good standing to undertake the business peculiar to a minister of the Gospel." The occasion of this vote I have been unable to find out.<sup>1</sup>

During the three years and eight months Mr. Dodge was here, the church increased from sixty to nearly an hundred members.

Mr. Dodge<sup>2</sup> was a licentiate of the 1st Baptist church of Waterford, (then 1st New London Baptist church,) as early as 1797, and while a

<sup>1</sup> It was probably intended to reach the case of two or three members who had been excluded from church fellowship on account of their Universalist opinions, and who sought opportunity occasionally to preach. Several were by this kind of preaching drawn from the Baptist church.

<sup>2</sup> MSS. from William H. Potter of Mystic River.

licentiate supplied a destitute neighborhood east of the Thames river. The people were poor and unable to meet promptly their subscriptions for his support, and this fact occasioned some annoyance so that Mr. Dodge desired to know of the Waterford church, whether he could not by legal process collect the sums subscribed. His pastor, Rev. Zadock Darrow, took the ground that a minister should be paid for his services as much as other men for any service, and that where salary was capriciously or wilfully withheld, it ought to be collected by due process of law. This opinion of the pastor offended some who held that a preacher should be dependent on "free-will" offerings of the people rather than on a stipulated salary. Just how the matter ended is not known.

At this time Mr. Dodge gave high promise of a popular and useful ministry. He was ordained an evangelist, in regular form, by the Waterford church, May 28th, 1798. But at this early stage of his labors, and while he secured popular confidence, there were indications of a disposition that was far from pleasant. He was accused of flagrant inhumanity in his treatment of a colored servant (slave) he was conducting from Lyme to New London. It was charged that he drove his servant like a beast, with a rope about his waist, holding the rope in his hands, while himself was seated on a horse; and that by "over driving" the servant became "weary and faint by the way." This matter was investigated by the church, and in some way explained.

It will be seen that in less than a year after his ordination he came to Southington.

At the time of leaving, or very soon after, he was engaged as a supply at Lebanon, Conn. There was at this time no church organization, but he preached to a congregation until sometime in 1805, when a church of thirty-one members was formed of which he became pastor. This church became connected with Stonington Association the same year. The next year the membership was more than doubled. In 1806, he wrote the Circular Letter for the Association, and in 1812, was its clerk.

In 1816, he accepted a call to the 1st Baptist church of New London, which was "an offshoot or successor" of the church planted by Mr. Gorton. Here he was very successful in his work, and had attained unto the height of his influence. In 1818, he preached the annual sermon before the Association. This was among the last of his public services outside of his own church. For several reasons his influence began to wane. He had become an anti-nomian. Mr. William H. Potter writes, "I remember hearing him preach in a house next door to my father's while he was pastor in New London. He was an anti-nomian, and shook Sinai's thunders from his stentorian voice. He



spoke to sinners this way—"All your prayers and all your tears will only make you tenfold more a child of hell than you were before." For such views he was often rebuked by his people. They could see, if he could not, that his doctrines destroyed all accountability and resulted in fatalism. But from the extreme of Divine Sovereignty he soon vibrated to that of Universalism—From Calvinism he swung across the line to Socinism. And at the same time his conduct began to diverge from what he professed. His relation as pastor to the church ceased in 1821. In 1823, the New London Association passed the following—"Voted, that although it is painful to us, yet we feel bound in duty, and do hereby declare Mr. Nehemiah Dodge of New London,<sup>1</sup> excluded from our fellowship, he having departed from the faith as we believe. We cannot therefore be innocent in encouraging him to preach."

But although excluded from the Baptist communion he continued to preach occasionally, but without his former power. Those that remember him, speak of him as having more than ordinary ability, and with a voice and manner very persuasive. He lacked comprehensive knowledge of the truth, and was far from being discriminating as a preacher. One remembers him as "peculiarly endowed with the gift of utterance, and never at a loss for words." There was a native shrewdness about the man that was of great help to him at various stages of his ministry when he wished to be extricated from some trouble in which he had become involved.

#### MINISTRY OF REVS. ELIADA BLAKESLEY, AND OTHERS.

As has been said, Mr. Dodge was still here as late as October, 1802. There is nothing to show when he ceased to preach. But at a meeting of the society, January 10, 1803, the following action was taken to call a successor—"Vot—y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Baptist society should give Mr Elida Blakely a call to Preach with us y<sup>e</sup> year insuing. 2<sup>d</sup> vot y<sup>t</sup> Maj Wightman and Noah Durren is to inform him y<sup>t</sup> he has a call from y<sup>e</sup> society to Preach with us the insuing year. 3<sup>d</sup> Vot y<sup>t</sup> we will contribute to him for his reward on y<sup>e</sup> Sabbath."

Mr. Blakesley had preached here a few times, and it was a general desire that he should settle. He came upon the ground after the above vote was passed, but remained only a short time. So brief was his ministry that it is doubtful whether he should be named among the pastors of the church. At any rate, within six months he had come

<sup>1</sup> Rev. T. L. Shipman says: "*Nehemiah Dodge* became Universalist preacher—kept tavern at New London—was a great horse jockey—bad man—disagreeable even to the Universalist body—died very old and buried in New London." See also *History of New London*, p. 598.



and gone. There was but little in the condition of the society to encourage any one to settle. The members were mostly poor, and consequently unable to give much toward supporting a minister. And it was a question seriously debated as to whether, as a denomination, they should not disband. If it was difficult to secure a pastor, it was equally so to get occasional supplies for the pulpit. "From two to four dollars a Sunday" was all the compensation they could offer. But still there was that pious persistency that we look back upon with admiration, and which enabled them to hold on their way. If they had no preacher they would still have a meeting. June 17th, 1803, the church "voted to hold meeting at the meeting house the whole of the time when there is no preaching until further agreed on. Voted to appoint Deacon Huff, to lead in the above said meeting."

Sept. 18, 1803, the church made another effort to secure Mr. Wildman, and "voted to petition Elder Wildman to preach with us one-half of the time for the year insuing or a less part if he cannot be obtained one half. Voted Brother Stoddard Wightman to petition as above."

But this application was made in vain, and the effect was only the more to depress the church. The attendance upon the services had so much decreased that it was deemed advisable to hold no services during the following winter, unless a preacher was present on the Sabbath, and it was voted, Dec. 18th, "to Discontinue the meetings at the meeting house only when we have preaching."

So impoverished was the church that even the small salary of Mr. Dodge (three dollars, thirty-four cents per Sabbath) had not been fully paid, and as late as May 4th, 1804, a committee was appointed to inquire concerning the members who had been "delinquent in paying their proportion to Elder Nehemiah Dodge."

During the years, 1804-5-6-7, there was only occasional preaching. Feb. 16th, 1806, another vote was passed appointing Deacon Hawley a committee "to request Elder Wildman to preach with us as much as he can the insuing summer." This request having been denied, it was voted April 3d, "to send brother Jeremiah Neal on behalf of the c<sup>h</sup> to request Bristol Baptist c<sup>h</sup> to release Brother Miller that quarter of time he is to preach with them, that he may preach the same with us." It was also voted to send Deacon Hawley "to request Deacon Mills to come and preach with us a Sabbath." This Deacon Mills, I suppose, is Jared Mills of Simsbury, and later of Canton, who in 1812, appears on the records of the Association as an Elder from the latter place. For several years before he had represented both places as a lay delegate.

For the following nine years, the experience of the church was

gloomy enough. During 1810, Elder Miller of Meriden, occasionally supplied, and he supplied at intervals until 1815. In 1814, Mr. Miller was sent by the church to represent it in the Association held at Stratfield. In 1811, Mr. Wildman preached four times. And also in 1812, Mr. Wildman alternated with Mr. Miller, and each supplied the pulpit seven Sabbaths. According to a brief note in the records there was preaching five Sabbaths; and in 1814, twelve Sabbaths, by Elder Miller, Wright, and Wildman.

#### MINISTRY OF REV. DAVID WRIGHT.

It was in July, 1814, that the church had first engaged Mr. David Wright, a licentiate, to preach occasionally. As has been stated, he had alternated with Elder Miller and Wildman. There is no recorded vote, of church or society, concerning the fact, but Mr. Wright himself, in a private letter, states that he was called in November, 1814, to become pastor, and "immediately entered upon the service to preach to them every alternate Sabbath." The intermediate Sabbaths he preached at Kensington. Thus, it seems, he supplied the pulpit during the winter of 1814-15.

The church voted, April 15th, 1815, "to have preaching three-fourths of the year. Voted, that we agree that Mr. David Wright preach with us half<sup>1</sup> of the time for Nine months beginning immediately." Mr. Wright continued to preach according to this vote, and in October, represented the church in the Association that met at Colebrook. March 23, 1816, the church "voted to invite Elder David Wright to remove his standing to this church and to take the charge and lead of the same."

Mr. Wright gave a favorable answer, and, April 26th, the church voted as follows, "Pursuant to a vote passed on the 23d of March," to invite Elder David Wright to remove his standing to this church, and to take the charge and lead the same; upon his acceptance of said invitation, with a letter of dismissal and recommendation from the church in North Haven, dated the 31st of March, read to us—Voted that he be received and recognized as a minister of this church, and as the Elder, Pastor, or Bishop of the same so long as he may in Providence be continued amongst us."

The membership had been reduced to less than forty, but during the first year of Mr. Wright's ministry, twenty-two were added by profession, and four by letter. But even with this increase of strength, it was found hard work to support the pastor. A healthy principle of the church was that each member should pay his proportion of the ex-

---

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Wright had begun services at Kensington, to be held half the time.

penses. As far back as 1804, action had been taken upon this matter, and every member was required to bring forth his "tithes." A great deal of self-denial and patience was demanded to maintain a church of this faith and order. The struggle lasted for years. Mr. Wright diligently labored, but discouragements met him day after day. He shared the anxiety, toil, and sacrifices of his people until 1818, when he sought a dismission. This was granted at a church meeting held April 10th, when it was voted "that Elder David Wright be dismissed from the care and charge of this church according to his request, he having removed his residence to Wallingford." It seems he had already removed to Wallingford and taken charge of the Academy in that place. He continued to supply this pulpit, however, a part of the time, and Oct. 18th. of the same year, it was voted to rescind the action touching his dismission. He appears to have remained acting pastor until January, 1819, preaching a part of the time at \$4.50 per Sabbath. Sept. 19, 1819, a letter of dismission from the church was voted him.

May 24, 1818, the church passed the following: "Whereas a question has arisen with certain relation to the external appearance and apparel becoming a christian, therefore it was voted that each member have the privilege of conforming to the dictates of his own conscience and the light he has from the word of God."

During the years 1819-20, preaching was secured so far as the means of the society allowed, and Rev. Josiah Graves preached a few Sabbaths. In 1821, the society voted to have preaching half the time, and voted the same for 1822.

There are no records of the society for years 1819-26.

The Rev. David Wright was born in New London, July 30, 1788, and was the son of David and Martha (Hubbard) Wright.<sup>1</sup> He is the sixth generation from Benjamin Wright, who settled at Killingworth (now Clinton), Conn. His father was David Wright, a graduate of Yale College in 1777, and an attorney-at-law, in New London, until his death, Sept. 4, 1798. His mother was Martha, daughter of Capt. Russell Hubbard, a shipping merchant of New London, [who<sup>2</sup> removed to Norwich during the Revolutionary war, and died in 1785, leaving three daughters. His wife was Mary Gray of Windham]; she died March 7, 1836, aged 70. She was a godly woman, and trained her six orphan children in the fear of God. The subject of this sketch was ten years old when his father died. At twelve he entered a select school and began the study of Latin, but pecuniary stress led to his leaving school at thirteen, when he was sent to Boston to learn the

<sup>1</sup> Married in 1786.

<sup>2</sup> History of Norwich—Miss Caulkins.

printing business. From this time on he was dependent upon his own resources, and continued at his trade until he was twenty-two. At this age he had such a desire for an education, that he collected his "goods" and returned to Norwich, to see if his desire could not be gratified. He was here introduced to Rev. Joshua Bradley, of Wallingford, with whom he afterward pursued his studies. Mr. Bradley was from Rhode Island,<sup>1</sup> a graduate of Brown University, and a thoroughly educated man. He came to Wallingford in 1809, and taught a select school in that place. The second Baptist society having disbanded, he preached to the remnant on the Sabbath. He met with great opposition, but overcame it so far as to build up a large school and quite a strong church. It was under this teacher and preacher that Mr. Wright placed himself. He pursued his studies in the sciences and theology, assisting in the school to pay expenses.

While in Boston, he had attended the church of that celebrated Baptist divine, Dr. Stillman, and as one of the subjects of a revival in that church, was baptized, April 26, 1805. Almost immediately arose his desire to preach, and the purpose to qualify himself for the work.

While at Wallingford, a new church was organized at North Haven, with which he connected himself. By this church he was licensed to preach, June 17, 1811. For three years he continued his studies, and preached in various vacant parishes, until he settled in Southington.

In the spring of 1819, he removed to Westfield, Mass., and there remained for eight years, and in four years of this ministry baptized about one hundred persons. After leaving Westfield he preached at Becket and Cummington in the same State, and finally accepted a call to the latter place, remaining there till 1835. He then spent a year in Worcester county, when he was appointed by the Mass. Baptist Convention, a missionary to the feeble churches west of the Connecticut river, and in this service he was engaged two and a half years. In the winter of 1838-9, he was employed in instructing the Indians on Martha's Vineyard. In May, 1839, he went to Northampton, Mass., to labor with a feeble church—thence in March, 1840, he went to Conway, where he preached a year. In April, 1841, he went to Waterville, N. Y., for two years; then to Romulus four years. In 1847, he returned to New England, and in July, entered upon a year's service for the American and Foreign Bible Society, in New Hampshire. The winter of 1848-9, he spent at Milford, Conn. Four months, in 1849, he spent again in New Hampshire. In Oct., 1849, he began labors at Colebrook, Conn., continuing them for three years. In 1853, he visited, and preached in several towns in New Jersey, and a portion of the

---

<sup>1</sup>History of Wallingford, by Davis.

same year he spent in Litchfield Co., Conn. For fifteen months he preached at Wethersfield, beginning in May, 1853. Then for two or three years he visited several of his former fields of labor, when in May, 1857, he accepted a call to North Lyme, Conn., where he remained about three years. He was afterward at Clinton, for a few months, since which time he has preached as opportunity offered. He lives at present with one of his children at Essex, Conn.

Mr. Wright was married, April 21, 1814, to Abigail, daughter of Rev. Thomas Goddard [formerly a merchant at Newport, R. I., who afterwards studied theology, and was settled at Preston, Conn.]. Mrs. Wright was born Aug. 14, 1796, and was baptized by her father when she was twelve years old.

#### REV. IRENUS ATKINS.

Mr. Atkins was born in Southington, Nov. 15, 1792, and was the son of Samuel and Eunice (Wightman) Atkins, and grandson of Rev. John Wightman. The house in which he was born stood about twenty rods from the old school house in Mt. Vernon district. Without the advantages of education in his youth, he grew to be a man before he gave much attention to reading or study. He had learned a trade and was diligently working for a livelihood, when he felt himself called upon to preach the Gospel. The gifts exhibited in religious services, persuaded his friends that it was his duty to devote himself to the Gospel ministry. He received license to preach, from the church of Bristol, into which he had been received a member.

He began his labors in the school house under West mountain, on the last Sabbath of 1826. The meeting house at Southington center had been deserted, and only "four brethren and ten or fifteen sisters remained of the former church." It was these ruins that Mr. Atkins felt called of God to try and rebuild. His first service in the school house was attended by about thirty persons. Gradually, religious interest was awakened, until his congregation became quite large. During the winter of 1826-7, there was quite a revival in that part of the town. Only one Deacon of the church (Ezra Clark) was living. He and a few others felt that the time had come to reorganize and attempt service anew at the center. The church (that now had been somewhat increased by the revival) met July 8, 1827, and passed the following votes:

"Voted that they give a call to Brother Irenus Adkins to the Pastoral care of this Church. Voted—that Brother Joel Neal and Anson Merriman be a Commity to confer with him on the subject of being Ordained to the ministry and make report to the Church."



"The Comitty report to the church August 4, 1827, that said Adkins consents to be Ordained over the Baptist Church in Southington and that Ordination be at the Meeting House Aug. 29, 1827."

"the Comity for to make arrangements for the Association are Deacon Ezra Clark, Joel Wightman, Jessey Thorp."

"Baptist Church unanimously agreed 4th August to except the report of the Commity and Voted to Ordain Brother Adkins over the Church in Southington."

"The Ordination of Brother Irenus Adkins is posponed untill the 1st Wednesday of October, 1827."

"3d October, Brother Irenus Adkins was ordained to Preach the Gospel as an Evangelist where he might in the course of Providence have a call."

"Feb. 1, 1828. At a Church Meeting held at the Meeting House the Church voted to give a call to Rev Irenus Adkins to take upon himself the watch and care of the Church as soon as he shall join the Church."

"3d Feb., Rev Irenus Adkins was dismissed<sup>1</sup> from Bristol Baptized<sup>2</sup> Church by letter and received in to the Baptist Church in Southington."

The ministry of Mr. Atkins shared extensively in the revivals of 1831-5, and his church was much enlarged and strengthened. He

<sup>1</sup> "The following incident in connection with the removal of Brother Atkins from Bristol, and his settlement here, may not be wholly uninteresting.

The Church here were desirous that Brother Atkins should settle with them permanently. He also was impressed with the duty of continuing with the people where God had so marvelously blessed his labors, and where such rich blessings had descended upon the people. This feeling was not responded to by the Church in Bristol. Deacon Hawley, the senior deacon of that Church, was unwilling that his brother and associate in office should leave them for another field of labor.

It became a question of so much importance, with no prospect of a harmonious settlement among themselves, that a council of ministering brethren from other churches was called to advise with them in relation to it. The matter was presented to the council, Deacon Hawley, with great earnestness and deep feeling, insisting that his associate deacon should not leave them, while Brother Atkins felt that it was plainly his duty to 'go and preach the gospel.' When nearly all the ministers had expressed their views in the matter, one of the youngest among them arose and said that he was reminded of an incident which occurred some 1,800 years ago. When the King in Zion was in Judea on a certain occasion, he said to two of his disciples, 'Go ye into the village over against you, and you shall find a colt tied; loose him and bring him hither, and if any man say unto you why loose ye the colt, say unto him, the Lord hath need of him.' 'And now,' said he, 'my advice to this Church is that if the Lord needs Brother Atkins to preach the gospel in Southington they should let him go.' Deacon Hawley arose, and with trembling voice and tearful eyes withdrew his objections, and acquiesced in the decision of the council."—*Baptist Manual*.

<sup>2</sup> So spelled in the records.

continued to act as pastor until the spring of 1839, when he resigned. His people reluctantly consented to release him, which they did, March 13. By his zeal in their service, he had secured their respect and affection. He retired from his field of labor with a consciousness of having faithfully attempted his duty.

The church now entered upon a period of trial that thoroughly tested and sifted it. That it escaped utter dissolution was owing to Divine protection.

In Sept., 1839, a candidate appeared before the people and preached with such acceptance that immediately it was proposed to make out a call for him. Some of the wiser members of the church (and among them the late pastor) saw that this action was hasty and inconsiderate, and sought to arrest it. But it was in vain.

This candidate was the Rev. E. C. Rogers. At first he had given brilliant sermons, but there was something lacking, that awakened distrust<sup>1</sup> in the more thoughtful. He continued to preach until the autumn of 1840, when those who had been led to distrust him desired that a council might be called to satisfy them that Mr. Rogers was evangelical.

They saw that a desperate effort must be made to become relieved of him, or else the church itself, as an Evangelical Baptist Church, must perish. The choice was plainly before them, either to tamely submit to the Unitarianism struggling for dominance, or heroically fight for church life. This latter alternative they adopted. Hence at a special meeting, which was very largely attended, held on the 21st, the motion to employ Mr. Rogers for another year, was lost by a vote of 46 to 23. And again at an adjourned meeting, Aug. 28, the motion to hire him for three months, was lost, 46 to 42. These votes were carried by "the female members," and it was felt by the friends of Mr. Rogers that if only "male members" voted they could carry the day. Hence at a meeting held Sept. 11, Mr. Olney moved "to exclude female members from voting except by invitation by a majority of the male members," and the result showed a tie<sup>2</sup> vote. It was then voted as follows: "Whereas that as many in the Church have for a long time been dissatisfied with the preaching and doctrines as advanced by Mr. E. C. Rogers, and believing it to be not in accordance with the scriptures but highly detrimental to the interest of the church and

---

<sup>1</sup> He was from the first suspected of doctrinal unsoundness. Mr. Olney afterward detected him in preaching sermons of Channing, Parker, and others of the liberal school.

<sup>2</sup> The widow of Deacon Huff was so concerned for the church that, although aged and feeble, she walked three miles to attend this meeting. Her presence decided the question. She always felt that she was led by a special providence to this duty.

Cause of Christ and as some of the Members (it is believed) are embracing the same doctrines or supporting Mr. Rogers in propagating them,

Resolved therefore, that we call a Council of our Brethren of sister Churches to sit with this Church in Council to examine the Doctrines by him advanced and taught, and give us their opinion and advise.

Voted to send to the following Churches to send delegates to sit with this Church, 1st Baptist Church, Middletown; 2d do., Suffield; 1st Bristol, do.; New Haven, do.; Branford, do.; Wallingford, do.; Meriden, do.; 1st Hartford, 1st Phila<sup>a</sup>—

Voted the following as Com<sup>o</sup> to present the Business before the Council and also to wait on Mr. Rogers to see what time will suit him best for Calling the Council also fixing the time for said Council to meet and offer him the privilege of selecting one half the Council from any of our Sister Churches, and Erasing a part of those invited by the Church and adding to the Com<sup>t</sup> of half the number Composing the Council.

The Com<sup>o</sup> appointed to lay the subject before the Council are Jesse Thorp, Lloyd Lewis, Rollin Dickinson, Levi B. Frost, Jeremiah Male."

The council convened Sept. 22, of which the following is an official copy:

"Church met with the Council agreeably to appointment. Council organized by the Choice of Rev. Simon Shaler Chairman and Rev. D. C. Haines Clerk. The following Churches were Represented; 1st Middletown, 2d Suffield, Bristol, Meriden, 1st Hartford, New Haven. Council voted to Invite Brethren of Sister Churches to take part in the Council. Brethren Thorp, Dickinson, Frost, Neale & Lewis were Received as Com<sup>t</sup> of the Church in Southington. The Committee the following Charge & Specifications against Rev E. C. Rogers who has been Preaching for the Church. He Preaches false Doctrine in Regard 1st to Depravity; 2d Agency of the Spirit; 3d Existence of Fallen Angels; 4th Personality of Satan; 5th Miracles; 6th Change of heart; 7th Punishment. After Patiently Receiving all the Evidence Presented by the Committee, and those approving of Br Rogers' Course, the Council Retired and after mature and Prayerful Deliberation Presented the following Preamble and Resolutions. It is due to the Council and the Cause whose Interests they have met to Promote to State that in Discharging the Solemn and Responsible Duties which Devolved upon them, they have felt the full force of the Circumstances of Delicacy which necessarily attend an Investigation of Personal Sentiments affecting alike the Ministerial Character and usefulness of a Professed Ambassador of Christ. They have therefore En-

deavored to proceed Cautiously, Deliberately and Prayerfully in the Investigation of matters Intrusted to them, and they Cannot but Express Sincere gratifications which they have experienced from the fact that perfect unanimity has Characterized their Deliberations and that they are entirely unanimous in the Result to which they have been Conducted. They Deem it proper also to Say that they Indulge a pleasing Consciousness of having been Influenced by no undue bias or predilections in forming an opinion in the Case before them, and they Beg the Church to Receive the assurance that there has throughout the Investigations but one feeling of Respect on the part of the Council for all Concerned in this Case of Difficulty and one unanimous and Strong Desire that the peace of Zion here may be Restored. Painful to them as has been the necessity for their advice, they Indulge the hope that when it is given it may not be Recklessly Contemned or heedlessly set at naught by any portion of the Church. Relying therefore upon the magnanimity of the Brethren and Especially upon their Christian Courtesey and Principle the council proceed to announce the Result of their Deliberations. Resolved that in the opinion of this Council Mr. E. C. Rogers has Departed from the Simplicity of the truth as it is in Jesus. 1st by Denying the Existence of fallen Angels, and the personality of Satan. 2d by So Stating and Explaining the human Depravity, Regeneration, Agency of the Holy Spirit, Attonement, Miricles, and future punishment, as to misguide the unskilful and occasion misunderstanding and Difficulty in the Church of Christ. 3d by attempting to Explain and Reconcile what Lies beyond the province of human in the present State, and are properly the Secret things that Belong to God.

Resolved that while the Council feel Called upon to Rebuke what they Consider to be fundamental Errors in Br Rogers, that they by no means feel Disposed to Injure him, and affectionately advise him Carefully to Review his Sentiments and Especially his methods of Expression, With the Expectation that he will Comply with this advice, we commend him to the prayers and affections of this Church and of Brethren in General.

Resolved that in the opinion of this Council it is highly Expedient that the Brethren of the Church unanimously Concur in Releasing Br Rogers from any further Connection with the Church as its minister.

Resolved that we Discover in the present Difficulties of this Evidence of the Error of Introducing into the Ministry Brethren without Experience who have not Enjoyed Sufficient opportunities of Information upon the Doctrines of the Bible, and that We advise the Church to manifest a Judicious Care in this Respect in the Choice of their ministers.

The Church being Instructed to furnish copies of the Result of the Council for the Church and Br Rogers the Council adjourned.

D. C. HAYNES,  
Clerk.

SIMON SHALER,  
Chairman."

At a meeting of the church held Sept. 26, it was

"Voted that the Church accept and approve the Report and advice of the Council and that Br Rogers now be Released from any further connection with the Church as its minister."

At a meeting held Oct. 24, 1840, it was

"Voted the following preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas that as Br E. C. Rogers has for the past year been preaching for this Church and to the great grief and Dissatisfaction of the Church Whereupon a Council of Brethren of Sister Churches were Called to Examine into his Doctrine and Sentiments as Advanced and Advise with him and us. And as the Council have found Br Rogers in Error and advised him to Retire from Preaching and to Review his Course, and as he has Refused to comply with the advice of Said Council and as he Left the Church and its Interests and Aided and Assisted in setting up a Separate Interest whereby Several of the Brethren and Sisters have been drawn away from the Church to its great grief, Therefore

Resolved that as br Rogers has Departed from the Simplicity of the Gospel and from the Rules of propriety he is Justly Subject to the Censure and Dissepline of the Church and that a Committee be appointed to wait on him and Report at some future meeting."

At a church meeting held Nov. 7, "The committee on the Case of Br. Edward C. Rogers Reported that in their Labor with him they had Received from him no Satisfaction.

Report accepted; Voted that a letter of admotion be Sent to Br. Rogers in Behalf of the Church by the Clerk.

At a meeting held March 9, 1841, the committee appointed to wait on Mr. Rogers, reported that, "he declined Attending the meeting And Should not attend any future meeting of the Church for the purpose of making defence before them and He Expressed a wish to have his name erased from the records of the Church. Report accepted.

Voted, that this Church withdraw the hand of fellowship from Br. Rogers on the ground of false doctrine &c embraced and taught by him, as alleged against him and recorded on the records of the Church at a meeting of the Church held Oct. 24, 1839.

Voted, that the Clerk inform Mr. Rogers by Letter of the above Vote."

The friends of Mr. Rogers withdrew and began to hold service in the Episcopal church. The numbers, and the interest in the movement,



were such as to encourage the immediate organization of a new church and society. The subsequent life of Mr. Rogers, I have been unable to trace. He soon left this town and preached to the Universalist society of Berlin. So far as known he was never ordained.

REV. S. W. PALMER.

The Rev. S. W. Palmer was invited, March 9, 1841, to preach for one year. Nothing of importance occurred during his ministry, and of his history I have been able to learn but little.

REV. ANDREW HOPPER.

In the summer of 1842, Rev. Andrew Hopper, a licentiate, preached to the society and church with acceptance, and a decided effort was made to raise a salary sufficient to support him, if he accepted a call. Some difficulty was experienced in securing the amount, but in the fall it had been raised, so that the church desired his ordination and settlement. A Council was convened, Nov. 30, but a copy of the proceedings I have been unable to get. Mr. Hopper continued here until July, 1843. Nothing occurred during his ministry of special interest.

The ancestors of Mr. Hopper were from Holland, and settled in Bergen Co., N. J. His parents were John H. and Mary (Voorhis) Hopper, and he was born in New York city, Jan. 20, 1811. I can get no information of his early life. His parents were members of the Reformed Dutch church, and he was baptized in infancy. Afterwards he adopted the views of the Baptist church. He married Margaret Pike Inslee, daughter of John and Catherine (Willis) Inslee.

The names of their children are, Inslee A., Mary H., Oliver T., Martha, Emma, Julia, Anna, and Henry.

After leaving Southton, Mr. Hopper labored in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and was finally disabled by some ailment of the throat. Latterly he has been engaged in business in Newark, N. J.

REV. SAMUEL RICHARDS.

The Rev. Samuel Richards succeeded Mr. Hopper, and remained six months.

REV. WILLIAM PATTISON.

The church voted, July 14, 1844, to employ Rev. Mr. Pattison for six months at the rate of \$350 a year, provided "the funds could be raised." No record appears of action, by the society, until Nov. 15, 1845, when it was voted "that we employ Rev. Wm. P. Pattison to preach for us the ensuing year, commencing the 1st of January, 1846, if the salary required be satisfactory."

At a meeting of the church, Nov. 28, 1845, it was voted to give Mr.

Pattison "four hundred dollars for the year 1845." A similar vote of salary was passed for the year 1846. Of Mr. Pattison I can learn but little. He has been settled at New Britain, Conn., Auburn, N. Y., Ypsilanti, Mich., and in some places farther west. After he left Southington the pulpit was supplied for a little time by Elder Swan.

REV. G. W. DORRANCE.

After a brief supply by Elder Swan, the Rev. G. W. Dorrance was invited, May 3, 1847, to preach for one year. The vote of the church was conditioned on raising \$400 for his support. This pastorate lasted but one year. Mr. Dorrance seems to have satisfied the people, for at a church meeting, Feb. 5, 1848, it was voted "That we have been, and still are, highly pleased with the labors and Preaching of Bro. G. W. Dorrance since he has been with us, and that we will use every requisite effort to secure his continuance with us after his present year expires." But the church could pledge but \$350 for the salary, and Mr. Dorrance thought this insufficient for his support, and July 29, 1848, he resigned his charge.

REV. DANIEL ROBINSON.

He was born Jan. 4, 1806, at Norway, Herkimer Co., N. Y., and was the son of Robert and Annie (Foster) Robinson. Aside from the common schools, he pursued his studies privately under the instruction of Rev. Dr. Jason Lothrop and Rev. Dr. Eaton, both men of fine culture. He was ordained pastor of the church at Oppenheim, Fulton Co., N. Y., in 1833, and here remained for several years. He was subsequently settled at Springfield, Pleasant Valley, Kingston, Claverack, and Hillsdale, N. Y., before he was called to Southington. When<sup>1</sup> he came here he found the church depressed and suffering from various causes, but he began his work with great energy and was successful in uniting and encouraging the people. His own faith and zeal imparted a new spirit to the church, and there was at once a greatly improved state of affairs. He visited the scattered portions of his flock and held meetings out in the various school districts. There was a great increase of spiritual interest. Under the improved state of things a heavy debt was paid, and the church building repaired. Mr. Robinson labored here four years, during which he was blessed in his work. Eighty-seven were added to the church.

Against the wishes of the church here, Mr. Robinson accepted an invitation to return to one of his former charges, Claverack, N. Y. He afterwards made several changes, and finally died, April 22, 1863, while engaged at Conway, Mass., in the 58th year of his age.

---

<sup>1</sup> He was called June 17, 1849, and resigned Nov. 1, 1853.

Mr. Robinson is said to have been a man of good physical appearance, with an excellent voice, gifted in speech, keen in rebuke, and yet of affectionate manner. His friends rank him above the average as a preacher and pastor.

The Rev. A. L. Freeman writes of Mr. Robinson: "He was an earnest, devoted, and successful christian worker, and quite an evangelist. He literally wore himself out in preaching and laboring for souls. He was hardly contented without being in a revival most of the time, and hence labored in season and out of season, not only with the churches of which he was pastor, but in surrounding communities."

#### REV. N. JUDSON CLARK.

Dec. 12, 1853, a call was extended to Rev. N. Judson Clark, to become pastor. He accepted and was ordained March 8, 1855. During the first year of his ministry, thirty-three were added to the church. He continued two years and a half.

#### REV. E. J. AVERY.

After Mr. Clark left, the pulpit was supplied for a few months by Rev. E. J. Avery, then Principal of Lewis Academy. He was born Jan. 6, 1815, at Bozrah, Conn. When seven years of age, the family removed to Colchester, and here Mr. Avery attended Bacon Academy and fitted for college, entering Yale in 1840. When near the close of the Sophomore year he was invited to teach Latin and Greek in a Friend's Academy at Burlington, N. J., where he remained a year, and then entered the Junior Class in Brown University, where he graduated in 1845. At Brown, he carried a prize in mechanical philosophy, and was elected member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. A few weeks after graduation, he was licensed to preach by the Baptist church in Colchester, of which he was a member.

He labored for six months in Danielsonville, when in the spring of 1846, he entered Newton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1849. He was ordained pastor at Addison, Maine, remaining there two years. For two years he was principal of Worcester Academy, Mass. In 1854, he was invited to the charge of Lewis Academy, Southington, where he remained four years. In 1858, when forty-two years of age, he was married to Miss E. Maria Allen of East Windsor, and a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary.

From Southington, Mr. Avery went to Shelburne Falls, Mass., taking charge of the Academy in that place, where he remained for ten years. In 1873, he removed to Suffield, Conn., where he now is connected with the Conn. Literary Institute.

## REV. JULIUS BOND.

The Rev. Julius Bond supplied the pulpit for six months after Mr. Avery left.

## REV. JOSHUA FLETCHER.

In the winter of 1857, a call was made upon Rev. Joshua Fletcher, of Amenia, Dutchess Co., N. Y., with a salary of \$800, which indicates an increase of material strength. May 7th, Mr. Fletcher was installed pastor. "Early<sup>1</sup> in the year 1857, the church was deeply afflicted in the removal by death of some of their oldest members who had sustained a connection with them for nearly a half century, and who had, amid the severe trials through which God in his providence called them to pass in the days of darkness and adversity as well as seasons of prosperity, borne the interests of the church on their hearts continually." The following year was one of prosperity, and seventy-eight united with the church. Mr. Fletcher continued the successful pastor until the spring of 1862, when he resigned. Mr. Fletcher was an able preacher, and ranked high among his brethren, and was honored with the title of Doctor of Divinity.

## REV. JOSEPH BARBER.

From the spring of 1862, until the fall of 1863, the Rev. Joseph Barber acted as stated supply. The records of this period contain nothing of importance.

## MINISTRY OF REV. A. L. FREEMAN.

In the spring of 1864, Rev. Andrew L. Freeman of Stockton, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., preached as a candidate, and June 5th, received a unanimous call to become pastor of the church. He accepted, and began his ministry July 10th. The congregation increased in size, and in every respect was there a marked improvement in the condition of the church. In Feb., 1865, there began an extensive revival which resulted in large additions to the church. And from this time on, until the close of his ministry, in August, 1873, Mr. Freeman was permitted to rejoice in the confidence, affection, and prosperity of his flock.

He was born in Shandaken, Ulster Co., N. Y., April 17, 1828. His father was a native of New England, and served in the Revolutionary war. His mother was of good Holland blood, and while inheriting noble qualities from his father, there came to him through his mother, those particular traits that made him such a delightful companion and true friend. His youth was spent on a farm, although attending school a due portion of the time. He was baptized at Kingston, N. Y., July 4,

---

<sup>1</sup> Church Manual.

1844, and admitted to the church by Rev. Daniel Robinson, whom he followed, after an interval of a few years, in the pastoral office here. In 1846, he entered Madison University, but his senior year was spent at Rochester University, where he graduated in 1851, with the first class graduating at that institution. The next two years he spent at the Theological Seminary of Rochester, completing his course in 1853. Accepting a call at Camillus, N. Y., he was ordained in September, 1853. He remained here six years, when he accepted a call to Ann Arbor, Michigan.

His family suffering here from malarious influences, he removed to Deposit, N. Y., in 1860, and subsequently was settled at Stockton, N. Y., where he remained three years, or until he was called to Southington.

Mr. Freeman labored in this town for nine years, and impressed himself upon the community beyond that of any of his predecessors. He was a good student, and kept himself intelligent as to all the important questions of the age. It was the judgment of those beyond the limits of his parish, as well as those within, that he was devoted to his work and faithful in all duties. Decided in his own convictions of truth and duty, he never failed to exhibit a catholic, tolerant spirit toward all. He was interested in the subject of popular education. During the late civil war he is remembered as having been loyal in word and work. He left behind him a good name. [See Genealogical table.]

The present pastor is the Rev. A. P. Buell.

#### THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

This was organized at Plantsville, Aug. 13, 1872, with forty-two members. For a long time weekly prayer meetings had been sustained by a few families in this part of the town. The thought of a new church seems to have originated with the late Dea. A. P. Plant. Sept. 30, 1872, a Council was called, consisting of delegates from twelve of the adjacent Baptist churches, by which the new enterprise was formally recognized. It was also received into the New Haven Baptist Association, Oct. 2, of the same year. The first Deacons chosen were A. P. Plant, R. W. Cowles, and Charles A. Hotchkiss. The society was organized May 8, 1872, and steps were at once taken to build a house of worship. The land for the purpose was given by Dea. Plant. The building committee consisted of A. P. Plant, E. H. Plant, and R. W. Cowles. The corner-stone was laid with appropriate services, May 13, 1873, and the building was dedicated March 11, 1874, the sermon on the occasion having been preached by Dr. Rollin H. Neale, of Boston. The cost of the building was about \$13,000.



For nearly a year the pulpit was supplied by the Rev. W. C. Walker, when June 22, 1875, a unanimous call was given to Rev. Thomas A. T. Hanna, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and by him accepted.

### DEACONS OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

#### DEA. CORNELIUS CORNWALL.

He was born in what is now Burlington, and was from the first active in the building up of the Baptist church in that section of the town. It was of that church that he was Deacon, but he officiated in this capacity at Red Stone Hill and Southlington. So far as I can learn, he was never a member of the church in this town, but when after 1780, the interests of the denomination here demanded an organization, he was frequently present<sup>1</sup> to aid by his sympathy and counsel the struggling enterprise. He was also efficient in aiding Mr. Wildman to establish the church in Bristol. The Rev. Mr. Atkins, who remembers him well, speaks of him as a man of excellent spirit, deep piety, and full of good works.

He married, Jan. 9, 1771, Elizabeth Butricks, and had children; Elizabeth, born Nov. 29, 1772; Eli, born Nov. 16, 1775; Rachel, born Nov. 11, 1777; Chauncey, born June 4, 1781.

#### DEA. EBENEZER HAWLEY.

He was the son of Ebenezer and Mary (Hart) Hawley, and was born at Scott's Swamp, Farmington, Feb. 11, 1747. He joined the Farmington Congregational church in 1770, as did also his wife. At what time he began to give attention to the subject of baptism (as to its mode) is not known. Nor is the date of his withdrawal from the Farmington church given. The records simply state that he and his wife had "joined the Baptists." It is said that he was very positive and persistent in whatever views he adopted. "He<sup>2</sup> was a deeply pious man. His conscience was of the Puritan stamp. He had his faults but they were not sins. His family altar was based on principle. He was truly honest in all his relations and dealings. He was an honor to the office of Deacon."

When Dr. Porter first settled in Farmington, Dea. Hawley frequently visited him to argue the question of baptism, but finally abandoned the effort to convert him to his views. Some live who remember his public comment upon the Doctor—"Mr. Porter is a good man and has larnin', but he don't know much about baptism."

Dea. Hawley attended church at Redstone Hill, and here was elected

<sup>1</sup> He was probably the acting Deacon until the church could elect its own officers.

<sup>2</sup> MSS. from his grandson, Rev. F. Hawley, Westfield, Mass.

to his office. In all church duties he was faithful, although sometimes at variance with his brethren because of his strong self-will, all believed him to be a godly man. He died Feb. 21, 1827. His wife was a woman of remarkable traits. With superior natural gifts sanctified by the Holy Ghost she was enabled to accomplish much for the church. Her prayers and exhortations seemed at times inspired. I add an extract from a letter of Rev. David Wright, who, in recalling his ministry of more than fifty years ago, affectingly alludes to this noble woman—

“Our aged sister Hawley who had been in darkness between four and five years, in the latter part of Feb., 1818, was blessed with a renewed manifestation of divine things and had a new conversion. She never forsook the church or the ordinances, and was punctual at covenant meetings often confessing that she was a very great sinner and that Christ was a great Saviour, but did not enjoy satisfactory evidence of her interest in him. She loved the members, had nothing against any, and would not in any way grieve them. Her relief was on this wise. While hearkening to the reading of Flavel on keeping the Heart, she was led to a fresh view of Christ as the Babe of Bethlehem, and thence she traced his life to the cross and to glory. Her bands were loosed at once; her heart was enlarged and filled with joy and confidence through faith. She spoke of the Blessed Redeemer to almost every one she met. The church were greatly delighted and refreshed by her godly addresses, and the wicked were confounded in her presence. Her words were strengthening to the weak, consoling to the afflicted, encouraging to the tempted, and animating to the believing heart. She praised the Lord for his dealings with her, and confessed she had not had one trial too many, or one moment too much of darkness. She seemed to have entered the land of Beulah. Every cloud was gone and every doubt had fled away. Often she sung with elevated affections,

“Blessed be God for doubts which he has overcome,  
My soul in full assurance shouts of being soon at home.”

A little more than a year after her revival she left us and joined the church triumphant.”

#### DEA. SAMUEL HART.

In connecting the name of Samuel Hart with the Baptist church, it is but just to state, that he did not become identified with the denomination because of any very deep convictions upon the question of baptism. It was simply an act of remonstrance against certain measures of “the standing order,” that he joined this body. But his admission to the body was of great importance at the time it occurred, as his name and influence brought to it great strength.

He was born in Kensington, Jan. 21, 1738, and was the son of Samuel and Mary (Hooker) Hart. Through his father he was connected with Stephen Hart, one of the first proprietors of Farmington, and a man of vast influence in both the church and town. This Stephen Hart came from Braintree, England, and settled about 1632, in Cambridge, Mass., and removed from thence to Hartford, about 1635, with Mr. Hooker's company. Tradition has it that he was the first to discover the beautiful and fertile valley of Farmington, which he did while out on a hunting excursion. Among his descendants none have possessed a more honorable and generous spirit than the subject of this sketch.

The mother of Thomas Hart was grand-daughter of Rev. Thomas Hooker, second pastor of Farmington, and great-grand-daughter of Rev. Thomas Hooker, first pastor of Hartford. Thus through both lines of ancestry he inherited the best New England blood.

As a boy he indicated fondness for study and argument, and it was his father's purpose to give him a thorough education, but the death of his father made it necessary for him to remain home and cultivate the farm.

Although denied a liberal culture, he gave himself to reading and study to such an extent that he soon acquired a large measure of intelligence, and took the front rank in the public affairs of the town and church. He joined the Kensington church in 1763. When the Congregational church in Berlin was organized, in 1775, he became clerk and treasurer. Probably no man in the town surpassed him in influence. But a circumstance occurred that resulted in diminishing his influence, and exposing him to the rebuke of friends. Two of his neighbors, upon conscientious grounds, refused to pay the taxes levied upon them for the support of "the standing order." They were imprisoned in Hartford jail. Mr. Hart was greatly troubled by this act of the authorities. He called a meeting of the society and urged that in such cases great forbearance should be exercised. Upon a resolution he proposed for this end, only one vote besides his own was given in the affirmative. Abhorring such intolerance, he resigned his society offices, paid the taxes of the imprisoned parties, and began at once the advocacy of what is now well known as the "voluntary principle." His friends begged him to abstain from espousing a cause so unpopular, and the tide of feeling in the town turned against him. But no persuasion or rebuke of friends, and no fear of public disapproval deterred him from his work.

At that time he had hope of no support except from the Separatists and Baptists, who were few in number and absolutely without influence. To them he turned for sympathy and began to attend their meet-

ings occasionally held at Redstone Hill, and along the West mountain road to Cheshire.

At this time the bond of union was this single question of toleration. The Baptists freely communed with the Separatists. No theological opinion was allowed to divide them. Mr. Hart came among them and was warmly welcomed. He frequently read discourses to them upon the matter of toleration. It is said that he was unable to speak in public without full notes before him. This inability led him to a constant use of his pen, and perhaps no layman in the country during the last century wrote more than did he.

When he was baptized, the tradition runs, he explicitly stated that he submitted to the rite by immersion, not because he felt it obligatory but only to illustrate his principle of freedom in all religious matters, and to break down the walls of bigotry.

It was known that at this very time he had doubts upon the doctrine of eternal punishment. Of his doubts he freely spoke, but they were no barrier<sup>1</sup> to his cordial reception. At a later date we find him elected Deacon—probably about 1785.

Soon after, he introduced Baptist services into Berlin, and is supposed to have influenced several in that town to join this denomination. In 1792, he represented the Southington church in the Danbury Association and was the clerk<sup>2</sup> of this body. At this meeting was presented the question concerning the standing of those in the church who held to the final salvation of all men. The question was offered by the Southington church, and was answered that such a belief was heresy. The Rev. Mr. Hulburt was then the pastor here, and he had held a considerable correspondence with Mr. Hart on the subject.

Such was the latter's influence that the church refused to deal with the heresy, but Mr. Hulburt was not only thoroughly Calvinistic but thoroughly exclusive in his views upon the terms of communion. Up to this time the church had been tolerant of differences upon questions of doctrine and method. But Mr. Hulburt was determined to press the case against Deacon Hart, and so secured consent to submit the question to the Association. Almost immediately after, proceedings were instituted against him. Letters were interchanged. In fact it resulted in a controversy that furnishes an important chapter in the ecclesiastical history of this town. Mr. Hart was assailed from every point but he met the assaults with dignity and confidence. It should be borne in mind that the earlier Universalists accepted of the Evan-

<sup>1</sup> A reason for this may be in the fact that the Rev. Stephen Gorton, the Baptist pastor, had himself adopted the doctrine of Universal Salvation.

<sup>2</sup> It is worthy of note, that he spelled his own name in the records of the meeting, Hcart.

gelical doctrines of sin, atonement, and regeneration, but rejected the eternity of punishment. Deacon Hart would have been the last man to discredit the Bible or reject those fundamental truths dear to all pious hearts. He was constituted like John Foster, and chiefly on moral grounds hoped for the salvation of all men.

But as the Baptist church had entered upon a more prosperous career, and having for pastor a man, while not learned, yet of earnest convictions; and moreover, as the Association had encouraged them to the step, it was easier to proceed to discipline. In October, 1793, they excluded him from the fellowship of the church. In the records, there is not a hint that he was in error upon any other doctrine. It was voted that they "reckon Dea. Hart's principle of Universal Salvation to be heresy," and then they proceed to withdraw fellowship from him.

The sincerity with which he held his views cannot be questioned. He was willing to suffer for his principles, and did suffer. Whatever he thought right he did. As a final test of the sincerity with which he adopted his particular views, we have preserved to us an interview<sup>1</sup> between himself and Deacon Hosford of the Congregational church, and occurred just before his death, Aug. 31, 1813. Deacon Hosford, approaching his bed, said, "Capt. Hart, do you in the prospect of death, still hold to your Universalist belief? The dying man replied, "Deacon Hosford, what I have expressed to you in the full possession of my faculties, is my belief and consolation at this time when I can no longer argue or defend."

In a letter written to a son, and not long since found among his old manuscripts, upon "The Evidences of the Christian Faith, &c.," we have a key to his theological belief so far as the fundamental doctrines are concerned. In this letter he speaks of the guilt of sin, the impossibility of salvation by the deeds of the law, hope in the sovereign mercy of God, the way in which sinners are brought into a state of reconciliation and favor with God through the mediation of Jesus Christ, and emphasizes "The Doctrines of the Trinity, the Incarnation of the Son of God, the Efficiency of the Holy Spirit in applying the benefits of Christ's atonement, in changing and renewing the hearts of sinners, and in preparing them for the service of God and communion with him"—all of which seems to be very evangelical.

Deacon Hart was twice married, first, to Rebecca, daughter of Charles Norton, and second, to Lydia, daughter of Capt. John Hinsdale. Two of the children of the last marriage have distinguished themselves as educators and authors, viz., Mrs. Emma Willard, and Mrs. Almira Lincoln Phelps who still resides in Baltimore.

---

<sup>1</sup> Communicated by Rev. Samuel Lee.



## DEA. EPHRAIM HOUGH (HUFF).

The family of Hough came into Wallingford from New London, about 1680-2. The first of the name was Samuel, who built the first mill of the town. His grandson was the subject of this sketch, who was born Jan. 6, 1746. Like his ancestors he was bred a mechanic, and engaged in the milling business. He occupied the premises now known as Hough's (Huff's) Mills, about a mile south of the Southington line. When the Baptist church of Wallingford was reorganized in 1786, it consisted of twelve persons—seven men and five women. They met at a private house and<sup>1</sup> by "mutual agreement spent the day in fasting and solemn prayer to Almighty God to succeed and bless their endeavor to build him a house, and that He would form them into a Gospel church." They drew up and signed a covenant, and the third name was that of Ephraim Hough. This little band was without a meeting house and held services in dwellings or school houses.

July 25, 1800, Dea. Hough and his wife joined the church in Southington. There is no record of his election to the office of Deacon by this church, and it is probable that he served in this capacity in Wallingford, for almost as soon as he joined this church the title is affixed to his name. He died Nov. 1, 1815, and "devout men carried him to his burial." His pastor, Rev. David Wright, speaks of him as "the good Dea. Hough."

## DEA. EZRA CLARK.

He was the son of Silas and Thankful Clark, and born Oct. 13, 1765. He was a member of the Congregational Society, and withdrew from it Nov. 2, 1798. It is not known when he became a member of the Baptist church, and there is no record of his election to the office of Deacon. He lived at Clark Farms, near where he was born. Although a man of moderate intelligence he seems to have had considerable influence in the church. He was very warmly attached to his denomination. His death occurred Oct. 16, 1833.

The Rev. David Wright in speaking of his first communion season in Southington, says, that the occasion was one of so much spiritual quickening and elevation, that Dea. Clark exclaimed at its close, "If I know what communion is *this is communion*; and if it is so sweet here, what will it be above."

---

<sup>1</sup> History of Wallingford, p. 276.

## DEA. ROLLIN DICKINSON.

He was born in Southington, Apr. 15, 1799, and was the son of Daniel and Margaret (Lewis) Dickinson. As the only child, he inherited his father's estate, which was considered large at the time. The homestead was on East street, near where the late Asahel Newell lived. Engaging in manufacturing interests, he lost the bulk of his property. He removed into the village, where he died June 26, 1841. He was baptized and received into the Baptist church Oct. 7, 1827, shortly after he was elected Deacon, which office he held until his death. His pastor, Rev. Mr. Atkins, speaks of him as "a most excellent christian man."

## DEA. JOEL NEAL.

He was the son of Jeremiah and Anna (Fuller) Neal, and born on West street, Southington. He joined the Congregational Church, Aug. 3, 1823, and was esteemed a consistent member. About the year 1827, the "mode" of baptism was presented as a question to his mind. He consulted his pastor, Mr. Ogden, with respect to the subject, who seems not to have satisfied the inquirer. Mr. Neal finally said to him: "Mr. Ogden, if you can bring a single passage to convince me that my doubts are not well grounded, I will yield, for I am ready to be satisfied of what is right." The pastor thinking that his questioner was already settled in his convictions and further argument would do no good, replied: "You are blind as to the truth." Mr. Neal afterward commenting on this interview remarked: "It did not seem to occur to Mr. Ogden that he himself might be blinded."

After his change of views he was baptized and received into the Baptist Church, June 24, 1827. Soon after, he was elected Deacon (date not given), and held this office until his death, which occurred Jan. 21, 1835. He was a brother of the Rev. Dr. Rollin H. Neal of Boston.

## DEA. ALMON PLATT.

Of Mr. Platt's history I can learn nothing. He joined the Baptist Church of Southington by letter, March 28, 1841, and was elected Deacon, May 31 following. In 1842 he was dismissed, but the records do not state to what church.

## DEA. LEWIS COOK.

He was a native of Wallingford, and from thence removed to Southington, locating at South End, where he followed his trade as a shoemaker. He became a member of the church here in 1845, and was chosen Deacon, Aug. 8, 1850, for the term of three years. He

died Nov. 26, 1870. His life was that of a consistent christian, and in all respects he was held in high regard by those who knew him.

DEA. ALFRED HOTCHKISS.

He was baptized and received into the church March 25, 1838, and took an active part in what is known as the Unitarian Controversy when the church was threatened with dissolution. While conceding to the "liberal" element of the church under the lead of Mr. Olney, the right of private judgment and personal preferences, he nevertheless withstood this element in attempting to turn the church from the faith of its founders. In all his ways he was quiet and unobtrusive, but firm in his own convictions of truth and policy. His pastor, Rev. Mr. Freeman, says of him, that "while modest and unassuming, he was firm and courageous. In times of sorest trial and greatest weakness of the church, when many hearts fainted, and many hands hung down in idleness, he was strongest, most active and self-sacrificing. His evenness of temper, or rather the complete control of it he had attained, was remarkable. In all the perplexities and vexations of business, and with many and varied kinds of men, it is said, he had not for years been heard to utter an angry or hasty word." It is the testimony of those beyond his own church, that he was a burning and shining light. None doubted but that he was just what he professed to be—a man of God. He died very suddenly, May 2, 1870.

DEA. HENRY H. SUTLIFF.

He was the son of Hezekiah and Fanny (Hubbard) Sutliff, and born in Haddam, Mar. 6, 1814; married Clarissa, daughter of Ira and Lois (Ives) Atwater, May 25, 1837. Of four children, three are living. Mr. Sutliff, from the time he came to Southington, in 1841, held a high place in the confidence of the community; and after his baptism and profession of religion in January, 1842, he was equally esteemed and trusted in the church. In 1863, July 4th, he was elected to the office of Deacon. The uniform judgment passed upon him since his death is that he was consistent and faithful in all relations of life. He shrunk from no responsibility that Providence laid upon him, and every summons to duty found him ready. In the prayer meetings and revivals he was a great help to his pastor. He died suddenly, March 6, 1871. His pastor, Rev. Mr. Freeman, wrote of him after his death, "a good man, an affectionate husband and father, a faithful office-bearer in the church, has fallen. His family, the church, the community, deeply feel his loss."

## DEA. A. P. PLANT.

He was the son of Ebenezer and Lydia (Neal) Plant and was born in Southington, ——— 1816. Very early in life he was dependent on his own exertions, but by industry, economy, and business tact, succeeded so far as to be finally at the head of a large manufacturing establishment in the town. Settling at what was known as the "corner," that part of the town rapidly gained in population, soon becoming a prosperous village that now bears the name of Plantsville in honor of himself and his brother, E. H. Plant, Esq. He made a profession of religion in 1833, and from this time was an influential member of the Baptist church. In 1850 he was elected Deacon of the church in Southington, and held the office until 1872, when he transferred his relations to the new enterprise started in his own village. To this enterprise he gave liberally, and left it a legacy in his will. Of the various benevolent societies of his denomination he was a warm and liberal supporter. One, writing of him after his death, which occurred July 21, 1874, says:

"As a professed Christian he aimed to lead a consistent life, and to discharge with fidelity every duty. He regarded the claims of the church as pre-eminent and sacred, and endeavored to so arrange his business as to be able to be present at all the appointments of the church. The prayer-meeting was his delight, and was ranked by him foremost among the means of grace afforded the Christian. By long training and constant exercise of his gifts, he gained unusual power in prayer and exhortation. He believed fully in experimental religion—in the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit in the heart of the true believer, working therein the "peaceful fruits of righteousness." As an officer in the church, he was ready to co-operate with his pastor; a judicious counselor and a prudent manager. The prosperity and growth of Zion lay near his heart; for this he labored, and to promote this he gave liberally for the support of the institutions of the gospel."

He was once honored by his constituents with a seat in the State Senate, the duties of which office he discharged to public satisfaction.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.<sup>1</sup>

This church has been organized less than twenty years, but by immigration has grown to be the largest in the town. The foreign element of the town probably numbers now two thousand, and most of this element belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. About 1861 the corner-stone of the present church was laid, and the building

---

<sup>1</sup>Particulars of its history have not been furnished.

rapidly completed. It has since been greatly modified and enlarged. The priests who have ministered here thus far have been able and influential men; the present being Rev. P. J. Creighton.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.<sup>1</sup>

A "class" was organized in the north-east part of the town about the year 1818, but was soon disbanded. Only occasional preaching by the ministers of this denomination was had until about 1857-8. The first permanent services were held at Plantsville. In 1867 the present church building was completed. The pastors have been Revs. Messrs. Allen, Smith, and Loomis. The present pastor is the Rev. H. E. Burnes.

---

<sup>1</sup> The meagre account of the Methodist and Roman Catholic Churches is owing to the neglect of parties who promised timely information. See Rev. Mr. Burnes' address, page 21.



## CHAPTER XIX.

### THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Earliest documents relating to the church; First service in the town; Rev. Samuel Andrews; First Episcopalians; Origin of the parish; Rev. Reuben Ives; The meeting house; Bishop Jarvis disregards the parish; Parish appeals to the General Convention; First confirmations; Rev. Mr. Cornwall; Number of members; Building consecrated; Theological opinion of the parish; Decline, and attempts to revive it. The Universalist Society; Constitution; Creed; Preaching; Extinction.

THE first documentary evidence of any kind pertaining to Episcopacy in Southington, appears in the following certificates of withdrawal from the Congregational society:

SOUTHINGTON, Jan. 3d, 1783.

This may certify whom it may concern that Capt Daniel Sloper of S<sup>d</sup> Town Professed for the c<sup>h</sup> of England in my Pastoral Care on the 12th day of March A D 1781, and has paid his full and Just Proportion of my ministerial Rate upon the List given in A D 1781 and payable 1782.

Test SAM<sup>LL</sup> ANDREWS miss<sup>y</sup> Wal<sup>d</sup> & parts adjacent.

CHESHIRE, Feb. 5th 1785

This may certify whom it may concern that Mr Joel Brockett of Southington declared himself a professor of the c<sup>h</sup> of England in my Care on the 15th Day of October last

Test SAM<sup>LL</sup> ANDREWS miss<sup>y</sup> at Wal<sup>d</sup>

The first service of the Episcopal church within this town was held in the south-east part, at the house of Capt. Daniel Sloper, who then lived on the place now occupied by David Ackart. The first certificate shows that in 1781, he contributed to the "minister's rate" in Wallingford, so that as early as that year he had left the Congregational Society. It is a tradition that he was offended at the treatment bestowed upon Mr. Chapman, and did not attend service with the standing order at the time Mr. Robinson was settled. He had been absent in the army a part of the time, and probably his paying rates at Wallingford was to relieve him from tax here, after his return from the war. That Mr. Andrews held service at his house and baptized some

infants, is a tradition that seems well founded. And all evidence points to his house as the place where service of this order was first held.

The second certificate quoted above, gives us the name of Joel Brockett as joining the Episcopal church in 1785. He was from Wallingford, or at least connected with the Brocketts there, who were very decided Episcopalians. He lived at the "corner" (Plantsville), and kept the hotel there for many years. Occasionally service was held at his house.

As in the case of the Baptist church, an impulse was given to the Episcopal movement by the controversy in the Congregational church upon the baptism of children under the Half-way covenant. All who desired baptism of their children and were denied the rite by Mr. Robinson, applied to Mr. Andrews.<sup>1</sup> It is said that for several years this rite was administered to one or more at each service, which was then monthly, and continued until 1787 or 8. And these parents becoming disaffected toward the Congregational church, and being compelled to pay ministers' rates somewhere, naturally transferred their connection.

---

<sup>1</sup> He was born, April 27, 1737, in Wallingford, and was the son of Samuel and Abigail (Tyler) Andrews. Graduating at Yale College, in 1759, he embarked for England, in 1761, in company with two others, to receive Holy Orders, carrying letters from the clergy of Connecticut, "in testimony learning, good character and fitness for the sacred ministry," receiving his ordination at the hands of Bishop Sherlock. Returning to this country, he was appointed "missionary at Wallingford and adjacent parts." In 1767, he undertook a long journey into "different towns and governments to the northward," preaching and lecturing, and administering the sacrament as he passed from village to village. He penetrated to Allington, in New Hampshire, one hundred and fifty miles from his home; and though he was the first clergyman who had appeared among the settlers, he found that a layman from Connecticut had been there before him, with the services of the church of England. When on the fourth of July, 1776, the Thirteen Colonies, through the Congress at Philadelphia, declared themselves independent of Great Britain, all connection with the mother country was solemnly dissolved, and the American people were released from any allegiance to the sovereignty of the King. The Declaration involved the Episcopal clergy in new trouble. As faithful Missionaries of the Venerable Society, from which came their chief support, they honestly believed themselves bound by their oaths of allegiance, taken at the time of their ordination, to pray for the Sovereign whose dominion the colonies had thrown off; and guided by the forms of the Liturgy, they could omit no part in conducting public worship, without doing violence to their own consciences.

Mr. Andrews was placed, for a time, under heavy bonds, and was not allowed to visit even a parishioner without special leave from the Selectmen of the town. In 1787, he removed to New Brunswick, and became the first Rector of St. Andrews Church, in the parish of St. Andrews. Here he lived in affluence, and died Sept. 26, 1818, after a ministry of fifty-eight years. He married in 1764, Hannah Shelton, of Huntington, Ct., who died at St. Andrews, Jan. 1, 1816, aged seventy-five." They had several children.—*Davis' History of Wallingford, Beardsley's History, and Andrews' Memorial.*

The Rev. Reuben Ives,<sup>1</sup> after 1788, was Rector of St. Peters church, Cheshire, and a portion of his time was given to missionary work in "adjacent parts." How early he began to labor here is not known, but in 1789, his name is attached to several certificates of withdrawal from the Congregational church, among which are those of Levi Hart, John Heart, Itheriel Clark, and Capt. Thomas Wheaton. The next year were such names as Jonathan Barnes, Wells Hart, Elihu Morse, John Bray, Capt. Daniel Carter, John Webster, Daniel Pardee, Matthew Rice, Joseph Finch, and Isaac Peck. Most of these persons did not enter the communion of the church in Cheshire, but simply paid their rates there. Several of these persons were Universalists, and entered upon the work of establishing a new society, not because they were from principle Episcopalians, but from opposition to Mr. Robinson. The Congregational pastor had entered upon the doctrinal stage of his preaching when he "failed not" in each sermon to bring to the front the Sovereignty of God. The strong meat he gave was indigestible to many. And his thunderings of "penalty" were an offense.

It was a misfortune, and not the fault of the Episcopal society of this town, that at the first the larger part of its members were not thus from sympathy so much as from opposition to another body. It was a difficult work to build the house<sup>2</sup> of worship, but it was more difficult to sustain service after it was built.

It was a very plain building, and had Gothic<sup>3</sup> windows to distinguish it from the "meeting house." It stood where David P. Woodruff's market now is. The original "proprietors" held possession of it, and for many years there were legal questions as to its rightful ownership. It was finally sold<sup>4</sup> and converted into a store. In 1860 it was burned.

Bishop Jarvis did not exhibit much interest in the organization of this church. The reason is stated to have been the fact that those who desired to be identified with it were unevangelical in their sentiments, being for the most part in harmony with the Universalists. There may have been other causes, but this was one, and probably the chief. His refusal to visit the parish led to the following action, at a meeting held April 15, 1805.

<sup>1</sup> Beardsley's History, Vol. 1, page 397. History of Wallingford, page 256.

<sup>2</sup> It was raised June 3, 1791, and enclosed that summer, but it was not finished for several years. March 30, 1807, it was voted to apply to the General Assembly for "a grant for a lottery to finish of our meeting house."

<sup>3</sup> MSS. Rev. A. N. Lewis.

<sup>4</sup> This was in 1847, and the proceeds were given to the Christian Knowledge Society.

"Voted—That this Society do utterly disapprove of the conduct of the Right Rev. Abraham Jarvis the Bishop, and think it a duty incumbent on them to make and enter complaint to the Rev. and honourable convention respecting the Bishop. 1st, because he has totally disregarded the canons of the church especially in not performing Episcopal Visitations even when requested and urged. 2d, because his conduct has been such as to alienate the affections of many of our most valuable citizens from him and from the church.

"Voted—That Daniel Pardee and Daniel Lankton be and are hereby appointed a committee for, and in behalf of this society, to make and enter complaint to the Rev. and honourable Convention respecting the Bishop."

So far as I know, the first confirmations here were by Bishop Hobart, in 1816<sup>1</sup> when twenty-seven received the rite. At this time the Rector at Cheshire, Mr. Cornwall, reported thirty-seven families and twenty-seven communicants. The next year he reports thirty-five communicants, and his parish "small but prosperous." In 1817 there were thirty-one communicants, and the parish small but in favorable condition; the public services well attended; and the people willing to contribute according to the ability God had given them." In 1819 there were forty-four families and thirty communicants. In 1820 the "Grand Levy" of the parish was reported to the General Convention as \$2,840.00, which would make the property of the parish about \$47,000.00. In 1828 the parish was united with that of St. Andrews, Meriden, then under the rectorship of Rev. James Keeler.<sup>2</sup> Under the labors of this rector the parish gave signs of new life, it having thrown off entirely the Universalist element<sup>3</sup> and established itself upon the doctrines of the Prayer Book. In 1829 the building was consecrated by Bishop Brownell. For a year or two there followed prosperity and harmony, but another secession took place in 1831 during the revivals that visited the town that year, and several of the leading members of the congregation became members of the Congregational and Baptist churches. Services were occasionally held by Rectors of adjacent parishes, and in this way a nominal existence was preserved. In 1840 the Unitarian movement absorbed most of the parish so that scarcely a remnant remained.

It is an easy matter to solve the difficulties that obstructed the growth of this body after organization in 1791. The prejudices pre-

<sup>1</sup> Beardsley's Hist., p. 134.

<sup>2</sup> He was born in Norwich, Apr. 20, 1787; studied under Rev. Dr. Bethel Judd; ordained Deacon by Bishop Hobart in 1818, and Priest by Bishop Brownell, Nov. 4, 1825; Rector at Wallingford in 1828; died June 26, 1833.

<sup>3</sup> See sketch of Universalist Society.



vailing against the church of England, and the want of familiarity with the service, operated against it. But as has before been stated, the people composing the body had really no heart in the movement. They meant rather to oppose the "Standing Order," than to build up Episcopacy. Almost if not quite all were Universalists. Certainly all the leaders were. Jonathan Barnes had been the first in the town to adopt such views, and he was the most influential man in the Episcopal parish. Dr. Mark Newell too had adopted the same opinions. His certificate<sup>1</sup> of withdrawal from the Standing Order accurately represents the sentiments of most of those who at that time became Episcopalians.

In 1862 an attempt was made to reorganize the church under the name of The Church of the Redeemer. The Rev. B. F. Cooley officiated for a year, and he was followed by Charles Allen,<sup>2</sup> of Trinity College, as Lay Reader, who labored zealously for a year. The enterprise however did not succeed, and it was abandoned in 1864. Occasional services have since been held in the town by the Rev. Dr. Horton of Cheshire, and others.

#### THE UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

As has been before written, the chief reason why the Episcopal church was never prosperous as an Evangelical body of christians was that the members subscribed to articles of belief to which many of them from the first *in heart* opposed. The founders were decided Universalists, and ever onward a large majority held similar views. When about 1828 an attempt was made to revive the church and conduct it in harmony with the doctrines and polity of the Prayer Book, it was resisted. A struggle ensued which resulted in the withdrawal of a number from the society and the organization of a Universalist church. The proceedings of the dissentients at their first meeting are recorded as follows:

"At a meeting of part of the Episcopal society voluntarily associated at the house of Orren Pearl, Southington, Nov. 29, 1828, Asahel Upson was chosen Chairman; James Tyler, Clerk. Voted, that we, as a body, sign from the Episcopal society; Voted, that there be a general certificate drawn for that purpose" (as follows):

"We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we consider ourselves no longer holden, or as belonging to the Episcopal society in the town of Southington. Signed, Asahel Upson, James Tyler, Truman Barnes, Edward M. Convers, Ralph Pearl, Roswell Cook, Noah Tryon, Salmon Upson, Erastus Tyler, Orren Pearl, Caleb Thorp, John E. Jones."

<sup>1</sup> See certificate on p. 190.

<sup>2</sup> Now Rev. Charles Allen of Geneseo, N. Y.



At the next meeting held Dec. 18, it was voted to extend a general invitation to persons of like views in adjoining towns, and Jan. 26, 1829, it was voted to appoint a committee of ten "to draft a constitution." The committee consisted of Truman Barnes, Asahel Upson, James Tyler, of Southington; Levi Barnes, Samuel Hart, Herman Winchell, of Berlin; Samuel Ives, Russell Miles, Charles Shelton, of Cheshire; Gordon Clark, of Bristol.

The following is the constitution of the society:

"We the undersigned, citizens of the town of Southington and Cheshire, in the exercise of the rights of conscience guaranteed to the people by the Constitution of the United States, and of Connecticut, do hereby unite and form ourselves into a religious Congregation or Society, by the name, title, and form, agreeable to the following articles:—

Art. I. The society shall be known and called THE FIRST SOCIETY OF UNITED BRETHREN, in the towns of Southington and Cheshire, in the hope and faith of the Salvation of ALL MEN, through the merits and righteousness of Jesus Christ our Lord.

Art. II. The society shall hold its annual meeting on the third Monday in February, alternately at Southington and Cheshire, beginning at Southington; and shall organize by choosing a Moderator, and appointing a Clerk, Prudential Committee, and such other officers as may be necessary and proper.

Art. III. The society shall be governed by the principles contained in the Gospel Revelation, and especially by the precepts and maxims contained in Christ's Sermon on the Mount; and all its members shall enjoy equal rights and privileges.

Art. IV. There shall be no taxes laid on the members, but all expenses shall be defrayed by voluntary donations.

Approved, accepted and subscribed Feb. 16, 1829."

The Confession of faith is as follows:

1st. We believe that the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, contain a revelation of the character of God, and of the duty, interest, and final destination of mankind.

2d. We believe there is one God, whose nature is love, revealed in one LORD JESUS CHRIST, by one HOLY SPIRIT of grace, who will finally restore the whole family of mankind to holiness and happiness.

3d. We believe that holiness and true happiness are inseparably connected, and that believers ought to maintain order, and practice good works; for "these things are good and profitable unto men."

Public services were held in private houses both here and in Cheshire, and occasionally in a school house. A course of lectures upon the particular tenets of the Universalists was given by Rev.

Menzer Raynor, for which he received five dollars each. Among the preachers were Revs. John M. Spear, John Boyden, and a Mr. Andrews.

The last preaching service of which there is a record was Apr. 8, 1833. The congregations dwindled to numbers so small that it was deemed expedient to disband. At this time those powerful revivals that signalized the years 1831-5 were in progress, and these probably contributed to the falling off in the support of this body. For a few years after, there was occasional preaching by Universalists, but it seemed to make no impression on the town.

## CHAPTER XX.

### UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Defection in the Baptist church ; Rev. E. C. Rogers ; Unitarian organized ; Creed ; Constitution ; Rev. Mr. Arnold ; Rev. Mr. Richardson ; Installation ; Congregational and Baptist Churches invited ; Rev. Warren Burton ; Rev. James Richardson ; Rev. E. G. Holland ; Rev. Henry J. Hudson ; Evangelical Lutheran Church ; Rev. G. A. Schmidt ; Rev. C. A. Gracber ; Marion (Union) Chapel.

THE Unitarian Church of this town originated in the defection of the Rev. E. C. Rogers from the doctrinal faith of the Baptists. He had been invited to preach for the latter denomination, Sept. 15, 1839, for two Sabbaths, and on the 30th, was called to the pastoral charge.

Although at first his departure from the orthodox standards was not sufficiently marked to attract general attention, yet from the beginning some were dissatisfied with his preaching. In six months, suspicions of his theological soundness were quite prevalent, but still so late as Feb. 29, 1840, he was by vote of the church "invited to continue and preach for us as he has already done." This vote was carried by the influence of Mr. Jesse Olney, whose "liberal views" at this time began to be apparent. The friends of Mr. Rogers persisted in his substantial soundness, while others gravely doubted. The result was, that Mr. Rogers and those that upheld him withdrew and organized themselves into a Unitarian church. The movement was carried on with a good deal of spirit by those engaged in it. Services were at once begun, and resolute efforts made to win to the enterprise public sympathy.

The creed of this church embraced the New Testament as such, and the article of subscription is as follows:

"We receive this New Testament of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, as the guide of our lives, and in attaching our names hereto, we signify not only that we will abide by its decisions but that we will cherish its spirit and strive together with constant and earnest endeavors for Christian perfection."

It was understood that the largest liberality of belief was to be tolerated. Several of the original members were firm in adherence to most of the Calvinistic Doctrines, but Arians as to the Person of Christ, and Restorationists as to the final condition of the impenitent. Others

had no definite views of doctrine whatever, and simply entered the new movement as a protest against what they felt to be unwarranted interference with personal liberty of opinion as exhibited in the discipline of the other churches. Mr. Olney himself was careful to state that "it was the caricature and not the substance of the doctrine" he protested against. But, as is natural in such cases, probably all the members of the new church in discussion were led to take extreme ground which in the heart they did not occupy. And none regretted more than they, that some whose "belief and practice" were both discreditable, allied their fortunes with the enterprise. The floating religious debris<sup>1</sup> of the town found anchorage here for a time, much to the annoyance of the authors of the movement.

But the intelligence and social standing of the founders of the church gave promise to its future.

The society was duly organized in accordance with law, of which fact the following is a copy of the record:

*"Constitution of the Unitarian Society of Town of Southington :*

"We the undersigned, in the exercise of the rights of conscience granted to the people by the Constitution of the United States & the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, Do hereby unite & associate ourselves as a *Religious Society* or Congregation & we agree to be governed by the following articles which we establish & adopt for the Constitution of our society or association.

*Article 1st.* This society or association shall be called "The Unitarian Congregational Society of the Town of Southington"

*Article 2nd.* The society shall hold its annual meeting on the *first* Monday in Nov. in each year, & shall be organized by choosing a moderator & clerk for the year ensuing.

*Article 3d.* The society at their annual meeting shall appoint a prudential committee, of a number not exceeding five, a Treasurer & collector, who shall hold their offices for one year, or until others are appointed who shall perform all the duties implied in their respective offices.

*Article 4th.* Any person wishing to become a member of this society shall sign this constitution or signify the same in writing to the Clerk as provided for by the statute laws of this state.

*Article 5th.* In order to support Religious Exercises the society may raise the necessary funds by levying a tax on each of its members in proportion to the amount of their property set in the grand list, by

---

<sup>1</sup> I have it on good authority that Mr. Olney gave a man twenty-five dollars if he would never come near them.

voluntary contributions, or by such means as may be deemed most advisable by a majority of the members present in any legal meeting.

*Article 6th.* This constitution may be altered or amended at any legal meeting by a vote of two-thirds of the members present."

At first the preaching was supplied by the best talent of the Boston Unitarian pulpit. The men who appeared here, from time to time, were widely known, and their names drew good audiences.

In 1842, an invitation was sent to a Rev. Mr. Arnold of Nashua, N. H., to preach here as a candidate; he came and supplied for a year or two with only partial satisfaction. Of his later life I can learn nothing definite. He was followed by the Rev. Warren Burton.

There were various candidates and supplies who came for a brief period only. Of those who labored for any length of time sketches will be given hereafter.

As has been said, the first services were held in the Episcopal church then standing where Mr. Woodruff's market now is. From some cause, not disclosed in the records, this place of meeting was not satisfactory to many, and the project of a new building was discussed. After deliberation and interchange of opinions, the present building was decided upon and erected.

There was no formal installation of a pastor until Mr. Richardson settled. Then letters of invitation were sent to the Congregational and Baptist churches, of the town, to participate in the services. The replies (which follow) show how little sympathy they entertained for the new church.

Action of the Congregational church, June 5, 1846, upon the letter missive from the Unitarian church:

"At a meeting of the church this day (June 5, 1846), after the Preparatory lecture, the following preamble and resolutions were passed, unanimously:

Whereas a letter missive has been received from the body calling themselves the "Unitarian Society and church of Christ, in Southlington" signed by the secretary, inviting this church by their Pastor and Delegate to meet on the 10th day of June, 1846, to form a council for the purpose of ordaining Mr. James Richardson, jun., as Pastor of said body; and whereas by the very terms of said letter, said body belongs to a denomination and holds doctrines entirely distinct and at variance with the doctrines of this church:

Thereupon, Resolved, that this church, while it would treat with courtesy all men of every denomination, yet professing to believe in the Divine Person, mediation and atonement of Jesus Christ, and to trust in his righteousness for salvation, deems it improper and inconsistent to aid, assist, council, advise, countenance or in any way be in-



strumental in the ordination of a religious teacher, who builds upon another foundation and inculcates doctrines with which this church can have no fellowship or sympathy.

A true copy.

Attest,

E. C. JONES."

The action of the Baptist church with respect to the invitation to attend the Council, was as follows—

"Whereas this church, having received an invitation by letter from the Unitarian Society (so called) to send Delegates to sit in Ecclesiastical Council with them for the purpose of ordaining James Richardson, jr., and believing as we do that their sentiments are not in harmony with the spirit of Christ; therefore

Resolved, that we lay their communication on the table. Dated June 6, 1846."

Nevertheless the installation proceeded. The introductory services were by Rev. Joseph Harrington; Sermon by Rev. Dr. Lamson of Dedham, Mass.; Ordaining prayer by Rev. Dr. Lowell, Boston; Right Hand of Fellowship by Rev. Edward E. Hale, Boston; Charge to Pastor. by Rev. F. T. Gray; Address to the people, by Rev. Dr. Dewey.

#### REV. WARREN BURTON.

Mr. Burton was born in Wilton, N. H., Nov. 23, 1800. His great-great-grand father, with three sons, had removed to that place from Salem, Mass., in 1760, and occupied the wilderness which in a single generation they converted into fine farms. His grandfather, Jonathan Burton, was a soldier of the Old French War, and also a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary army; and while he was absent in patriotic service his wife conducted farming operations.

The parents of Mr. Burton were Jonathan and Persis (Warren) Burton, and were not only respectable but of large influence in the community and church.

The boy, Warren, was distinguished from other boys in this one thing—delicacy of feeling. He had no companions who could sympathize with him in certain experiences. Trained from the first in pious thought, expression, and doctrine, his cast of mind led him always in the way of devotion. When hardly able to talk he climbed into a chair "to worship the rising sun." What so many boys observed as only a common occurrence entered his mind as something to awaken emotion and awe. And so he would stand and gaze upon the mountains with a heart so full of feeling that it could not find expression. He loved books, and exhausting the scanty supply of the house "would save his money to buy one when a peddler might come along. At ten he was permitted to rejoice over a Latin Grammar,

the gift of his father, and which he studied even while driving cows to pasture."

In 1817 he entered Harvard University, graduating in 1821. In 1823 he entered the Divinity School, and after a year or two was compelled to abandon study by sickness. Receiving certificates of qualification from his professors, he visited central Pennsylvania and preached as occasion offered. For a time he supplied the church at Northumberland, founded by the celebrated Dr. Priestley. Returning to the Divinity School he graduated and was licensed to preach in 1828, by the Boston Association.

His first settlement was at East Cambridge, Mass., but his very sensitive nature led him to suspect opposition where it did not exist, and after a time he resigned. He supplied for a time, at Washington, D. C., Newton and Townsend, Mass., and Wilton, N. H.

In 1831 he delivered a course of lectures in Boston, upon the "Philosophy of Evil," which were afterwards published as a book with the title of "Cheering Views of Man and Providence." He supplied at Keene, N. H., Hingham and Waltham, Mass.

In 1840 he was engaged with Hawthorn, Ripley, and others, in the Brook-Farm experiment near Boston, but dissatisfied with the results, he soon separated from them. Soon after he gave himself more fully to lecturing upon questions of family, social, and educational interest. In 1852 he was honored with the appointment of Chaplain of the Massachusetts Senate.

In June, 1828, Mr. Burton was married to Sarah Flint, [daughter of John and Sarah Flint, Wilton, N. H.,] born April 5, 1804. Their children are Arthur William, born March 26, 1831, (dying an infant,) and Sarah Warren, born Feb. 19, 1835.

He was very conscientious, and fidelity to duty made him fearless in speaking the truth. When laboring in ——— he attended an Anti-slavery meeting and proclaimed his own views. When, the next day, he was told that it might injure his influence, he replied, "Do you think I can listen to such advice? All ——— is not rich enough to buy my silence in this matter."

#### REV. JAMES RICHARDSON.

The attention of Mr. Richardson had been drawn to Southington, sometime before he came here to preach. This society had been under the fostering care of the Unitarian Board in Boston. Distinguished preachers from that city had visited and preached here, and a deep interest was felt in the success of the enterprise. Friends had for some time felt that Mr. Richardson had qualifications for such a field as this. There was that in his nature and methods that speedily won

popular favor, and awakened the enthusiasm of a congregation. It was supposed too that Southington was the home of solid but rather sluggish qualities, and that the people were almost buried out of sight in the ruts worn by passing generations. In such a social and theological condition it was considered not only expedient, but a telling stroke to introduce a man here as unlike as possible to other public teachers. The change itself, from "grave to gay," would attract attention, and the glowing words of such a man would charm and captivate the young. James Richardson was the man selected for this work, and wisely too. There was not needed a man of solid qualities and administrative talent. He would the more surely win who could appear upon the scene as a genius, and invest himself with novelties of speech and manner. And a goodly measure of eccentricities would not diminish the chances of success. All of these were the possession of Mr. Richardson. His warm heart and humanitarian views; his quenchless love of nature, and poetic expression; his unbounded sympathy for the suffering, and consuming rebukes of social wrongs, woke for him, first, attention, and then attendance. The older and more serious minded saw only profanity and the skilled magic of evil, in all he said or did. Younger and more tender minds felt drawn to him by a power they could not resist. His congregation grew sabbath by sabbath. On week-days his simple hearted ways attracted many to his side. He introduced more themes into the pulpit. Not only slavery, intemperance, licentiousness, covetousness, and kindred topics, but he preached upon popular education, questions of science, and whatever pertained to social improvement. He even threw his Unitarian predecessors into the shade. They seemed conservative and tame compared with him. He discarded everything technically theological,<sup>1</sup> and dealt only with current practical questions. But he was apt to treat of such questions in impractical ways. But few doubted his sincerity and zeal, and yet not many could follow him. His congregation followed him more as a marvel than as a leader. He would write a sermon in two hours. He composed a hymn for his ordination. When the order of exercises was to be carried to the printer a hymn was wanting to complete it. He was busy talking with friends. "Wait a moment," he said. Turning to a table he dashed off a few verses—"Here take this;" and so they were printed.<sup>2</sup>

It is hard to estimate the extent or permanency of the influence of such a man upon a community. His friends claim for him vast influ-

<sup>1</sup> One of his very ardent friends and supporters told me that he put more theology in his last two sermons (that were afterward published) than in all his preaching beside while here.

<sup>2</sup> See published order of exercises.

ence, but of a kind that appears rather in thought than in a more palpable form.

He<sup>1</sup> was born at Dedham, Mass., May 25, 1817, and was the son of James and Sarah Elizabeth (Richards) Richardson. His preparation for college was under Rev. Daniel Kimball of Needham, and he graduated at Harvard University, in 1837. The Rev. John Weiss (biographer of Rev. Theodore Parker), was his first room-mate. Leaving college he taught in the Academy, Milford, N. H., for a year, and here had the "Hutchinson singers" for his pupils. He was then Principal of Kent Academy, R. I., and still later of the Central High School, East Greenwich, in the same state. He graduated at the Divinity School, Cambridge, Mass., in 1845.

"From<sup>2</sup> his early boyhood he manifested the deep love of Nature which he always retained. He would shun the sports and games of his companions to ramble or sit for hours amid the woods and hills, or gather the wild flowers in the fields. "Nature was my study," he said later. "Nature was my delight." From his father he early learned a love of poetry, and in early boyhood began to compose verses, in which the devotional tone of his nature showed itself, as well as in his habit of assembling his playmates to preach to them; so that he gained the name of the 'little minister.' In 1833 he entered Harvard College. A somewhat delicate constitution, impaired by early illness, and a highly excitable nervous temperament prevented any great application to study, but he read largely, and was a very ready writer and fluent speaker. His mind was marked then and always by activity and freedom rather than by logic and accuracy. He was fond of philosophical and theological speculation of the boldest kind. A certain erratic quality was always characteristic of him. Equally characteristic then and through all his life, was the warmth of his affections, an unbounded good will and an unwearied and active readiness to serve his friends, and all he met were his friends, for he had a genius for friendship. He graduated in 1837, writing the valedictory ode of his class. After some years spent in teaching, principally in Rhode Island, he entered the Divinity School at Cambridge, completing his studies there in 1845. At the school, though fully accepting the results of the rationalistic criticism, the ideal and imagin-

---

<sup>1</sup> For some of these facts I am indebted to Miss Mary Plimpton, Walpole, Mass.

<sup>2</sup> The Rev. Samuel Longfellow of Cambridge, Mass., amid pressing duties, very kindly consented to aid me, and has sent this "tribute" to the memory of his friend; and he states that in preparing this sketch he has been largely indebted to Col. Higginson's Memoir in the Harvard Biographies. Mr. Longfellow is brother of the poet, and was for several years pastor of the Second Unitarian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., but is now engaged in literary labors at Cambridge.



ative cast of his mind made him naturally an ardent receiver of the Transcendental and Mystical philosophy, a believer in man's intuitive perception of religious truth, in God as a Spirit pervading all nature and indwelling in the soul of man. "Everything I do is a prayer," he said once in an evening circle of friends; and at the same moment he snuffed the dull wick of the candle upon the table (for gas was not yet in Cambridge). "Was that a prayer?" asked a somewhat incredulous companion. "Yes," he answered very seriously, "it was an aspiration, a desire for clearer light." He was fond of working in the garden of the Divinity School, where he always had the finest flowers. "I know," he used to say, "that I shall have flowers in heaven, for my love of them is a spiritual love." Speaking of his studies at the school, he wrote "Nature and man were my books, the inward Spirit my teacher." A year after leaving the school, in June, 1846, he was ordained as minister of the Unitarian Church in Southington. The freshness, warmth, and flow of his preaching excited much interest. Soon after, he wrote in his enthusiastic way, "the church is crowded, pews, aisles, doorway." "The society has doubled in a year." But in Sept., 1847, "for the sake of being near my father, and having some exchanges," as he wrote, he accepted a call to Haverhill, Mass. His farewell sermons at Southington were printed. He gave his "views of the nature and services of theology, of the Christian religion and salvation by Christ." These views were those of "the spiritual-rationalistic school." He was fond of dwelling upon the point that the salvation offered and accomplished by Christianity was one which "saved men in this world, not in another," saved them, that is, "from ignorance, malice, sin, disease and suffering," here rather than from the penalties of a future life. He was always an ardent advocate of the reform movements of his day; and bore a strong and clear testimony against Slavery, and in behalf of Temperance and peace. As a pastor, he was particularly interested in the young men, for whom he felt a fatherly affection and to whom he delighted to pour out in his ever fluent speech, his ideas upon all subjects.

"Mr. Richardson's ministry at Haverhill was not long. It was followed by brief settlement at Groveland and Kingston in Massachusetts and at Williamsburgh and Rochester in New York. He was essentially a missionary. The excitement of interest which his first preaching in a place always created was apt after a while to die out, and a certain restlessness in his own temperament led him to seek change. So he came to be called "the flying prophet." The phrase calls up the picture of his tall slender figure clad in a long cloak, moving rapidly along, and with a mysterious light in his eye like "one Sent."



"In 1856 Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Henrietta Harris, of Brooklyn, New York. Two or three years after, he withdrew from the active ministry and retired to a farm upon a hill-top near Southington, whose seclusion and beautiful prospect had greatly attracted him. It was a characteristic incident that returning home one day he found that in his absence an old and beautiful tree which stood near the house, had been cut down by the man who worked on the place. Full of righteous indignation at the loss, he turned to the man and said, 'You have wickedly cut down in an hour, what the Almighty was eighty years in building up.'

"Into this seclusion the trumpet tones of the war penetrated, and in 1862 Mr. Richardson, whose patriotism and enthusiasm for Liberty could no longer resist the call, averse as was military service to all his habits and tastes, enlisted as a private in the 20th Conn. Infantry. He was not however called upon for military duty, but detailed for service in the hospitals, and in Feb., 1863, was transferred to the Sanitary Commission service at Washington. Here he was in his element. This was his true ministry. And he devoted himself with unwearied labor, and with all the tenderness of his 'sympathies,' and all the kindness of his heart, to the service of the weary, sick, and disabled soldiers, to whom he was at once chaplain, nurse, helper, and friend. 'Only give me work enough to fill up eighteen hours of every day,' he said, 'and I shall be satisfied.' In the words of Rev. W. H. Channing:

"Up at dawn, and off through storms to camp or hospital, sitting up till after midnight completing his record, he never seemed to feel fatigue. He grew light-hearted, buoyant, bright and happy according to the measure of his disinterested service. In the 'Homes' he was father, brother, and friend to thousands, distributing food, refreshing drinks, clothing, money, or whatever might be needed, with a good sense, overflowing kindness and hearty cheerfulness which were beautiful to witness. And thus engaged through the heat of summer, month in, month out, without one day's rest or intermission, did our humane and heroic brother labor on, till he fell fainting and fever struck. A few days before he was called to come up higher he said, 'I almost wish I was up yonder to help our poor boys who are putting off mortality and seeking a soldier's rest in heaven, I should so rejoice to welcome them there.' The prayer was heard.

"He died of fever, after a week's illness, on the tenth of November, 1863. No one of those who fell upon the battlefield, in those days of noble sacrifice, more truly gave his life for his country than did James Richardson."

Writing<sup>1</sup> of himself he says, "I left Divinity college in the summer of 1845; was soon settled in central Connecticut in the town of Southington, against my wishes, but from motives of benevolence and missionary duty I was ordained in June, 1846." This ordination was the first occasion on which several hundred Unitarians ever sat down at dinner together in Connecticut. Dr. Parkman of Boston was president of the day. At the collation after the ordination services, delightful speeches were made, by Messrs. Parkman, Dewey, Gray, Harrington, Hodges, Nightingale, Farley, Hale, Snow, &c., &c.

He was dismissed from Southington in Sept., 1847, and was afterwards settled in Haverhill, Mass.

#### REV. E. G. HOLLAND.

He was born Apr. 14th, 1817, in Solon, Cortland Co., N. Y. His parents were not only of good social standing, but intelligent. As a teacher, his father had gained influence and reputation, and the son enjoyed the advantages that naturally flowed from this source. Although as a boy, Mr. Holland had his attention turned to farming, he early indicated a taste for letters, and determined in his own mind to secure an education. As he prosecuted his studies his rapid attainments surprised his friends, and thus early he prepared them to expect the literary results that have distinguished his career. At the age of fourteen he entered the Academy in Homer, N. Y., where he studied the Ancient Languages, Mathematics, and Natural Science. While successful in each of these departments of study, he was particularly fond of general literature. Although prepared for college, he did not seek admission, feeling unwilling to submit to a routine that in some respects would necessarily prove distasteful to one of his habits of thought and study. He entered the ministry of the Christian Baptist Church, which in the question of the Divinity of the Lord Jesus Christ is in sympathy with the Unitarian body. Hence it was that this passage into the latter was without a struggle. He found, too, in the Unitarian ministry, a more congenial fellowship, and preached to congregations that could better appreciate his preaching. He was minister of the Unitarian Church, Meadville, Pa., in 1843-4, and was one of the founders of the Theological School in that place, of which he has always been a trustee.

Mr. Holland first visited Southington in the spring of 1847, and supplied the Unitarian pulpit, until near the close of 1848. He then left for a time, returning as pastor, in the fall of 1853, and closing his ministry in May, 1855. "My impressions," (writes Mr. H., in a

---

<sup>1</sup> Harvard Memorial, Vol. I. p. 42.

private note,) "still very distinct of Southington Society in general, and of the Unitarian Society in particular, are, that Theology was kept in a lively state by much and various discussion not at all confined to the various pulpits of the respective churches. The Unitarian Society was bold and of a radical tendency, putting great faith in the necessary progress of the human race, in the mental and moral capacities of human nature for high doctrines, and in the certain triumph of goodness and truth. It was just the kind of a Society needed to modify and meliorate the rigid and intolerant views in many New England towns that held a long supremacy before the influence of men like Barnes and Bushnell was felt in the land. In the liberalization of religious society in Southington, the mission of the Unitarian church there had its providential purpose."

Mr. Holland was a popular preacher and pastor. His congregation gave him a warm and generous support. And many are here of other denominations who, while disallowing his peculiar theological views, recall him as a delightful friend and companion.

In 1855 he visited Europe. He spent two months in Berlin, studying German literature, and works of art; making the acquaintance of Alexander Von Humboldt; Prof. Rauch, the famed sculptor; Dr. Karl Ritter, and other German celebrities, by whom he was most generously treated. He spent a year at Heidelberg, and during his studies in German literature he gave two courses of lectures to the citizens of Heidelberg—the first consisting of five and the second of seven lectures, in which the romance writers, the poets, historians, orators and eminent thinkers of the country were represented. In Bonn, he gave a course of nine lectures on American literature, landscape, and institutions. The press, without distinction, referred to his lectures in the most favorable terms. The *Badische Landeszeitung*, of Apr. 3, 1856, said; "We have been much pleased with the lectures of Mr. Holland, from America, which he gave here on American literature. These lectures prove how much the Americans have advanced in the poetic art, and in philosophy, and that the saying of an important author is true, viz., that the American literature, though a youth in years, is a giant in form and vigor." The *Bonner Zeitung*, of September, 1856, said, "The writings of Mr. Holland are highly important and instructive. In style it is not too much to say that they may be compared favorably to those of Wilhelm Von Humboldt. His present course of lectures furnishes a rare opportunity to those who can appreciate a discourse in English." In July, 1858, Mr. Holland returned to New York after a three years' residence in Europe.

## REV. HENRY J. HUDSON.

Henry James Hudson, son of John Rogers and Hannah (Balch) Hudson, was born in Newburyport, Mass., June 29th, 1821.

The father and mother entertained what were then termed "liberal" views in theology, both having been, from their own childhood, regular attendants at the "First Religious Society" in that town. This society—known as Arminian in the earlier days of the great Theological Controversy in the New England Churches, became definitely "Unitarian" under the ministry of Rev. John Andrews, D. D., when the lines of separation were finally drawn between the Unitarian and Trinitarian Congregationalists in New England, about the year 1815. Brought up under the preaching of what might be called the Evangelical Unitarianism of that time when Channing, Professors Ware and Norton and other leaders in the new movement were attracting public attention, the boy, by nature seriously inclined, became at a very early age a zealous "Unitarian." Partly educated at the public schools in that town, he finally fitted for college, studying with Rev. Thomas B. Fox, the successor of Dr. Andrews in the pastorate of the Unitarian Society. He graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1843, with fair "honors," and was a member and communicant with the College church, during his undergraduate years. The year after graduation he took a trip to Ohio, and at Akron, started the first "High School," or school of any pretension above the old primary or "district" character, in that place. He entered the Theological School at Cambridge, where Dr. Noyes and Dr. Francis were then the professors, in 1844, and passing through the regular course of theological study, received from the professors his license to preach as a Unitarian minister in 1847.

His first visit to Southington was made in October, 1848, at the instance of the American Unitarian Association. Here he preached for several Sundays, returning to Boston before the winter set in. Subsequently, in September, 1850, he visited Southington, and remained in charge of the Unitarian pulpit for more than three years, during which time he, with three unmarried sisters, "kept house." "The plain little cottage<sup>1</sup> that was fitly named 'Hilly Nook,' by the kind hearted, enthusiastic, eccentric James Richardson (always a warm friend and welcome guest there), became for the time being a veritable parsonage, and is doubtless so remembered by many who there attended various 'donation' parties, and other frequent social gatherings. 'Miss Doctor Lucy' will not soon be forgotten by the inhabitants of Southington.

---

<sup>1</sup> From private manuscript.



ton and many adjacent towns in Hartford county. An earnest and devoted believer in the *homeopathic* theory and practice of medicine, and with a heart that could not possibly at any time, or under any circumstances, for one moment resist a call for help from any suffering son or daughter of humanity,—she continued to visit, prescribe for, comfort and cure her numerous patients, ‘without money and without price,’ or accepting only, and with no eye to ‘filthy lucre,’ whatever they might be freely disposed to give, in money or in various contributions to the comfort of the pastoral family. In all weathers and at all seasons of the year, at all hours of the day, and far into the darkness of the night, driving her diminutive, slow-paced ‘pony’ over roads often rough and lonely, and not infrequently ‘missing the way,’ everywhere warmly welcomed and entertained, she fulfilled her ‘mission’ with a zeal and enthusiasm that never for a moment flagged, and no doubt many were cured or relieved more by her ever ready sympathy and friendly help, than by even the diminutive, magical ‘pellets’ that were so strangely unlike the old “allopathic” pills, drugs and doses. People, everywhere, considered her a ‘practitioner’ of excellent judgment and remarkable success, though without a doctor’s diploma or medical degree. Her name appeared in the Conn. State Register, as a regular homeopathic practitioner, and various circulars and other publications from the homeopathic medical societies, came to her address. The two remaining sisters, who have since passed on to higher scenes of life and duty, will still be kindly and pleasantly remembered by many friends and visitors at ‘Hilly Nook.’”

Mr. Hudson became a member, and also the chaplain, of “Friendship Lodge, No. 33,” in February and March, 1853, and still retains that affiliation with them and the Masonic body.

After leaving Southton, he preached for nearly two years to the Unitarian Society in Chelsea, Mass., and was there married, July 25, 1854, to Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of John G. and Miriam B. Blake. She was a native of Massachusetts and a highly esteemed and remarkably successful teacher in the public schools of that State. Their first son, George Henry, was born in North Bangor, Franklin Co., N. Y., October 1, 1855, where his grandfather Blake was then residing. The second son, Charles Frederick, was born August 15th, 1859, in Fayal, Azores, where his parents were both teaching the children of the consular families and English and American residents in that island, Mr. Hudson instructing several boys who afterwards graduated at Harvard College. They resided there two years, returning to this country in November, 1859. Mr. Hudson has since preached over a year in North Chelsea, Mass., and by briefer “supplies” in various other places in New England, and in Northern New York; but his con-



stitutional feebleness and slender health have made it impossible for him to endure the labors of a very active or responsible ministry.

Mr. Hudson retains his theological connection with the Unitarian body, though he has been unable to preach for nearly ten years, on account of infirm health. His last service in this capacity was in connection with an "Independent" Religious Society in N. Bangor, N. Y.

After Mr. Hudson left, there was no regular supply for the pulpit. Gradually the congregation dwindled, and finally it was thought best to close the church. Although the society has never been dissolved, it exists simply in name.

#### MARION CHAPEL.

In the spring of 1874, the subject of a Chapel was brought before the families of this part of the town. A Sabbath School had been held for several years, and occasional preaching services. The project was favorably received, and after a time pushed to completion. A subscription paper was circulated and a larger sum secured than was expected. William C. Doolittle was appointed chairman of the building committee, and to him is largely due the success of the enterprise.

The corner stone was laid Sept. 2, 1874, and the chapel dedicated Feb. 10, 1875. The cost has been \$3,500.

#### EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The first German families moved into Southington about twenty-five years ago. In 1865, they had increased to twenty in number, embracing about one hundred persons. Some of their children were baptized, and their funerals mainly attended, by the resident pastors. In 1867, the Rev. G. A. Schmidt of Meriden was led to visit these families, and he found among them a desire to have religious services in their own language and form. At once a society was organized, and services were held by him once in a fortnight, alternating between Southington and Plantsville. In 1871, it was proposed to build a Chapel, and to this enterprise the German population gave generously of their substance. A lot of ground was donated by Mr. William Hahrmann. Aid to the extent of a thousand dollars was granted by the English speaking people. The chapel was finished in February, 1872.

This church has had two pastors. The first was Rev. G. A. Schmidt, who was chiefly instrumental in founding it, but who resigned, June 15, 1869, to accept a call from St. Mark's church, Brooklyn, N. Y. Here he remained until Feb., 1871, when he was appointed chaplain of the Commissioners of Emigration of the State of New York, in their buildings on Ward's Island.

Mr. Schmidt studied in Germany at the University of Halle. He came to this country in Oct., 1863, and after teaching sometime in

parochial schools in New York and elsewhere, he received a call from St. John's church, Meriden, Conn., and was here ordained by the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of New York, Oct., 1863. He married Augusta Agatha Wetzel, a native of Verona, N. Y. Her father is a distinguished minister settled in Utica.

In Aug., 1869, Rev. Charles A. Graeber accepted a call to Meriden, and also took charge of the Southington church. He is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and was born June 27, 1841. His father was a native of Poland (Russia), and his mother of Saxony, Germany.

Having passed a preparatory course in the parochial school of Trinity church, he entered Concordia College of St. Louis, in April, 1853. Health failing, he temporarily acted as clerk to an apothecary, but soon again was able to resume study and complete his course. In the spring of 1864, he was ordained pastor at Pilot Knob, Iron Co., Mo. Aug. 7, 1864, he was married to Christina Elizabeth Hoepplar of St. Louis. Through her mother she was a descendant of the French Huguenots.

They have six children, Carolina Louise Elizabeth, born May 14, 1865; Charles Augustus Louis, born Feb. 20, 1867; Chistina Maria Elizabeth, born Oct. 29, 1868; John Frederick Louis, born June 23, 1870; Herman Theodore, born 1872; Antonia Dorothea Maria, born Dec. 2, 1873.

Mr. Graeber has been a laborious and successful pastor. At present he supplies Meriden, New Britain, and Southington.

CIVIL HISTORY  
OF  
SOUTHINGTON.



## CHAPTER XXI.

### CIVIL HISTORY OF SOUTHINGTON.

Southington a part of Farmington; Farmington Bi-centennial; Dr. Porter's Address; Discovery of the Valley; Settlement; Indians; Lots for Dwellings; Division of Land; Patent granted; Great Swamp (Kensington) settled; Fort; Waterbury settled; Treaty with the Indians; Indian Plot; Church; First Pastor; Second Pastor; Schools; Town Meetings; Sabbath; Great Swamp Society; New Britain; Worthington (Berlin); Southington settled.

ALL the territory now constituting the town of Southington, was originally a part of Farmington. Although organized into a separate parish in 1724, it did not become a separate municipality until 1779. A brief sketch of the settlement and occupation of Farmington is a necessary introduction to the history of this town.

In 1840, the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Farmington was celebrated, on which occasion the Rev. Noah Porter, (now President Porter of Yale College,) gave a historical address. By his permission I am able to furnish<sup>1</sup> such extracts as will enable the reader to learn of the discovery and occupation of this beautiful valley that now is divided into so many towns.

"Two<sup>2</sup> hundred years ago the soil on which we stand first passed into English hands. Five years before the valley of the Connecticut at the East had first been occupied, and the three towns that lay along our ancient borders, viz.: Hartford, Wethersfield, and Windsor, had now become important settlements. The year previous (1639) they had formed themselves into a commonwealth, and elected their magistrates and governor. It was natural that this infant state should seek to enlarge its borders, that it might invite to its green abode far off in the western wilderness, the emigrants who were then crowding the eastern plantations. With their accustomed enterprise, the planters had explored the country around. Some daring men from Hartford, incited by vague reports of the natives, or led by a desire to know what lay beyond the hills which they saw to the west, had wandered

---

<sup>1</sup> As the excellent address of Dr. Porter's is out of print, and copies are rare, I am sure the copious extracts I give will be all the more grateful to the reader.

<sup>2</sup> Porter's Discourse, pp. 24-39.



to their brow, and emerging from the forest had descried the green valley which stretched itself at their feet; an open country through which the Tunxis led its silvery line, from the borders of which ascended the smokes of the Indian settlements. In eager excitement they returned to tell of a newly discovered meadow, the richest prize to those early colonists. It was the fame of the fertile low land upon the Connecticut, which had first led them from Newtown, because 'it was well stored with meadow,' which in the words of a chronicler of those days, 'is in great esteem with the people of New England, by reason their winters are very long.' Cattle, ever in a new country of the highest value, were then scarce, and high in price, and it was only upon the natural meadows upon the streams, that their winter stores could be readily gathered. For Connecticut therefore, they came with a large herd of cattle, intending to devote themselves to the breeding of cattle as their chief occupation. It was natural that they should fix their eye upon this new valley as soon as it was known, and take measures to possess its meadow. In January, 1639, a committee from the three towns was appointed to 'view those parts by Uncas (Tunxis) Sepos, for some enlargement of accommodation there.' In 1640, the conditions for the planting of Tunxis are concluded, and the settlement began. A few families from Hartford lead the way, construct their dwellings on the upland, and select or purchase large portions of the meadow. Many also who did not change their residence, possessed themselves of valuable farms in the new plantation. It was the first or only off-shoot or colony from the church of Thomas Hooker, and from the first enjoyed his fostering care, as it was afterwards matured under the ministry of his sons.

"The number of actual settlers at first was small, but it gradually increased until in 1645,<sup>1</sup> Tunxis received its present name, and became

<sup>1</sup> CHARTER OF 1645.

John Haynes, Esq., Gov.

Edward Hopkins, Esq., Dep. Capt. Mason.	December ye first, 1645, its ordered that ye plantation called Tunxis shall be called flarimington, and that the Bounds thereof shall be as followeth: The eastern Bounds shall meet with the western of these plantations which are to be five miles on this sed ye Great River, and the Northern Bounds shall be five miles from ye Hill in ye Great meadow towards Masseco; and the Southern Bounds from ye sd Hill shall be five miles;
Mr Wolcot.	
Mr Webster.	
Mr Whiting.	
Mr Wells.	
Mr Trott.	
Mr Ollister.	
James Boosey.	and they shall have liberty to improve ten miles further then ye sd five,
Juo Demon.	and to hinder others from the like, untill ye court see fitt otherwise to
Mr Hull.	dispose of it: and ye sd plantation are to attend the General Orders,
Mr Southton.	formerly made by this court; settled by ye Committee to whom the same was referred; and other ocations; as the rest of ye Plantations
Mr Steel.	
Mr Talcot.	upon the River do: and Mr. Steel is entreated for the present to be Recorder there, until ye Town have onne fitt among themselves; they

a taxable town, with 'the like liberties as the other towns upon the river for making orders among themselves.' Its first tax in 1645 was £10. We can more readily describe than realize the scene that presented itself to the few settlers who separated themselves from the flourishing towns on the Connecticut, and had come here to dwell alone. Between them and their homes lay a continuous forest. They were in the midst of a large and warlike tribe of Indians, the largest of any of the tribes who bordered the Connecticut.<sup>1</sup> The huts of the natives are scattered here and there, while a large and central settlement appeared on the east bank of the river, where stands their monument,<sup>2</sup> the silent and the only witness that they were ever here. Across the hills upon the southeast, there was encamped upon the Mattabeset a portion of another tribe, from which this river had its name. Much of the descending slope from the mountain, along which the street now runs, was more or less densely wooded; in some places it was moist

---

also are to have ye like Libertyes as ye other 'Towns upon ye River for makeing orders among themselves: provided they alter not any fundamental agreements settled by ye sd Committee hitherto attended.

A true copy of ye Record exam'd

by HEZ: WYLLYS, Secret'y.

At a General Assembly held at Hartford, May 11th, 1671. This Court confirm unto Farmington theyer Bounds Ten miles towards ye South from ye Round Hill: provided Capt. Clarke enjoy his Grant, without those exceptions made in theyer former Grant.

<sup>1</sup> So says President Stiles.

<sup>2</sup> By order of the School Society of Farmington, a monumental block of red sand stone was erected the present year to the memory of the Indians. It stands in the new burying ground on the bank of the river. The spot is one of sad historical interest, as the following inscription on one side the monument explains:

In memory of the Indian race; especially  
of the Tunxis tribe, the ancient  
tenants of these grounds.

The many human skeletons here discovered confirm the tradition that this spot was formerly an Indian burying-place. Tradition further declares it to be the ground on which a sanguinary battle was fought between the Tunxis and Stockbridge tribes. Some of their scattered remains have been re-interred beneath this stone.

The reverse side of the monument bears the following lines:

Chieftains of a vanished race,  
In your ancient burying place,  
By your fathers' ashes blest,  
Now in peace securely rest  
Since on life you looked your last,  
Changes o'er your land have passed:  
Strangers came with iron sway  
And your tribes have passed away.  
But your fate shall cherished be,  
In the strangers' memory;  
Virtue long her watch shall keep  
Where the red man's ashes sleep.

and even marshy. At its feet lay the open meadow. Beyond is the western forest, its border darkening the western hills quite down to their base, the terror of the Indian and the white man; for along its unknown tract for hundreds of miles roamed the dreaded Mohawks, to whom all the tribes in this region were tributary. The Mohawks were fierce and warlike.

“Under these circumstances the settlement began. From the pass in the mountain, through which runs the present road to Hartford, to the original meeting house lot, lots of five acres were laid out for dwellings; those along the main street were bounded west by the river bank, and were divided by the street; the houses being at first erected on the western side. South of this the lots were laid out in larger or smaller divisions, still bounded west upon the river. As new settlers came in they received lots as the gift of the town, and also by purchase from the older proprietors. In the year 1655,<sup>1</sup> fifteen years from the date of the original settlement, the number of rateable persons in the town was forty-six, and the grand list of their estates was

---

<sup>1</sup> In 1669, by order of the General Court, the names of all the Freemen of the Colony were returned to the Secretary's office.

“Oct. 12, 1669. These are the names of the freemen in farmintowne, as follows.

Mr. Howkin,	Thomas Barnes,
Mr. Hooker,	John Lanekton,
Steven Hart, Senior,	John Warner, Senior, —
Thomas Judd, Senior,	John Warner, Junior, —
Leiftenant William Lewes,	Thomas Hosmer,
Ensign Sammuell Steel,	Edmon Scott,
Scargant John Standly,	John Root, Senior,
Scargant John Wadworth,	John Brownson, Senior,
Thomas Orton,	Samnell Cole,
John Norton,	Steven Hart, Junior,
John Woodford,	Richard Seamer,
Thomas Newell, Senior,	Isaac More,
William Judd,	Matthew Woodroff,
Thomas Judd,	John Woodroff,
John Judd,	John North, Senior,
Matthew Webster,	William Smith,
John Adams, Senior,	James Bird,
Robert Porter,	Benjamin Judd,
John Lee,	John Clark,
Thomas Hart,	Joseph Bird,
Thomas Porter, Senior,	Zacree Seamer.
Moses Ventroos.	

Of this list nine names are the same which appear in the list of landholders in Hartford, in 1639, thirty years before; twenty-seven of the forty-three have the same family names; three occur in the list of the original church, formed by Thomas Hooker, in Cambridge, in 1633, viz., Stephen Hart, William Lewis, and John Clark; of this original church Stephen Hart was a deacon.

£5,519, while the number of rateable persons in Hartford was one hundred and seventy-seven, and the sum of their estates was £19,609.

"During the first sixty years, the village was gradually increased, till in 1700 it is supposed to have consisted of nearly as many houses as it does at the present time.

"In the year 1672, thirty-two years after the date of the original settlement, the proprietors of the town, at that time eighty-four in number, took possession of the land within the limits of the town, and ordered a division on the following principles:

"They measured from the Round Hill in the Meadow, three miles to the north, two miles sixty-four rods to the east, five miles thirty-two rods to the south, and two miles to the west. The lands within a parallelogram terminating in these lines, were called the reserved lands, large portions of which had already been taken up, and the remainder was reserved for 'town commons, home lots, pastures and pitches convenient for the inhabitants,' and a common field enclosing the meadows; all without these lands was surveyed and divided to the eighty-four proprietors, according to their property as shown in their lists for taxation, with a double portion for Mr. Hooker, and a various increase for all those whose estates ranged from 10 to £70. The surveys and divisions in the western section of the town were made first by dividing the whole into six divisions, of a mile in width, including the highways between, and running eleven miles from north to south. Each of these tiers were divided according to the estate of each, by lines, so that each man had lots a mile in extent from east to west, and varying in width according to his property. The division of the other portions of the town was conducted in much the same manner.

"The surveys were not completed till the year 1728, and they constitute the basis of all the titles to land within the towns that have been severed from this.

"In 1685, the year of the accession of James II., on application to the Legislature of the State, a patent was granted, confirming in a formal manner, and by legal phrase, to the proprietors of the town, the tract originally granted in 1645.<sup>1</sup> At this time the colonists were greatly alarmed at the prospect of royal encroachments upon their chartered rights, and the formal confirmation of the charter of this town was dictated by their fears, as a necessary security against threatened danger.

"The land on the Mattabeset river early attracted the attention of its owners as a desirable place for a new location. Richard Seymour

---

<sup>1</sup> This patent was founded on the charter of Connecticut, granted by Charles II.

with others, commenced the settlement at the Great Swamp, eight miles distant from the parent town. The time when the first dwelling was erected is not precisely known.

“‘The Seamor fort’ was made of palisades, sixteen feet in length, set upright in the earth and sharpened at the top. Within this fort the inhabitants retired at night for protection from the numerous Indians.

“The first well which they excavated, still remains, and so also do the relics of the plank which they split from the logs for the purpose of flooring their dwellings. In the year 1712, after they were made a separate society, and when their first minister was ordained, they numbered fourteen families.

“In 1673, in consequence of their acquaintance with the internal lands in Matetacocke or Mattetuck, a number of the inhabitants of Farmington petitioned the assembly to appoint a committee, to view the location, with reference to its fitness for a plantation. Out of this movement originated the settlement of Waterbury, in 1677, which may be considered a colony from this town.

“The relations of the settlers with the Tunxis Indians were uniformly friendly. No outbreak of an hostile character ever arose between them. Whenever dissatisfaction was apparent, the Indians were assembled, treated with kindness, and ‘gratified with presents.’

“For their title to the lands, our fathers rested upon the original agreement with Sequasson, the sachem of Suckiage, and chief sachem of the neighboring tribes. But for the sake of satisfying the natives, this title was afterwards confirmed by two successive agreements, the first in 1650, the second in 1673.

“In the first of these, it is taken for granted, that ‘the magistrates bought the whole country to the Moohawks country, of Sequasson the chief sachem.’ Then it is noted that the Indians at that time yielded up all their grounds under improvement, and received ‘ground in place together compassed about with a creke and trees.’ This was now to be staked out, and ‘although the English had bargained for the gras for their cows, yet this they let go.’ This reservation was that finest portion of the meadow called ‘Indian Neck.’ They also allowed the Indians another slip of ground, which was the creek a little north of the Indian monument, called the canoe place, or Indians’ landing. It is also agreed that ‘whatever improved lands they surrendered in the first bargain-making, a like proportion should be broken up for them by the English in the place apoynted for them.’

“It is then added ‘that this being done, the Indians have no propriety in any other grounds, except for felling wood, for hunting, fishing and fowling, provided that no injury is done by the means to the



gras or corne of the English, or to the hurt of cattle, or breach of the orders of the country.' It is then noted, 'that it is cleare that all the lands the English have is little werth, till the wisdom, labor and estate of the English be improved upon it, and the magistrates, when they have land for a place give it away to the English to labor upon, and take nothing for it.'

"Item, 'that the peace and plenty that they have had and enjoyed by the presence of the English, in regard of protection of them, and trade with them, makes more to the advantage and comfort of the Indians, though they hire some land, than ever they enjoyed before the coming of the English, when all the lands was in their own disposal; and although they do hire in regard of the increase of their company, yet their corn and skins will give a good price, which will counterbalance much more than the hire of their lands, and therefore the Indians have reason to live lovingly among the English by whom their lives are preserved, and their estates and comfort advantaged.' 'In this we the chief Indians, in the name of all the rest acknowledge, and we engage ourselves to make no quarrels about this matter.' This agreement was signed by John Haynes and Pethuz and Ahamo his son, with their appropriate heraldic devices. It was witnessed by Stephen Hart, Thomas Judd, Thomas Thomson, Isaak More, Thomas Stanton, and Roger Newton.

"This title was again confirmed in 1673, by a recognition of the former agreement. In this new treaty there is reserved to the Indians two hundred acres of upland, which they are forbidden to sell without leave, together with the Indian Neck. There is also given a map of the land sold, as measured from Wepansock, or the Round Hill, ten miles south, eight west, three miles east, and five miles north, This is signed by twenty-six Indians, chiefs, squaws, and sons, with their appropriate devices.

"In 1681, Massacope gives a quit-claim deed of all this land. He was probably a Mattabeset Indian, and with his son signs the agreement for valuable considerations, and 'gratification at the time of sale.' Not satisfied with the limits as specified in the deed, he went out and for himself examined and marked the boundaries.

"Notwithstanding all these precautions, the early settlers of this town were often filled with fear and alarm. In 1642, the General Court took measures in reference to a hostile gathering and plot of the Indians about Tunxis. In 1657, the house of John Hart was destroyed by fire, and his family consumed, with the exception of one son. In the same year Mr. Scott was cruelly murdered. The house of Mr. Hart was near the centre of the village, that of Mr. Scott on the border of 'the great plains.' Both these acts were ascribed to

Meshupano as principal, and his accessories. For firing the house, the Farmington Indians paid each year a heavy tribute for seven years, 'eighty faddome of wampun, well stung and merchantable.' The year after complaint is made of the bullet shot into the town from the garrison of the natives, and also of their entertainment of strange Indians, and they are ordered to find another garrison. In 1662 we find them quarrelling with the Podunks, of Windsor. In 1689 and 1704, which were years of alarm from distant Indians, houses were fortified, and stores of ammunition were provided. These fortified houses were strongly guarded by double doors, and narrow windows. The years named were years of alarm throughout New England, as in consequence of war between England and France, the colonies were threatened with incursions from the north and east, by French and Indians.

"The settlers of this town were early gathered into a church. This took place it is supposed about 1645, when Mr. Roger Newton was installed their first pastor. Mr. Newton was one of 'those young scholars' mentioned by Cotton Mather, who came over from England with their friends and completed their education in this country. He married Mary, the daughter of Mr. Thomas Hooker, of Hartford, and probably completed his education under his instruction. He remained here till 1658, generally approved, when he removed by invitation to the more ancient and larger church at Milford, where he labored with acceptance till his death in 1683. His widow was among the eighty-four proprietors of the town.

"In July, 1661, Mr. Samuel Hooker, son of Thomas Hooker, 'the light of the western churches,' was installed the pastor of this church, having received his degree at Harvard College in 1653. He continued the pastor of this church till his death, November 6th, 1697, and was esteemed 'an animated and pious divine.' He was according to the testimony of Rev. Mr. Pitkin, 'an excellent preacher, his composition good, his address pathetic, warm and engaging,' and as story relates, he informed a friend of his that he had three things to do with his sermons before he delivered them in public, 'to write them, commit them unto his memory, and get them into his heart.'

"From this notice, and the well-known fact, that his father was famed throughout New England for the force and fire of his pulpit eloquence, we have reason to believe that he was a warm hearted and eloquent preacher. His death was deplored as 'a great breach upon this people,' and his memory was embalmed in the affections of his flock.

"He was a fellow of Harvard College, was employed in 1662, one of a committee of four to treat with New Haven in reference to a

union with Connecticut, and was esteemed throughout the state, an eminent and influential minister. Cotton Mather says of him at the conclusion of the life of his father, 'as Ambrose would say concerning Theodosius,' 'Non totus recessus, reliquit nobis liberos in quibus eum debemus agnoscere et in quibus eum cernimus et tenemus;' thus we have to this day among us our dead Hooker, yet living in his worthy son, Mr. Samuel Hooker, an able, faithful, useful minister at Farmington, in the colony of Connecticut. He resided at the place now occupied by the house of Solomon Cowles,<sup>1</sup> was a large landholder, and had eleven children, and among his descendents are named many of the most distinguished families and individuals of New England. His daughter Mary, married Rev. Mr. Pierpont of New Haven, and was the mother of Sarah the wife of Jonathan Edwards.

"Next to the church of God, (or rather as essential to the continuance and prosperity of the church,) in the estimation of our fathers, was ranked the school. Through the deficiency of our early records, we cannot trace the vestiges of their earliest care; but as far back as we can find regular records of their proceedings, we find its wants as were those of the church, the annual care of the town. In December, 1682, the town vote £10 towards maintaining a school, and appointed a committee to employ a teacher. In December, 1683, they make the same appropriation, and order every man to pay four shillings a quarter for each child that should be sent. Again they vote 'to give £30 for a man to teach school for one year, provided they can have a man that is so accomplished as to teach children to read and write, and to teach the grammar, and also to step into the pulpit to be helpful there in time of exigency, and this school to be a free school for this town.' In another vote about this period, they order the services of a teacher to be secured who can teach Latin also.

"Year by year, we find similar records, till 1700, when the colonial assembly having directed forty shillings on every £1000 in the grand levy to be devoted to education, this town voted to add to the same a sufficient sum to maintain the schools for a certain portion of the year.

"We have thus far followed the scene which gradually opened during the first sixty years of the history of this settlement. During this period the inhabitants by degrees became more numerous, but

---

<sup>1</sup> Upon the homestead of Mr. Cowles is an apple tree still in bearing condition which was a sprout from the stump of a tree that was brought over from England to Mr. Hooker. There is in the Bible formerly owned by Roger Hooker, Esq., a tolerably complete genealogical table of the descendents of Rev. Samuel Hooker. In this it is stated that the Rev. Thomas Hooker of Hartford was a relative of Richard the "judicious Hooker."

with the exception of the colony near 'the Seamor-fort' and two or three houses on the northern borders of the great plain, they were as yet scattered for two miles or more along the street. The upland near their dwellings had been slowly cleared and the forest still lingered in sight, along the foot of the mountain. The western woods were yet an unbroken wilderness, save the opening which had been made by the Indians, as they retreated in 1672, to their reservation across the meadows, and rallied around a new burying place for their dead. On the south was 'the white-oak plain,' still unsubdued, and the 'great plain' was thickly crowded with its growth of birches and tangled shrub-oaks. It was not till 1695, that a highway was laid through this district of the town. The meadows still furnished our fathers their grass for the long winter, and the corn for their favorite dish. From the upland and the drier portions of the meadow, they harvested their wheat, and rye, and peas. The meadow was a common field, inclosed by a sufficient fence, and shut during the growing of the crops against the intrusion of cattle. The river furnished to the English and the natives, its overflowing abundance of shad and salmon, and the west woods abounded in deer, in wolves, and panthers.

"In the forest up the mountain, and especially in the interval between the first and second range, was their common place of pasturage, and this portion of the town was long reserved for that object. The meeting house lot was as yet a noble common of several acres. A canoe with ropes was furnished at the north end of the street, by which the river was crossed, as it was not till 1725, that the first bridge was erected at this place. At the annual town meeting, no man might be absent who valued his twelve-pence. Then were chosen the townsmen, the register, the fence viewers, the chimney viewers, so necessary in those days of wooden mantels, of ill-constructed chimneys, and of enormous fires, their tything men, and last, not least, their *one constable*, who was to them the right arm of the king himself; a functionary treated with reverent awe, and obeyed with implicit deference. Whosoever resisted the power, resisted the ordinance of God. Two men besides Mr. Hooker, bore the appellation of Mr.; Mr. Antony Howkin and Mr. John Wadsworth. Nor may we forget to name Capt. Wm. Lewis, Capt. John Stanley, Ensign Thos. Hart, and Sargt. Wm. Judd.

"Their communication with the other towns was infrequent. Occasionally a traveler would appear by the path from Hartford, with news from their friends and kindred there, or a message of alarm from his Excellency, the Governor, and now and then some one would emerge from the forest by the 'New Haven path' with tidings from that commercial emporium, or from the lands beyond the seas.

"The Indians were still here by hundreds. Within their slip of land

reserved near the village, their canoes might be seen every day filling the little creek that put in from the river, and their owners were stalking along the streets, now trying the Indian's cunning, and now frowning with an Indian's wrath. A few are gathered into the Christian church; a few admitted as freemen; and a missionary school embracing sometimes fifteen or sixteen, is taught by Mr. Newton, and perhaps by Mr. Hooker.

"The Sabbath was the great and central day of the week; a day of awful and yet of rapturous joy. As the drum<sup>1</sup> beat its wonted and pleasant sound of invitation, they resorted to the house of worship with cheerful steps. Here they were roused and comforted by the fervent Hooker. Here they forgot their weekly labors in the forest, their fear of famine, their terror of the natives far and near, the armed guard that stood before the sanctuary, and the necessity that had planted it there. Here, too, they forgot their fear lest the parent government should place over them a church from which they had fled. Yes, they even ceased to think of their brethren who were faithful at home, and their brethren who were suffering worse upon the continent; for all their trials and all their fears, and most of all their lonely dwelling-place, made them realize the more that they were 'pilgrims and strangers on the earth,' and forced them to gaze with more earnest intenseness upon the brightness that flashed from the walls of the eternal city. Too rapidly did the sands fall in the hour-glass. Too soon did they cease and their service is done. On the Sabbath, too, they meet their friends from the Seymour neighborhood, eight miles distant, who came to the house of God, a goodly company, crossing a mountain by a footpath, whose sacred remnants are still to be seen; the men armed against the savage, and the females carrying the infants which they dared not leave behind. At the interval between the hours of worship, they invite them to their homes, and there partake with them of a plain but plentiful repast. From the house of God they return at evening, to spend the remaining hours of sacred rest in joyful reflection upon the truth there heard, doubly grateful for a church such as they loved, though it were in the wilderness. Then they instruct their children with strict and judicious care, and close the day by committing themselves and theirs to the care of the Almighty. To men situated as were they, his protection was more than a name; for desolate indeed was their lot, if he cared not for them.

"Day by day through the week the instruction of the children is prosecuted in patriarchal simplicity, and with patriarchal faithfulness. The sacred presence of parental restraint follows the child wherever he goes. He enters not a door where there is not the same subduing in-

---

<sup>1</sup> The drum is still preserved.



fluence; while law with its majestic presence fills the very atmosphere in which he breathes.

"Here was vigorous manhood, a body strengthened by youthful toils, delighting in its stern contests with labor and danger; and a soul subdued while it is lifted up by divine and human law, and kindled by the fires of prayer and hope. Here was society fulfilling its aims and perfecting its influences, as it never had done before. Thus passed the earlier period in the annals of this ancient town, when here was its one house of worship, its one pastor honored and loved, its one center, with a single colony at the east.

"The period following was attended with many changes, and gave a new aspect to its history. The first and most important of these is the rapid settlement of its outer portions, and their final separation from our borders.

"In 1705, leave was granted to so many of the inhabitants, 'as do personally inhabit the Great Swamp,' to become a ministerial society, as soon as they should obtain a capable minister. In 1712, Mr. William Burnham is installed their pastor on the following terms—that a parcel of land should be secured to him, that his house should be finished, 'he finding glass and nails;' that his salary for four years should be £50 per annum, and after that £65; that labor to the amount of £5 a year should be bestowed on his land, and that his firewood should be furnished, brought home, and be made ready and fit for the fire.

"The Society which acceded to these terms consisted of fourteen families; the church was organized of ten members; a teacher is provided to go from district to district through five districts, or 'squad-dams,' 'by reason that the inhabitants are so scattering in their ways.' The unfinished meeting house is gradually completed; first, in 1714, its pulpits and seats full in fashion; then, in 1717, the cushion; then, in 1719, the galleries after the manner of Farmington galleries, and last of all, but not till a new house was built, the drum and the hour glass are provided. The settlement rapidly increased, as in 1717, fifty-nine men, and four widows were seated in the meeting house, 'according to age and property, and whatever makes men honorable.' From Kensington, for this was the name of this society, New Britain was separated in 1754. Efforts for this object had previously been made by the active influence of Col. Isaac Lee, and in 1758, Dr. Smalley was settled as their pastor, whose praise is in all the churches.

"In 1772, Kensington was again divided; the third society is named Worthington, after Col. Worthington, who was active in locating its limits. The three societies, now embracing parts of Weathersfield and Middletown, are made a town in 1785.

"Southington was surveyed and divided into lots in the year 1722."

## CHAPTER XXII.

### ABORIGINAL PROPRIETORS.

Aboriginal Proprietors; Indian Clans; Encampments; Tradition; Forts; First Settler; First House; Territorial Features; Game; Other Settlers.

So far as can be learned from all sources, it seems that there was a region of country embracing now the towns of Southington, Wolcott, Prospect, Cheshire, and the western half of Meriden and Wallingford, that to the neighboring Indians was a kind of common or neutral territory. It is impossible to assign the occupation of this region to any one<sup>1</sup> tribe. Highly probable is it that in the hill country west of the Connecticut river were fragments of older tribes that had become reduced in the progress of time. The best authorities have failed to account for the presence here of these numerous bands which seemed scarcely to have preserved tribal distinctions.

Here, in Southington, are traces of several distinct clans. The traditions so boldly and intelligently divide them that we must believe them to have been of diverse origin. No one now doubts but that the Indian population of this and the older States has been greatly overestimated. Probably our fathers had far more Indians in their imaginations than really roamed the country they wished to settle.

In the north-west part of the town is Compound Lake, named after John Acompound, or Waruncompound, two of the Indians who signed

---

<sup>1</sup> De Forest, in his history of the Indians of Connecticut, supposes the various local tribes of Southern New England to be fragments of one original tribe. He says (p. 59): "The Pequots and Mohegans were apparently of the same race with the Mohicans, Mohegans, or Mohicanders, who lived on the banks of the Hudson. At no very ancient date, and perhaps not long before 1600, it is supposed that they resided among their relations; at which time the country, from the Housatonic to the western shores of Narragansett Bay, was probably inhabited entirely by tribes of a single race. There is strong reason to believe that all the Connecticut clans, except the Pequots, were only fragments of one great tribe, or confederacy of tribes, the principal branches of which were the Nehantics and the Narragansetts. The Nehantics of Lyme, for instance, were clearly related to the Nehantics of Rhode Island; Sequassen, chief of the Farmington and Connecticut countries, was a connexion of the Narragansett Sachems; and the Indians of Windsor, subjects of Sequassen, were closely united to the Wepawaugs of Milford."

a deed in 1674, conveying the Mattatuck (Waterbury) tract of land. They, and all who signed this deed, are spoken of as Farmington Indians, that is of the Tunxis tribe. So they may have been ; but if so, they represented a distinct clan from others which visited this (Southington) valley. The oldest families north of Compound Lake had the traditions (certainly an hundred years ago) that the Indians that visited there came from over the mountain, west. And there are traces of encampments from the lake two miles south to near the Mt. Vernon school-house. At this latter point arrow-heads and pottery have been gathered within a few years.

Another section of the Tunxis tribe, and which seemed to have no connexion (at least here) with the clan just spoken of, came down from Farmington, and had temporary encampments, in the north end of the town, extending along the river from Chauncey Dunham's to Newell corners. In the bend of the river just north of James Barrett's is the traditional site of an encampment, and here hundreds of arrow-heads and implements have been found. An old Indian—"a good Indian," as Dea. Pomeroy Newell used to call him—is the authority that this encampment sometimes extended above Mr. Dunham's. Dea. Newell related to his family many stories told him when a boy, and the stories confirmed the theory of these Indians being distinct from those at Compound Lake.

There are traces of encampments extending from Wonx' (Wongonk or Wangunk) spring across the Quinnipiac river to the Hanging Hills or Clark Farms. The name of the spring seems to settle the origin of this clan, which can be traced to the Mattabesett tribe at Wethersfield or Middletown. During the last century a few Indian relics were picked up in fields in the region from Wonx spring to Dickerman's corner; but almost<sup>1</sup> every year of this century some relic has been found in the region running from South End burying ground back to Clark Farms.

A little distance from the home of Mr. Gad Andrews, and upon the mountain, have been discovered evidences of an encampment. The place where some kind of cooking was done, is distinctly marked.

There are other places where a temporary residence is probable. The first settlers frequently had companies of a dozen or more pitch their rude tents near by them, and exchange game and fish for corn.

And the fact of there being numerous small tribes, and their dependence upon the settlers for corn, doubtless led to their peaceable conduct. So far as can now be ascertained the Indians were seldom if ever guilty of murder, or of burning or pillaging houses within the limits of South-

---

<sup>1</sup> Within a few weeks Dea. George Pratt has found and brought me an arrow head, and lying by its side was a stone of the same material.

ington. There is an instance handed down as<sup>1</sup> occurring at Compound Lake, which, if true, probably occurred before this part of Farmington was settled. While there were many sudden frights, and occasional threats from the Indians, yet our fathers in the main were unmolested.

It must be remembered that at that day in many parts of the country were horrible massacres. The Mohawks of Central New York were the dread of western New England. The Indians of this region feared nothing as they did these tribes. Of this fear the early settlers naturally partook.

There must have been much to attract the adjacent tribes to this valley. The whole country round about was probably full of game and other flesh good for food, and the streams abounded in fish.

It has been said that the Indians were generally peaceable. But the first settlers took precautions against any possible outbreak among them. The first fort was built in the Woodruff neighborhood. Within the area has since grown a venerable pine which is Nature's monument to mark the site. The spot is a little south of the town-house on the opposite side. At the foot of the tree, about ten feet south, is the well that supplied the fort with water. It is now filled up but can easily be traced. So far as known, the fort was a stone structure about sixteen feet square. The door is still preserved, and was made of hard wood and pretty well filled with wrought nails so that it could not be cut down.

A palisade fort that enclosed a single house stood at Newell Corners; the exact cite being in dispute. It is supposed to have stood a little north of where Mr. Barrett lives.

From the family of the late Dr. Mark Newell we have the tradition of still another fort that stood against the hill in the rear of the old Deming tavern, at the North End. There is a spring there that, from its position, seems to be a proper place for a fort if<sup>2</sup> such there was.

---

<sup>1</sup> The tradition has come down in the Norton family, and was published some years ago by Judge Sylvester Norton, that on the farm near the Lake is an apple-tree with which the following event was connected: After the settlement of Farmington, and prior to 1700, an inhabitant of the village in one of his hunting excursions came to this lake and found the tree. So pleased was he with the appearance of the land that he resolved to make a clearing, and sow grain. The next season he went to gather his grain, and laid his gun and coat down under the tree, while at work a company of hostile Indians came upon him, and before he could seize his gun made him prisoner. He, knowing that there were friendly Indians at the lake, began to call for help, when his captors tied him to the tree and cut out his tongue, from which wound he soon died.

<sup>2</sup> It is supposed, by Mr. Artemas Gridley, that the Newell family have confounded different traditions, and erred as to this. He has been familiar with the locality from childhood, and was connected with old persons who would have naturally spoken of the tradition if it prevailed. I give all these traditions as conveyed to me, leaving it for

During the greater portion of the year Farmington was in communication with the "outer world" through the Connecticut river, the nearest point to which was ten miles to the east. After some families from New Haven had gone inland, as far north as Wallingford, there began to be intercourse between Farmington and these places. The distance between the latter two was less than twenty-five miles, and the connection was by two well trodden Indian trails.<sup>1</sup> At certain seasons of the year, hunting excursions were made by the young men of Farmington, down along the Quinnipiac. Sometimes these excursions extended to Wallingford and occupied several days. The hunters would return richly rewarded for time, labor, and exposure.

At this time, the ridges and some of the valleys lying to the south and east of Burying-Ground Hill were heavily laden with growths of oak and hickory. In what are now the numerous hollows and little valleys adjacent to these trails, were ponds of water; and the little streams of to-day were then quite large creeks. Physical evidences of these facts still remain. In these woods, and by these waters, were inexhaustible supplies of game—winged and four-footed. In the river and tributary waters, fish of all varieties abounded. In some of the openings toward the south, on the Nashaway Plains, were fine pasturage and land of easy tillage.

If traditions can be trusted, this whole region must have been an inviting one to the savage or civilized hunter. The streams abounded in salmon, shad,<sup>2</sup> and several species of fish. The woods were full of wild turkeys,<sup>3</sup> and varieties of game. There were deer and other animals in abundance. True, indeed, there were wolves, bears, and their kindred, to terrify and endanger the hunter or early settler, but the attractions super-abounded.

In Farmington was a good natured family by the name of Woodruff. At the head of this family was a man who delighted more than

---

the reader to determine their importance. But my own opinion is, that in the early settlement of the town there may have been several houses, and even outbuildings, surrounded by palisades, (as was Dea. Timothy Clark's,) as a protection against not only Indians but wild beasts, and such a fact could easily lead to the tradition of a more substantial fort.

<sup>1</sup> From Farmington south there was a single trail until the head-waters of the Quinnipiac were reached, where it divided into two—one following East Mountain around Hanging Hills, and the other down along the Quinnipiac. The latter was more frequented in the summer season. But this latter seems to have again divided—the one turning east at the Methodist church, and which is the origin of the highway that runs east from this point—the other continuing along the river and meeting the former two somewhere about at the present Cheshire line. The first highway laid out from Farmington to White Oak in 1695 was probably along the trail.

<sup>2</sup> Within sixty years shad have been taken from the river at Cheshire.

<sup>3</sup> In 1777, John Merriman, 3d, writes in his diary, "I went up mountain turkeying."



all in hunting and fishing. Agriculture had for him but few attractions. In his frequent hunting and fishing excursions, he had noticed the advantages which this region offered to one of his tastes and habits. The tradition is, that before removing here he spent two or three seasons in the encampments of the Indians.

This man was Samuel Woodruff, who brought his family here (as is supposed) in 1698. It does not appear that he<sup>1</sup> purchased land, or purposed to engage in its cultivation to any extent. He located on a spot just suited to a hunter or trapper. The river was between him and the region infested by wolves<sup>2</sup> and other dangerous animals. He was close by streams and ponds. Just below him were the openings for pasture. The Wongonks encamped only a mile below him, with whom he was a favorite.<sup>3</sup>

He was born August 26th, 1661, and married Rebecca, daughter of John Clark, in 1680. When he moved here he had six children.

The site of his house can be identified even now. It was a few rods north of where Mr. Adnah Woodruff now lives, and on the east side of the road. The locality is known as Pudding Hill.<sup>4</sup>

It has been a tradition (but of its correctness I know nothing,) that the fourth house built in the town was at Clark Farms. It is probable that about 1700 some family came up from New Haven or Wallingford, and there settled. At that time there were a few hundred acres of land just under the Hanging Hills that had not been assigned to any town. Perhaps some one under the law of "squatter sovereignty" may have pre-occupied the territory.

Soon after, there were settlements made on Queen street. John Root built opposite to where Chauncey Dunham now lives, and the house still standing there is supposed to have been the first building in that part of the town. About the same time, a house was put up on the east side of the road, a little north of where Artemas Gridley

---

<sup>1</sup> There are no records that contain any deeds of land to him. He probably adopted the later theory of "squatter sovereignty."

<sup>2</sup> These animals seemed to have been confined chiefly to the west side of the river. Most of the "wolf stories" are located there.

<sup>3</sup> This is handed down in every branch of his descendants.

<sup>4</sup> The origin of this name it is impossible to trace. There are many conjectures about it. One story is,—that Woodruff, the first settler, did not for years have anything to eat beside his meat and fish, excepting Indian pudding. And when his friends from Farmington came to see him, this pudding was the constant dish. Others on hunting expeditions would turn in there sometimes for a short call or for the night,—the pudding was omnipresent. Such is one story. All kinds of extravagant explanations have been given. As there is nothing in the surroundings to suggest this article of diet, it is probable that the name originated from some neighborhood joke at a later date.

lives. And probably not far from 1710 a house was built near where now stands the "Olney house"; and ten years later was erected the house still standing<sup>1</sup> and now occupied by Mr. E. W. Raymond. The first hamlet or cluster of houses seems to have been at the North End, extending from Chauncey Dunham's down to Burying-Ground Hill. Among the earliest families settling here after the Woodruffs, were those of Root, Buck, Newell, Scott, Barnes, Clark, Smith, and Cowles. Some of these came from New Haven and Wallingford.

---

<sup>1</sup> According to traditions in the family of Jonathan Root, this house was built about 1720.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

### SURVEYS AND HIGHWAYS.

“South Division”; Territorial extent; Distribution; Ancient and modern highways; General survey and proprietors’ list; Survey of Little Plain; Local measurements; Shuttle Meadow division; Distribution and list; Highway.

THAT portion of Farmington now included in Southington was known as “the south division,” or “the division south of the town between the mountains.” It was situated between what is now Plainville on the north, and the highway running west from near the houses of Mrs. Munn and Ambrose Thorp (Clark Farms), on the south; and from the Flanders and East street roads on the east, to the Mt. Vernon road on the west, with the exception of a notch at the south-west corner. Or to be more precise in the description—beginning at the north-east corner of what was known as “sequestered” or “reserved land,” a short distance north-east of the present residence of Reuben Hart (known as the “Barritt Place”), from thence running in a straight line a little west of south to a short distance east of the residence of the late Asahel Newell, being a distance of about four miles, two hundred and three rods; from thence (to avoid the mountain) more to the south-west in a straight line to the south line of “antient Farmington,” being a distance of about three hundred and thirty-one rods; from thence west on the town line eight hundred and forty-four rods, thence northerly parallel with the east line about two hundred rods; thence west four hundred and twenty-two rods, then north in a straight line near the foot of the west mountain parallel with the east line of the division, to the north line of said division, making a distance of about one thousand five hundred rods; thence east on another division and reserved lands one thousand two hundred and sixty-six rods to the place of beginning, making in all about thirteen thousand and sixty-two acres, or about twenty and four tenths square miles.

The manner of laying out and distributing this division, which was done in June, 1722, was as follows: After ascertaining the width

---

<sup>1</sup> That is, to the road running west from Mrs. Charles Munn’s. The section now occupied by Mr. Stillman, Carlos Curtis, and others, was subsequently added.

that could be obtained between the East and West mountains, they divided the surface by lines running north and south into three portions or tiers of four hundred and twelve rods width each, leaving a space for a highway twenty rods wide between the first and second tiers, and a space for a highway ten rods wide between the second and third tiers. The first and second tiers extended from the reserved land on the north to the "vacant land" on the south (i. e. to the highway running west from the "Joseph Clark Place"), being a distance of five miles two hundred and eighteen rods. The west tier began on a line parallel with the others on the north and extended south to what was afterwards known as the Little Plain division (i. e. the plain in the vicinity of Wonx Spring), being in extent from north to south four miles two hundred and thirty-nine rods.

The eight rod highway, left afterwards at the east side of this division, and which divided it from what was known as the Shuttle Meadow division, begun at the north end of the division and ran south the whole length of it in a line corresponding for the most part with the present Flanders and East street roads, but was never opened south of the "Asahel Newell Place."

The twenty rod highway laid out between the first and second tiers corresponded with the present road running south from Chauncey Dunham's to Burying Ground Hill, but passed directly over the hill in a straight line to the "Dr. Porter Place," and near where Geo. Bishop now lives; and from thence winding a little to the right, and terminating at the "vacant land." This highway was never opened from Burying Ground Hill to where Joseph P. Platt now lives.

The ten rod highway left between the second and third tiers of lots corresponded to the present West street road, but was never opened south of where the shop of H. D. Smith & Co. now stands.

The survey of the lands now included in the town of Southlington had been ordered in 1672, but the order was not carried out until June, 1722, when a distribution was made among the eighty-four proprietors. Many of the original proprietors had died since the survey was decreed, but they were still represented by their heirs.

The following is the distribution of the "South Division," which was recorded in the Farmington Town Records, June 12, 1722 :

"A Division of Land on the west side of the Blue Hills southward from the Town between the Mountains. and it is laid out in three tier of Lots, each tier is 412 rod in length East and West. The East tier of lots butts East on undivided land and West on highway. The Middle tier butts East on a highway and west on a highway. The westernmost tier of lots butts East on highway and west on undivided land, the first lot in number is in the easternmost tier next to the Sequestered land, an account of them in their succession, breadth and quantity, follows:—

Lots. No.	Proprietors' Names.	Breadth. Rods.	C't's. Acres.	Lots. No.	Proprietors' Names.	Breadth. Rods.	C't's. Acres.
1.	Daniel Warner,	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	88 $\frac{1}{4}$	46.	Thomas Hart,	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	191
2.	David Carpenter,	23	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	47.	Zachariah Seymour,	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
3.	John Scofield,	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	69 $\frac{1}{2}$		Highway,	4	
4.	Mr. Haynes,	181	466 $\frac{3}{4}$	48.	Mr. Wyllys,	113 $\frac{1}{4}$	290 $\frac{1}{4}$
5.	Samuel Hecox,	36	93	49.	Jacob Brownson,	47	121
6.	James Woodford,	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	152	50.	Matthew Woodruff,	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	162
	A highway,	4			Highway,	4	
7.	Samuel Gridly,	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	51.	Moses Ventrus,	52	132
8.	Jonathan Woodruff,	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	152 $\frac{3}{4}$	52.	John Langdon,	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	256 $\frac{3}{4}$
9.	Jobanah Smith,	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	53.	Samuel Steele,	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
	A highway,	15		54.	John Steele,	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	118
10.	Mr. Hooker,	201 $\frac{1}{2}$	526 $\frac{1}{2}$	55.	John Root, Sen.,	117	300
	Highway,	10		56.	Thomas Barns,	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	219
11.	Capt. Stanly,	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	239 $\frac{1}{2}$		Highway,	5	
12.	Mr. Wrethum,	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	126 $\frac{1}{4}$	57.	Robert Porter,	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	294 $\frac{3}{4}$
13.	Thomas Judd, Jr.,	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	180 $\frac{3}{4}$	58.	Thomas Bull,	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	129
14.	John Andrus,	66	169 $\frac{3}{4}$		Buts north on a		
	Highway,	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			Highway,	6	
15.	Thomas Thompson,	42	108		added to the highway		
16.	John Clark,	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	135		running east and west		
	Highway,	4			by the sequestered land.		
17.	Obadiah Richards,	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	59.	John Norton,	95	244 $\frac{1}{4}$
18.	Benoni Steele,	16	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Buts north on the line		
	Highway,	15			of sequestered land be-		
19.	John Carrington,	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$		ing the first in the west-		
20.	William Judd,	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	258		ward tier.		
21.	Daniel Andrus,	32	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	60.	Samuel Steele,	69	187 $\frac{1}{2}$
22.	Stephen Hart, Sen.,	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	239	61.	Thomas Orton,	108	278
23.	John Brownson, Sen.,	72	185 $\frac{1}{2}$	62.	Mr. Newton,	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Highway,	6		63.	Isaac Brownson,	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$
24.	Daniel Porter,	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	214 $\frac{1}{2}$	64.	Capt. Lewis,	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	341 $\frac{1}{2}$
25.	John North, Jr.,	39	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	65.	John Porter,	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{4}$
26.	John Cowles,	54	139	66.	Jno. Stanly, Jr.,	48	123 $\frac{1}{2}$
27.	Edmond Scott,	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	159		Highway,	7	
28.	Thos. Newell, in east tier,	91 $\frac{3}{4}$	302 $\frac{1}{4}$	67.	Isaac Moore,	90	231 $\frac{1}{2}$
	in the middle tier,	26		68.	Thomas Porter, Jr.,	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
29.	Mr. Howkuis,	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	287 $\frac{1}{2}$	69.	Widow Smith,	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 $\frac{1}{2}$
30.	Richard Brownson,	92	237	70.	Widow Orvis,	39	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
31.	Thomas Porter, Sen.,	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	134	71.	Richard Seymour,	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$
32.	Samuel North,	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	72.	John Thomson,	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	131 $\frac{1}{2}$
33.	Joseph Bird,	38	97 $\frac{1}{2}$		Highway,	7	
34.	Stephen Hart, Jr.,	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	196 $\frac{1}{2}$	73.	Joseph Hecox,	27	69 $\frac{1}{2}$
35.	John Welton,	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	74.	Thomas Hecox,	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	111
36.	James Bird,	43	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	75.	John Hart,	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$
37.	Phillip Judd,	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	76.	Mr. Wadsworth,	126 $\frac{3}{4}$	326 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Highway,	6		77.	John Warner, Jr.,	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	124 $\frac{3}{4}$
38.	Samuel Cowles,	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	167 $\frac{1}{2}$		Highway,	20	
39.	Abram Andrus,	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	78.	Benjamin Judd,	56	144
40.	John Brownson, Jr.,	35 $\frac{3}{4}$	91	79.	Jno. Root, Jr.,	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
41.	Jno. Warner, Sen.,	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	178 $\frac{1}{2}$	80.	John North, Sen.,	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	290 $\frac{1}{2}$
42.	Jonathan Smith,	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	81.	Thomas Gridly,	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	111
43.	John Lee,	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	178	82.	Abram Brownson,	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
44.	John Judd,	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	83.	Thomas Judd, Sen.,	57	163 $\frac{1}{4}$
45.	William Higason,	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	84.	Thomas Richardson,	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$

The original survey of the land south of the line of the land that had already been divided among the eighty-four proprietors, did not include all the land within the present limits of this town. That section which lies south or south-west of the Hanging Hills had been assigned to neither Farmington nor Wallingford. There was also a section in the south-west part of the town known as the "Little Plain,"



that was undivided. This included land now known at White Pine Grove, and extending south to the Cheshire line. It was this tract referred to in the following record of a town meeting at Farmington, April 9, 1739:

"It was agreed and voted that that tract of Land Lying in y<sup>e</sup><sup>1</sup> Little Plain for Southington Society shall be Layed out into two Tiers of Lotts to Run East and West, and ye Lotts North and South—the first Lott to begin at y<sup>e</sup> west end of y<sup>e</sup> North Tier, or so for succession to y<sup>e</sup> end of y<sup>e</sup> North Tier, and y<sup>e</sup> next Lott In South Tier, viz., to y<sup>e</sup> eighty-four proprietors EnRoled for y<sup>e</sup> Country Lists dated 72: with theyer additions according to y<sup>e</sup> vote of y<sup>e</sup> Town Relating to y<sup>e</sup> dividing of y<sup>e</sup> out Lands for Farmington, and that they will draw Lotts in order to y<sup>e</sup> dividing of y<sup>e</sup> same—and that y<sup>e</sup> sd Land shall be sized and divided having a dew Consideration to quality as well as quantity."

Thus it will be seen that the order of distribution on the first or eastern tier was from *north* to south; on the second or middle tier from *south* to north; on the third or western tier from *north* to south, until the whole was completed,—

Making the whole distance, highways included, 16 miles, 18 rods.

" " highways excluded, 15 miles, 225½ rods.

" whole width reserved for highways, 112½ rods.

" whole distance of first tier, including highways, 5 miles, 218 rods.

" whole distance of first tier, excluding highways, 5 miles, 158½ rods.

" width reserved for highways in the first tier, 59½ rods.

" whole distance of second tier, including highways, 5 miles, 201 rods.

" whole distance of second tier, excluding highways, 5 miles, 182 rods.

" width reserved for highways in second tier, 19 rods.

---

<sup>1</sup> In 1694, the Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth of Boston accompanied the commissioners of Massachusetts who met with others to treat with "the Five Nations," at Albany. He kept a diary of his trip. He speaks of coming, on his return, to "Mattebeck alias Waterbury," and "from hence we set out late in the day towards Farmington; distant about 18 miles. In passing between these two towns we rode over two plains, very even, curious, and pleasant, y<sup>e</sup> first<sup>1</sup> about two miles, y<sup>e</sup> second<sup>2</sup> about five miles long. We came to Farmington about 10 of y<sup>e</sup> clock at night and kept y<sup>e</sup> Sabbath there y<sup>e</sup> next day, being Aug. 26. Mr. Hooker preached in y<sup>e</sup> forenoon, and Mr. Thomas Buckingham in y<sup>e</sup> afternoon." *Mass. Hist. Coll.*, 4th series, vol. 1, p. 109. The first plain spoken of in the above is this "Little Plain."

---

<sup>1</sup> This is the plain extending from French Hill to Plantsville.

<sup>2</sup> Extending from Chauncey Dunham's through Plainville, north.

Making the error in distance in first or second tier, made probably in transcribing, 17 rods.

“ whole distance of third tier, including highways, 4 miles, 239½ rods.

“ whole distance of third tier, excluding highways, 4 miles, 205½ rods.

“ width reserved for highway in third tiers, 34 rods.

“ number of acres in the division, highways included, 13,278.

“ number of acres in the division, highways excluded, 13,062.

Each lot was four hundred and twelve rods in length from east to west, and varied in width according to the proprietor's list for taxation. The largest lot (excepting that of Mr. Hooker, who had a double portion,) was Mr. Haynes' (No. 4), containing 466½ acres; the smallest was that of Benoni Steel (No. 18), containing 41 acres.

#### SHUTTLE MEADOW DIVISION.

This embraced the land lying east of that included in the preceding surveys. It will be recognized as that now on the east side of the Flanders and East street road. The distribution was made as follows:

“ That which follows is the division on the range of the Blue Hills and Shakel Meadow Mountains, including some land left out in the laying out of the division East of the Blue Hill Mountain, the s<sup>d</sup> Mountain Division lyeth mainly in one tier of lots & running the lots nearly East & West, butting East & West Each on a highway eight rods wide, which Highways run Northerly & Southerly between this Division and the South Division on the West, and Blue Hill Division on the East.—There is also a Highway running Northerly & Southerly through this Division near the middle thereof twenty rods wide, And the first lot butts North on a straight line from a stub at the north end of a stone fence reputed to be the Northeast corner of John Andrus's lot in the South Division, unto a small walnut tree marked on four sides with a heap of stones about it which tree is the reputed of John Lankton lot in the Blue Hill Division (viz.) the Northeast corner.

The lots were laid out in the following manner:

No.	Proprietors.	Breadth. Rods.	C't's. Feet.	Acres.	No.	Proprietors.	Breadth. Rods.	C't's. Feet.	Acres.
1.	John Norton, Sen.,	30	14	119½	8.	Wm. Judd,	27	9	106¾
2.	Tho. Heacox,	12	6	48	9.	Stephen Hart, Jr.,	20	14	80¾
3.	Daniel Andrus,	8	10	33½	10.	Thomas Richardson,	8	1	31½
4.	Benju. Judd,	12	6	48	11.	Richard Sevmour,	9	11	37½
5.	John North, Jun.,	11	2	42½	12.	John North, Sen.,	30	14	119½
	Highway,	4			13.	Abram Brownson,	10	15	38½
6.	John Warner, Jr.,	13	8	51¾	14.	Richard Brownson,	25	3	97½
7.	Robert Porter,	22	4	85¼	15.	John Hart, Capt.,	14	6	55½

No.	Proprietors.	Breadth.		C't's.	No.	Proprietors.	Breadth.		C't's.	
		Rods.	Feet.				Rods.	Feet.		
16.	Thomas Thomson,	11	13	45 $\frac{3}{4}$	68.	Tho. Bull,	50	13	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	
17.	Jos. Hecox,	7	5	28	69.	John Judd,	24	1	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	
18.	Isaac Brownson,	12	15	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	70.	John Scofield,	11	14	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	
19.	Zach. Seymour,	8	14	35	71.	Philip Judd,	11	8	25	
20.	Samuel Steele,	19	0	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	72.	Tho. Gridly,	18	$\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
21.	Samuel Hecox,	9	14	38	73.	Samuel North,	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{3}{4}$	
22.	John Warner, Sen.,	19	1	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	74.	John Cowles,	26	2	57	
23.	John Porter,	6	8	25	75.	John Brownson, Jr.,	17	7	38	
24.	John Stanly, Jun.,	13	3	51	76.	Stephen Hart, Sen.,	46	0	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	
25.	John Lankton,	27	9	106 $\frac{3}{4}$	77.	Widow Orvis,	21	2	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	
26.	Abram Andrus,	6	15	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	78.	Tho. Porter, Jun.,	17	7	38	
27.	Wm. Higason,	8	1	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	79.	Mr. Newton,	12	15	28	
28.	Jacob Brownson,	12	15	49 $\frac{3}{4}$		Samuel Gridley,	5	7	12	
	Highway,	4				This part of this lot butts South on the Bound Line next Wallingford, and the remainder of said lot lyeth in the land called vacant land on the North side of Samuel Peck's land in Blue-hill Division, this part is 500 rods in length and				
29.	John Root, Jr.,	5	4	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	80.	John Thompson,	6	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	
30.	John Root, Sen.,	32	9	120 $\frac{1}{2}$			butts south on Gridly and is in length 500 rods, and	17	9	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
31.	John Andrus,	18	5	70		82.	Thomas Barnes,	29	4	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
32.	Edmond Scott,	16	15	65 $\frac{1}{2}$				length 500 Rods butts South on Thompson,		
33.	Saml. Cowles,	18	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$			Through the three last lots runs a Highway North & South about the middle of the lots,	4		
34.	Jobanah Smith,	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$						
35.	Mr. Wyllys,	32	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	128	83.	John Clark,	36	1	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	
36.	Moses Veritras,	14	6	55 $\frac{1}{2}$			250 rods in length, butts South on Barnes, East & West on highway,			
37.	Mr. Wadsworth,	36	0	139 $\frac{1}{2}$		84.	Tho. Newel,			
38.	Daniel Warner,	14	13	56 $\frac{1}{2}$				length on the South next Clark's 150 Rods and on the North side 22 rods butting east on Highway 10 rods wide North partly on the flank of divers lots in Blue Hills division, & partly on a 2 rod highway & partly on a 4 rod highway & partly on a 2 rod highway.		
39.	Thomas Orton,	29	13	115 $\frac{5}{8}$						
40.	Capt. Stanley,	25	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$						
41.	John Brownson,	19	15	77						
42.	S. Wrothum on Osmer's right,	13	6	51 $\frac{3}{4}$						
43.	James Bird,	11	12	44 $\frac{3}{4}$						
44.	John Welton,	9	14	38						
45.	Tho. Judd, Sen.,	15	15	61 $\frac{1}{4}$						
46.	John Carington,	8	10	33 $\frac{1}{2}$						
47.	Saml. Steele, Jr.,	4	2	16						
48.	Beroni Steele,	4	2	16 $\frac{1}{2}$						
49.	Jona. Smith,	7	12	29 $\frac{1}{2}$						
50.	Obadiah Richards,	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$						
51.	Capt. Tho. Hart,	22	4	79 $\frac{1}{4}$						
52.	Daniel Potter,	26	15	90						
	Highway, the East end,	8								
	and the West end,	20								
53.	Jos. Woodford,	29	6	64						
54.	Widow Smith,	23	12	52						
55.	Tho. Judd, Jun.,	34	8	75 $\frac{1}{2}$						
56.	Tho. Porter, Sen.,	25	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$						
57.	Capt. Wm. Lewis,	65	8	142 $\frac{1}{2}$						
58.	Mr. Haynes,	91	2	200 $\frac{1}{2}$						
59.	Mr. Hooker,	100	5	219 $\frac{1}{4}$						
	A Highway, the East end,	2								
	and at the West end,	31								
60.	John Lee, the E. end,	11	6	74						
	and at the West end,	55	6							
61.	Mr. Howkins,	55	2	120 $\frac{1}{2}$						
62.	Mat. Woodruff,	31	6	68 $\frac{1}{2}$						
63.	John Steele,	22	11	49 $\frac{1}{2}$						
64.	David Carpenter,	11	3	24 $\frac{1}{2}$						
65.	John Woodruff,	28	15	63 $\frac{1}{2}$						
66.	Isaac Moore,	44	4	96 $\frac{1}{2}$						
67.	Jos. Bird,	20	7	45						

In the above distribution of the Shuttle Meadow Division, allusion is made to a twenty rod highway of which the accompanying is the survey. Its beginning is at a point "between Mr. Hooker's and John Lee's lots," which now can be identified as the farm on the Kensington road well known as the "Levi Barnes Place." Running north it passed a brook just above where Mr. Gad Andrews lives, and thence continued by the Moore Farm to Shuttle Meadow Lake at a point a little Southwest of the Lake House. This highway was never opened beyond the Moore Farm.

"The twenty rod Highway running North and South through this division is laid and bounded as followeth, beginning at or about the north side of the East and West Highway, mentioned in this draught between Mr. Hooker's and John Lee's lots where is a beach and white-oak tree marked, and a heap of stones laid about each of them running thence straight nigh a North line until it comes to or about the Highway lying between Daniel Porter's and Joseph Woodford's lots in this Division where by a small brook is laid a heap of stones on a rock for a monument for the east side of sd 20 rod Highway, thence running Northerly on the west side of sd brook and swampy land that lyeth west of the High-rock, then turning eastwardly as the land will allow until it comes to the foot of the Mountain to the north end of Shettle meadow to a walnut-tree marked H. W., standing west of the brook running of sd meadow which tree is the west side of sd Highway. Thence running North throughout sd Division, and from the said Highway between Mr. Hooker and John Lee's lots, South we have not bounded it out by reason of the difficulty of passing the Mountains, but leave it to be laid out when it may be better known where it will be more for general advantage.

Laid out by us as witness our hands this 15th day of Dec., 1728."

MATTHEW CLARK,	} Proprietor's Committee.
THOMAS HART, jr.,	
THOMAS HART,	
JOHN NORTON,	

#### RESERVED HIGHWAYS.<sup>1</sup>

*Reserved Highway between 6th and 7th Lots, East tier.*

The 4 rod highway reserved between Joseph Woodford and Samuel Gridley, lots (Nos. 6 and 7) corresponds with the one running east from near the present residence of Mr. Artemas Gridley, and was one mile  $41\frac{1}{4}$  rods south of the north end of the Division. This highway has never been opened any further east than the north end of Dog Lane

<sup>1</sup> See page 389.

road, so called, but a highway has been opened a few rods south of this extending east from Dog Lane to the Flanders road, or eight rod highway, coming out at Indian Rock, so called.

*Reserved Highway between 9th and 10th Lots, East tier.*

The 15 rod highway reserved between Jobana Smith and Mr. Hooker's lots (Nos. 9 and 10) corresponds with the one running east from the 20 rod highway near the dwelling of Mr. Fogg, to near the old Wilcox House on Dog Lane. This highway was never opened east of there. The distance between this highway and the one north of it was 115 rods, and from the north end of the Division, highway (north of it included) one mile  $160\frac{1}{4}$  rods.

*Reserved Highway between Lots 10th and 11th, East tier.*

The present highway running west from the Flanders road near the residence of Austin Bradley and coming out on the old Cheshire turnpike just south of Burying Ground Hill, is a portion of the 10 rod highway reserved south of the great lot of Mr. Hooker's (No. 10,) of  $204\frac{1}{2}$  rods in width, containing  $526\frac{1}{2}$  acres, and between that and the lot laid out to Capt. Stanley (No. 11,) with this exception—that the west end of the road has been built further south to avoid the hill, so that where it crosses the original 20 rod highway some fifteen rods east of the former Cheshire turnpike, it is several rods south of the reserved highway.

*Reserved Highway between 14th and 15th Lots, East tier.*

The reserved highway between the 14th and 15th lots in the East tier, was bounded north by the lot laid out to John Andrews (No. 14,) on the south by the lot laid out to Thomas Thompson (No. 15,) on the east by undivided land which afterward became the 8 rod highway, and on the west by the 20 rod highway, being in length east and west 412 rods, and in width from north to south  $5\frac{1}{2}$  rods; it being the same highway which now begins at the East street and Flanders road, and runs to the west on the north side of the "Thompson Woods," so called, crossing the north and south highway some fifty rods south of the present Town poor house, and from thence west sixty-four rods to the top of the hill (west of the Malony House) to a merestone standing near the north line of the  $5\frac{1}{2}$  rod highway: west of this point the reserved highway was probably never opened; but a new one was bought by the town, of Samuel Woodruff and his son Jason, running from the top of the hill down the hollow to the southwest round the south side of the hill in the woods, and thence in a northwesterly direction to avoid the marsh, turning again to the south on the west



side of the marsh, and then westerly on the top of the bank to just south of the Jotham Woodruff House and intersecting the present highway near the present house of Mrs. Laura Woodruff ; from thence the present highway was laid out across the ancient 20 rod highway to the Beach Corner, about the year 1787, as will appear by deeds of that date. On the north side of this highway Samuel Woodruff built a house for his son Jason, which was destroyed by fire, and another was built on the same ground where Jason lived for several years. This house still stands, and is known as the Old Jotham Woodruff House. July 5th, 1787, Jason Woodruff deeded to Simeon Newell, and Eleazer Peck, a committee for exchange of highways, two pieces of land in the first tier of lots for the use of a highway ; the first piece beginning about 24 rods northeasterly from the dwelling house of the said Jason, at the line between his land and Samuel Woodruff, and from thence to run 16 rods south, 25 degrees west,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  rods in width, butted northerly and southerly on lands of said, easterly and westerly on the new laid highway. The second piece beginning west of said Jason's dwelling house to extend west 3 degrees south 45 rods one rod in width, butting east, west, and south upon the new laid highway, north on land of said Jason Woodruff, the whole containing 2 roods and 5 rods of land. The southwest end of the first described piece extended to within about 8 rods northeast of the said Jason Woodruff's dwelling house. The second piece extended to within about four rods of the present house of Lewis Woodruff.

July 5th, 1787, David Hart for a valuable consideration deeded to Simeon Newell and Eleazer Peck, committee of exchange of highway for the town, land in or near the 20 rod highway east of the meeting house, to be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  rods wide, running across said David Hart's lot east and west about one rod north of his dwelling house, 15 rods in length; bounded north and south on said David Hart, east and west on the said new highway,  $37\frac{1}{2}$  rods of land, the above for the purpose of a highway.

July 5th, 1787, Samuel Church for a valuable consideration deed to the same committee of the town, one piece of land for the purpose of a highway in the 2d tier of lots east of the meeting house, beginning at the west bounds of David Hart's lot, westerly of said Hart's house, to extend  $25\frac{1}{2}$  rods west 34 degrees south, from thence 11 rods south 25 degrees west to Capt. Fisk's land  $2\frac{1}{2}$  rods wide, bounded northerly and southerly on said Church's land, containing 2 roods and 10 rods of land.

Aug. 27th, 1787, Ebenezer Fisk for £3 deeded to the same committee, two pieces of land for the purpose of a highway in the 2d tier of lots easterly of Southlington meeting house ; first piece running south

25 degrees west, 16 rods across said Fisk's lot at the northeast corner adjoining to Samuel Church's and David Peck's land, to be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  rods wide, butting easterly and westerly on said Fisk, and northerly and southerly on the new proposed highway ; second piece beginning about four rods southeasterly of said Fisk's house, extends northeasterly five rods to David Peck's land,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  rods wide, containing about one rood twelve rods of land.

The foregoing deeds of land relate to the laying out or extension of a highway between a point in the old  $5\frac{1}{2}$  rod highway 64 rods west of the Town-house road and the Beach Corner, so called.—Know all men by these presents, that we, Roswell Moore and Stephen Walkley, a committee, &c., (of the town,) for the consideration of land this day conveyed to us by Samuel Woodruff and Jotham Woodruff, both of Southlington, &c., have released and forever quit-claimed unto them \* \* \* one certain piece of highway land in the 15th lot on the first tier of lots in Southlington, being all that part of a crooked highway which the town formerly purchased of Samuel Woodruff, &c., which lies between the antient 20 rod highway and a mear stone standing near the north line of the  $5\frac{1}{2}$  rod highway running across said tier and 65 rods west of the highway that runs north by the house of said Woodruff, &c., &c. (*South. Records*, vol. 8, p. 501.)

*Reserved Highway Lots 16 and 17 in East Tier.*

This highway was reserved between the lot (16) laid out to John Clark and lot (17) laid out to Obadiah Richards, and was 412 rods in length from east to west, and four rods in width ; butted east on undivided land, afterwards eight rod highway, and west on 20 rod highway which separated the first and second tier of lots ; it being situated 3 miles 128 rods south of the north line of the division. No part of this highway was ever opened for travel excepting that part of the present highway extending eastward from the north and south (or Town-house) road to where the road turns to the northeast, it being a distance of 100 rods ; the portion of the highway extending to the northeast up through the woods towards the East Mountain settlement appears to have been opened at a later date, but certain before 1810.

About 20 rods northwest from where the present road extends up into the woods from the southwest, there was formerly another road running nearly parallel to the present one but which has been long since discontinued ; its course from the west side of the woods in a northeast direction to where it enters the Flanders road can now be easily traced, but whether it has ever been laid out as a highway is doubtful. It was probably the first traveled road between the Woodruffs and Flanders settlement ; after extending through the woods to

the southwest it appears to have turned to the southeast and came out to the present road where it enters the woods.

The road running north from the present one, and intersecting the  $5\frac{1}{2}$  rod highway where the Flander's road leaves it, was laid out as a highway, 3 rods in width, and accepted by the town about 1850, but it had been used as a traveled road—the north part of it probably from the time of the opening of the first road between the Woodruff and Flander's settlement, and the whole of it, since the time of the laying out of the continued 4 rod reserved highway; it extends through the woods in a northerly direction about 30 rods.

*Fifteen Rod Reserved Highway between Lots 19 and 20.*

This highway is 3 miles 209 rods south of the north line of the Division, bounded north on the lot laid out on the right of John Carrington; east on undivided land or what was afterward the eight rod highway; south on lot laid on the right of William Judd; west on the 20 rod reserved highway—it being in length from east to west 412 rods, and in width from north to south 15 rods. The whole length of this highway was opened for travel only a portion of its width, and is the same highway that begins at the 8 rod highway just south of the Chauncey Lewis place, and extends west by the dwellings of Capt. Samuel S. Woodruff, Adnah Neal, and the late Romantha Carter, and butts on the former reserved 20 rod highway near the late dwelling of Selden Hotchkiss. That portion of the width which was never opened, or which has been exchanged or sold out, lay for the most part on the north side of the present one.

*The Six Rod Reserved Highway between Lots 23 and 24.*

This highway in the east tier of lots was 4 miles 203 rods south of the north line of the Division, and was bounded north on the lot laid out on the right of John Bronson, sen.; east on undivided land what was afterwards known as the 8 rod highway; south on lot laid out on the right of Daniel Porter; west on the reserved 20 rod highway, being in length from east to west 412 rods, and in width 6 rods. This highway was opened its whole length, but varied in some parts to obtain better ground to build the road upon; and is the same highway which extends from the turn just east of the dwelling house of the late Asabel Newell to the south end road near the dwelling of George Bishop.

*Six Rod Highway, between Lots 37 and 38.*

This highway was in the second or middle tier of lots, and was one mile  $217\frac{1}{2}$  rods north of the south line of the Division, bounded south on the 37th lot or that laid out to Philip Judd, north on lot 38 laid out

to Samuel Cowles, east on 20 rod highway, and west on 10 rod highway, it being 412 rods in length from east to west, and six rods wide. The west end of it was probably at the corner or forks of the road just south of the factory of H. D. Smith & Co., and from thence running east somewhat north of the bridge at Plantsville. No portion of this highway was ever opened for travel, but the one running easterly and westerly from the bridge at Plantsville was probably substituted for it. It was situated  $219\frac{1}{2}$  rods south of the highway leading west from the river west of Southington to the West street road.

*The Four Rod Highway, between Lots 50 and 51.*

This highway was in the middle tier of lots, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of the north line of the Division, bounded south on lot 50 laid out to Matthew Woodruff, north on lot 51 laid out to Moses Ventres, east on 20 rod highway, west on 10 rod highway (now the West street road,) the length being 412 rods from east to west, and four rods wide. It ran west from Queen street from a point near the "Samuel Frisbee House" (where Mr. Barber lives,) directly to the West street road. It does not appear to have been opened.

*Five Rod Highway, between Lots 66 and 67.*

This highway was between the lot 66, or that laid out to John Stanley, jr., and lot 67, or that laid out to Isaac Moore. It was in the west or third tier of lots, and was a half mile and 72 rods south of the north line of the Division, corresponding to the old road now seldom traveled, running west from just north of where Mrs. Henry Tolles lives, to the west mountain road near the Samuel Dayton house. It was 412 rods in length and 7 rods wide.

*Seven Rod Highway, between Lots 77 and 78.*

This highway was situated  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles and 4 rods south of the north line of the Division, and was between lot 77, or that laid out to John Warner, and lot 78, or that laid out to Benjamin Judd. It was 412 rods in length and 7 rods wide; butted east on the 20 rod highway and west on undivided land. The present road running west from the former tannery of Higgins & Twichell corresponds to the south side of this highway. It was one mile and 28 rods north of the south line of the third tier of lots.

*The Twenty Rod Highway.*

In a regular meeting of the town of Farmington April 4, 1722, it was "voted, that the road between the east and middle tier of lots be 20 rods wide."

It will be seen that the town proposed to open this highway. The

necessity for it was great, for by this time the population of the South Division (Southington) had increased, and the communication with Wallingford and New Haven was more frequent. But the proprietors themselves had proposed the same work, and immediately accomplished it. Hence at a town meeting the next year (March 25, 1723), we find the following vote :

“Whereas ye town by theyer act April y<sup>e</sup> 4th 1722, determined that there should be A publick Highway layd out between y<sup>e</sup> first and second Teer or Range of Lotts in y<sup>e</sup> Southward Division of Lands 20 Rods wide.

Whereas ye proprietors of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Land have Chosen A Committ<sup>r</sup> and Layed out s<sup>d</sup> Highway 20 Rods wid as Stated by y<sup>e</sup> Town and erected monuments thereon to Set forth y<sup>e</sup> same—y<sup>e</sup> Town now by theyer vote Declare theyer acceptance of y<sup>e</sup> Laying out s<sup>d</sup> Highway by s<sup>d</sup> Committee according to theyer Return for a common Road or publick Highway and Desire y<sup>e</sup> same may be putt upon Record in y<sup>e</sup> publick Records of y<sup>e</sup> Town.”

The following is the survey:

“We whose names are hereafter subscribed being chosen to lay out a Highway 20 rods wide through the Southward Division from the reserved Land to the extent of our bounds South at the west end of the first range or tier of lots according to the trust committed to us have proceeded as follows, viz:

Beginning at a mearstone supposed to be the northwest corner of the first lot in the s<sup>d</sup> Division, and from thence measured out 20 rods and then made a ditch which we lay out for s<sup>d</sup> highway, then proceeded Southwardly until we come over the River and on the hill on the south side of the River for the East side of the way we marked a great whiteoak tree marked with H. W., and a ditch at the root of it and measured 20 rods west for s<sup>d</sup> way and made a ditch, and nigh John Roots house a little eastward there standing a whiteoak tree antiently marked, from thence measured 20 rods west and made a ditch for the width of s<sup>d</sup> way, proceeding Southwardly until we come to a tree marked and deemed the Southwest corner of Samuel Andruss' lot from which we set off 20 rods west and set up a mearstone, then running Southwardly unto the top of the hill beyond Stephen Andruss' house and for the east side of the way we marked a staddle and made a ditch by it and for the west side a ditch and then going Southwardly until we came to a whiteoak tree marked, and for the west side of the way made a ditch on the west side of a hill against Gridly's old field, going Southwardly until we come to the brow of a hill to a chesnut tree supposed the corner of Thomas Harts lot, thence we set off 20 rods and made a ditch for s<sup>d</sup> way proceeding southwardly to a whiteoak



staddle on the brow of the hill on the north side of muddy brook being the corner of Stephen Andrus's lot, measured 20 rods west and made a ditch for s<sup>d</sup> way, on the south side of s<sup>d</sup> brook just out of the swamp there standing a chesnut tree anciently marked where weset of 20 rods to the west and made a heap of stones for the west side of said way, then going Southward until we came to the corner of Daniel Andrus's lot where we sat off west 20 rods for s<sup>d</sup> way, and then going Southwardly till we come to a nearstone on the brow of the hill Northwardly of the pond on the east side of Wallingford road near which stone stands a whiteoak tree anciently marked S. H. T. H. which we determine to be the west side of the Highway and setting off 20 rods East made a ditch for the East side of the Highway, and now the mountain coming on will not allow the lots their length to proceed by the ancient monuments and therefore we allowing the lots in the east tier their length at the bound line have marked a whiteoak tree for the east side of the way marked on the west side with H. W. and for the west side of the Highway a nearstone on the east side of the Blue Hill brook a little east of a ditch in the Bound line, and a straight line from the nearstone on the brow of the hill northwardly of the pond to the nearstone in the Bound line east of the blue hill brook to be the west side of the Highway, also a straight line from the ditch eastwardly of the nearstone northerly of the pond to the whiteoak tree standing in the bound line marked with H. W. on the west side as aforesaid to be the East side of the said Highway at the going out of the bounds."

Laid out by us as witness our hands this twenty ninth day of June A. D. 1722.

{ SAMUEL NEWEL,  
 { WILLIAM WADSWORTH,  
 { JOHN HART.

The precise lines enclosing this highway are not easily traced. It is impossible to determine the starting point. The only remaining monument in the north end of it, is the "John Root House," which is supposed to be that now owned by Washburn Dunham. After carefully examining the ground, and deeds of adjacent property, I conclude that the west line of the highway is through the present house of Joseph Gridley, south. Artemas Gridley remembers having pointed out to him by old people, the east line at a point in the Reserved highway running east from his dwelling. Taking this point as a base, and measuring twenty rod west, the west line will pass through the house (of Artemas Gridley); tracing the east line south from the point he adopts, it will run a little west of Martin W. Frisbee's house and over the hill. The west line passes over Burying Ground Hill just west of the Robinson plot. Beyond this hill the highway was never opened

(tradition says, because of the heavy timbered land,) but the traveled way turned abruptly west and down to the Wallingford trail. The survey extended south along by where Major Stannard lives to Joseph P. Platts, and from Mr. Platts to the south bounds of "antient Farmington."

*The Clark Farm Highway.*

This highway begins near the dwelling house of George Bishop on the South End road, and after running in a southeasterly direction for over a mile comes out on the north and south road just north of the dwelling house of the late Joseph Clark or where Ambrose Thorp now lives. It was laid out and the road made by the order of the Superior Court about the year 1845. After having been opposed by the town to the "bitter end," in the first place a petition for the highway was voted down in a legal town meeting, when the matter was brought before the Superior Court, which sent out commissioners to view the route and report. Their report being favorable, the Court decided that the road should be made. Whereupon the town held several meetings in succession, all resulting in a refusal to make the road. After much delay the Court empowered Col. Seth Pratt to go forward and make the road and to draw on the town for the expense. This he did. The bills were presented to the Selectmen who declined to pay them, but called another town meeting in order to receive instructions what course to take. The meeting was held, and the Selectmen were instructed not to pay the bills. The property of the Selectmen was then at once levied upon. Another meeting was called and held, when the town finding itself defeated at every point, and "driven to the wall," made a virtue of necessity, and made provision for paying the expense of the road. The bills were paid but the expense to the town was equal to that of the original claim. Thus the road cost double the needful amount, the penalty of short-sightedness and obstinacy.

Thirty years have demonstrated the wisdom of the road and the folly of those who opposed it. As the highway of communication with Meriden it is one of the most important outlets of the town.

*Dog Lane.*

This highway was one of the earliest, if not *the* earliest, laid out in the town after the "reserved" ones. It extends in nearly or quite a straight line north and south from the 10 rod reserved highway between the 10th and 11th lots, and the 15 rod reserved highway between the 19th and 20th lots—it being in length from north to south one mile and 140 rods, three rods in width. On this road, near the south end of it, were located the early Woodruff families; further north at the Pine tree near the Town-house stood the stone fort. The most north-

ern dwelling on this road was that of Dea. Thomas Hart which was built in the most durable manner, and was afterward known as the Ebenezer Finch house. It was on the west side of the road about a half mile north of the Town-house, and is still standing but used as a tobacco barn. This street probably took its name from the circumstance of being laid out so narrow. Our ancestors at that early day, who had been accustomed to highways 20, 15, or 10 rods in width (none less than 4) considered a 3 rod highway not wide enough to be traveled over by anything but the canine species—hence the name Dog Lane was applied to this.

*Center Street Highway.*

The highway running west from the main street in the village of Southington, beginning at a point north of the Town Hall and running west over Wolf Hill to West street road, is at present known as Center street, or at least the east end of it. It was conveyed by Jared Lee to a committee of the town in 1751, by deed of which the following is a copy of the descriptive portion: "Know all men by these presents, that I, Jared Lee, of Farmington, &c., for and in consideration of lands out of the highways lawfully conveyed to me or my order do give, grant, bargain and convey unto Jonathan Root and Josiah Cowles, &c., to them as a committee of exchange of highways in the name and behalf of the town of Farmington, &c., for the use of a highway or public road, one certain piece or parcel of land lying in Southington parish \* \* \* in the middle tier of lots in said parish, beginning at a stone about 10 rods south of my dwelling house on the west side of the 3 rod highway, and running west to a heap of stones about two rods north of the bog meadow, and runs along on the north side of a hill to a white-oak tree at the northwest corner of the west branch of the marsh; and to lie on the south side of the aforesaid boundaries 3 rods in breadth, and runs southwardly from said white-oak tree on the west side of the bog 3 rods wide, butting west on a black-oak tree and a stone near the south side of my lot; and then to run west on the south side of my land to the river; and then to begin at a heap of stones about twelve rods west of the river, and to continue to butt on the lot laid out to Jonathan Smith, of Farmington, south and north on my own land, 3 rods in breadth, and butting west on the 10 rod highway at the west end of my farm, to have and to hold, &c., &c." Dated Oct. 22, 1751. (*Farm. Records*, vol. 8, p. 13.)

*Central Avenue, or Main Street.*

This street extends south from Burying Ground Hill and passes through the village. The present road-bed does not vary much from the original trail or roadway, until it reaches a point near Amon Brad-

ley's, where it formerly took a direct southwest course through Dr. Hart's door-yard to the north<sup>1</sup> part of the common—then winding somewhat, it passed south through Mr. Whittlesey's door-yard.

The ridge of ground on which Mr. Russell Peck's house stands extended northeast to the south end of the common. When the Cheshire turnpike was constructed the end of the ridge was removed, and much of the dirt used to fill in the hollow a little east in which at that time was quite deep water. After the second meeting-house (1757) was built a road was run along the present highway on the east side. When Mr. Robinson came here in 1780, the roads were thus located. Comparing the memories and traditions of the oldest people, the ancient deeds, and earliest maps, we find the west line of what is now a highway extending south from Mrs. Butler's, to be about ten or fifteen feet east of the northeast corner of Mrs. Butler's door-yard, and then winding somewhat, passing through the little building used as a saloon and keeping a straight line to the front of the Hotchkiss house. Assuming this to be the right line<sup>2</sup> it is easy to follow the descriptions of ancient deeds.

*Berlin Avenue, or Street.*

This street runs east from the Methodist church, and was doubtless a branch<sup>3</sup> of the Indian trail to Wallingford. Near the church were dense oak woods and a pond, and here, tradition says, the Indians refreshed themselves. Within the memory of some living, there was a permanent pond here, and well stocked with fish. When the turnpike was opened it is said a good deal of dirt was carted in and some springs thus filled up. Years before (1752) a survey<sup>4</sup> was made for a highway which appears to have been on a line with the south side of the Hotchkiss house, and through the present dwelling of William Wilcox, over the hill. But the trail along the valley by where Dennis P. Finch now lives, seems to have been used as a road, and the original survey was never appropriated. Possibly the town may have voted to exchange or sell portions of this survey, as was frequently done in other cases. The north line of this road is south line of the lands of the Congregational society.

<sup>1</sup> On page 61, "*South, &c.*" should read "*North End* of the present common," a typographical error.

<sup>2</sup> The writer has at great labor verified these lines, having carefully examined old maps, surveys, &c., and called to his aid the oldest people of the town.

<sup>3</sup> In this opinion Mr. Gad Andrews coincides.

<sup>4</sup> After the road over Wolf Hill was opened (about 1751) a plan was proposed to run a road east from Wolf Hill intersecting the village near the Hotchkiss house, and thence running south over the hill to a point near where Lewis Woodruff lives. At this time the region along Wolf Hill north to Collingwood Hart's was struggling to become the town center.—See page 59.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

### COURT RECORD OF SOUTHTON PARISH.

First Justice; Jared Lee; his Court Record; Extracts; "Neglect of Public Worship;" "Rude and Idel Behavior;" "Whispering and Laufing;" "Laufing between Meetings;" "Breach of Sabbath;" "Assault on the Sabbath;" "Traveling on the Sabbath;" Playing Cards; "Swearing;" Assault and Trespass; "Strong Licker;" "Drunknes;" Trespass.

THE first Justice<sup>1</sup> of the Peace for this part of Farmington was Jared Lee. By the law of the Colony certain criminal cases could be disposed of by the local Justice, and he had lodged with him discretionary powers as to punishment of offenders against certain customs and usages of church and society. He could try causes involving property of less than forty pounds in value. It was before him that those neglecting sabbath services were brought, and all who violated the sanctity of the day by riding or any needless work.

The Record kept by Jared Lee, from about 1750 or for twenty five years, is preserved in a somewhat mutilated form. I have transcribed portions of it that the present generation may have a knowledge of the judicial proceedings conducted by the fathers.

#### NEGLECT OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

Att a Cort<sup>2</sup> holden att Farmington october the 11<sup>th</sup> day A. D. 1754 In and for the County of hartford presant Jared Lee Just peace In and and for sd County Hezekiah Clark of Farmington In sd County being complained of By one of the presant Granjurors In that he the sd Clark is Gilty of the Brech of one Law of this Colony *by neglecting the publick worship of God the 15<sup>th</sup> day of September Last which Is a breach of one Law of this Colony* page 139 &c as In complaint date Farmington Sept the 15 Day 1754 and being brought by writ Dated at Farm-

---

<sup>1</sup> The names of Justices down to within forty years were, Jared Lee, Thomas Hart, Josiah Cowles, John Curtiss, Timothy Clark, Roger Whittlescy, Samuel Woodruff, Samnel Hart, Roswell Moore, Ichabod C. Frisbee, Samuel H. Woodruff, John A. Hart, John E. Benjamin, Theodore Byington, Romeo Lowrey, Isaac Shepherd, Josiah B. Andrews, Stephen Walkley, Root Gridley, Jesse Olney, and Timothy Porter.

<sup>2</sup> Spelling as in the record.



ington this 4 Day of october 1754 and appeared In Cort and pleads not Gilty In manner and form as set forth In the Declaration and the ples and excuses Being heard and Jued Sufisant to be releived from sd penalty In the Law grounded and shall be discharged when the charges and cost of Cort shall be paid, the Coosts alowed Cort Fees 3<sup>s</sup> Sheriffs fees 1<sup>s</sup>, 6<sup>d</sup> Lawfull (m)

December ye 2<sup>nd</sup> Day 1724 Received on the above payment all the Fees.

“RUDE AND IDEL BEHAVER.”

At a Cort holden at Farmington In and for hartford County may the 31 1758 presant Jared Lee Just peace for sd County Zachariah Ives of walingford In Newhaven County being atached and Caused to apear in Cort to answer as per writ Dated at Farmington may the 18 A d 1758 Signed thomas wells asistant to answer one Complaint Given Into Jared Lee Just peace for hartford County and say that the Ives was In the meting hous In Southington the 26 day of Feb 1758 In the afternoone *In the time of publick worship It being Saboth or Lords Day Did profain the same by a Rude and Idel Behavior Such as Smiling and Laufing and Intiseing others to the Same Evril* which is a Gainst one Law of this Coloni page 139 and 140 as pr Complaint on File Dated march 17: 1758 signed Natha<sup>el</sup> Hitchcock Junr and Ebenezer Scott tithing men the sd Zach Ives pleads not Gilty as aledged the Evedence being heard In the premeses and Find the sd Zach Ives Is Gilty as aledged In sd Complaint and \* \* \* \* that sd Zachariah Ives shal pay as a fine thre Shiling Lawfull mony and Coast of Cort alowed £0—17—2 Lawfull mony whear of Execution Remains to be don Fine and fees paid by Zach Ives.

“WHISPERING AND LAUFING.”

at a Cort holden at Farmington In hartford County April 26 1758 Presant Jared Lee Just peace for sd County, whearas John Beckwith Junr and Nathaniel messenger of sd Farmington being atached by vartue of one writ Dated April 25 1758 signed pr Jared Lee Just is peace and brought to answer In Cort to one Complaint Given by Elizer Scott and Nathaniel Hitchcock Junr Tithingmen of sd town In the behalf of our Lourd the king and say they being *In the meting hous In Southington the 23 Day of April 1758 Between metings It being Sabath or Lord's Day Did the same profain by a Rude and Idel Behavior such as whispering and Laufing being a breach of Law* pag 139—140—142 the sd Beckwith and mesenger plead Gilty as aledged In sd writ and Complaint on File and Find that the sd John Beckwith Shal pay as a fine 0—3—0 Lawfull money and the sd nathaniel Messenger Shal pay as a fine 0—3—0 and Coast 0—3—0 Lawfull money whear of Execution

Remains to be don beekwith hath paid Fines and Coast messenger oweth 0—6—0.

“LAUFING BETWEEN MEETINGS.”

At a Court holden at Farmington In and For the County of hartford April 25 1758 present Jared Lee Just peace In and for sd County whear as Jane Hasard Jun<sup>r</sup> a minor Daughter of James Hasard of Farmington being Complained of by John webster Granjuror of and a Gainst the sd Jane hasard to Jared Lee Just peace For sd County being Gilty of the breach ofan Law of this Coloni page 139 by profaning sd Day *whispering and Laufing between metings* on the 26 Day of February 1758 the sd Jane Hasard withoute any Lawfull proses personally Appeared In Cort and pleads Gilty alledged In sd Complaint theirfour Find the sd Jane Gilty and alledged and theirfour In Cured the penalty of Law In that case thre shiling as a fine to the town one shiling Coast of Cort allowed whear of Execution Remains to be don

June 27 1759 then Recei'd  $\begin{smallmatrix} 0-3-0 \\ 0-1-0 \end{smallmatrix}$

Jane Hassard Fine and Cost £0-4-0

BREACH OF SABBATH.

at a Cort holden at Farmington In and for hartford County September 27 A d 1759 Present Jared Lee Just peace for sd County Sowell thomas of wailingford In Newhaven County being Complained In the name and behalf of the king by Zachariah Gillit and Stephen Hitchcock Granjurors of Farmington sd Granjurors say that the sd Sowell thomas *Is Gilty of the breach of Saboth by a rude or profane behavior he being in the meting hous In Southington parish on the Saboth or Lords Day being the 26 Day of august Last past In the time of publick worship In the afternoon Did Laugh or smile and pul the heir of David pardy of sd Farmington all which Is Repugnant to one Good and holesom Law of this Coloni page 139 and 140 as pr Complaint on file Dated at Farmington September 24 1759 the sd Sowell thomas being arested and Cawsed to Apear as pr writ on file Dated at Farmington September the 25 A d 1759 signed Jared Lee Just peace the sd Thomas pleads In Cort not Gilty as alledged In sd Complaint the Evidence being herd and fined the sd thomas Is not Gilty as alledged in sd Complaint and Dismissed payIng the Coast allowed £0-6-3——*

BREACH OF SABBATH.

at a Cort holden at Farmington for hartford County April 30 Day A.D 1760 presant Jared Lee Just peace for sd County Andrew Cullver of Farmington In sd County being arested by vartew of one writ sighned Jared Lee Just peace on the 29 Day of April Instant and brought to answer one Complaint Givin In to sd Jared Lee Just

peace In the name of our Lord the king by Josiah Newill Granjuror In which Complaint tis alledged that the sd Cullver *Is Gilty of profaning the Saboth or Lords Day on the 13 Day of April Instant by unlawfull words aboute John Thomas being at the hous of publick worship In Southington and on the way home by unlawful words and actions* the sd Andrew Cullver pleads Gilty In maner and form as alledged In sd Complaint and thearfour Find sd Andrew Cullver Gilty as alledged In sd Complaint and order him to pay, to the town, as a fine, : 3s : and Coast allowed 0-3-10 Lawfull money

Fine and Charge paid by Andrew Cullver.

#### BREACH OF SABBATH.

at a Cort holden at Farmington In hartford october 6: 1762 present Jared Lee Just peace for sd County John Bortholomew of Farmington In sd County being Complained of by David Clark tithingman In the Name of the King being In Southington metinghous on the 29 Day of August Last past and Did thear profane the same being Saboth or Lords Day by *a rude and profane behaver by playing with his hand and fingers at his hair* being a breach of one law of this Colony Law Bok pag 139 as per Complaint on file Dated Farmington Sep 25: 1762 the sd John appeered In Cort and Confesed Judgment a Cording to Complaint their find the sd John Bartholomew Gilty and Shal pay as a fine 3<sup>s</sup> mony and Cost one shiling  $\frac{3s}{1}$ :

Fine and Coast paid by the said John

#### ASSAULT ON THE SABBATH.

at a Cort holden at Farmington In hartford County February the 16 1762 present Jared Lee Just peace for hartford County Andrew Culver of Farmington In sd County withoute a lawfull proses volenteryly Confes Judgment a Gainst him self on one sertin Complaint Given In to me Jared Lee Just peace by obadiah Andrus Constabel In the Name of the King wher In the Complainant saith the sd Andrew Is Gilty of one Law of this Coloni page 140 the Andrew being on the Rhode between the meting hous and his plaes of abode the tenth Day of Instant Janeuary 1762 It being Saboth or Lords Day Did the same profan by *wicked and Rude behaver such as throing Down phebe Adkinds on the Ice* as pr Complaint on file Date Farmington Janeuary 26: 1762 theirfourer Find the sd Andrew Culver Is Gilty as alledged and shal pay as a fine to the town tresuar 3s Lawfull money and Coast allowed 0-1-0 money whear of Execution Remains to be Don

February 16: 1762 then Andrew Culver paid Fine and fees : 4s :

## NEGLECT OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

at a Cort holden at Farmington in hartford County october 20: 1764 presant Jared Lee Just peace For sd County John Gladden a'tranchan parson being atached and brought to answer one Complaint Given In by Samuel Hocker Jun<sup>r</sup> Granjury whear In the Complaint Saith the sd John Gladden Is Gilty of *neglecting* <sup>1</sup> *the publick worship of God on the Laste Sabath* In September and the First and Second Saboth In october In the year A: D 1764 as pr Complaint Dated october 17: 1764 the sd John pleads Gilty as aledged thearfouer Find the sd John Gladden Shall pay as a fine the sum of 3<sup>s</sup> pr Days neglect as pr Complaint which In the hol Is the sum of £0-9-0 Law mony to the tresuar and Coos aloud one Shiling Fine and fees paid by Gladden

## TRAVELING ON SABBATH.

at a Cort holden at Farmington In hartford County may 1: 1767 presant Jared Lee Just peace for sd County John mody of harington In Litchfield County being brought to answer an Complaint by one of the Granjurors of sd Farmington For *traviling* <sup>2</sup> *on the Rode From Southington* parish to Farmington First Sociaty on the First Day of march 1767 being Saboth or Lords Day the sd John Confesed Judgment on sd Complaint Dated march 16 1767 thearfouer Find the sd John mody shall pay as a fine to the town £1-0-0 mony and Coast £0-2-4 Fine and Fees paid

## PLAYING CARDS.

at a Cort holden at Farmington In hartford County march 15: 1762 presant Jared Lee Just peace for sd County Luther Evens & Stephen munson miner sun to Reubin munson John Bartholamew sun to Abraham Bartholamew and John Gillitt sun to Zachariah Gillitt miners all of Farmington In sd County being atached by writ on file Dated the 8 Day march 1762 sighned Jared Lee Just peace and brought to Answer unto one sertin Complaint In the Name of the King Givenin to Jared Lee Just peace by Reubin Hart Granjuror whear In the Complainant Complains that the sd Luther Evens & Stephen munson John Bartholomew & John Gillitt being at the dweling hous of Reubin munson in Farmington and *Did their play at Cards* on the Evening next after the 1: Day of February A: D 1762 being contrary to one Good and holson Law of this Coloni Law Book page 81 Intiteled against Gaiming as pr writ on File Dated at Farmington this 8 day of march A: D 1762

<sup>1</sup> There seem to have been but two prosecutions for neglect of public worship, after 1750. Either the people were very prompt in this duty, or the law was seldom enforced.

<sup>2</sup> Only two cases are recorded of arrests for this act.

the sd Luther Evens Reubin munson John Bartholomew John Gillitt plead Not Guilty as aledged In said Complaint the Evedences being herd at Larg and Finde the sd Luther Evens Stephen munson John Bartholomew John Gillitt are Found Guilty as aledged In sd Complaint and Finde the sd Luther Evens Stephen munson John Bartholomew John Gillitt shal pay a fine Each of the sum of one pound Lawfull mony to the town tresuar and Coast of prosecution alowed 0-2-0 Each of sd Delinckants and stand committed

Fees paid by the Defts and Fines paid by Notes to mr Elisha Lewis tresuar.

“SWEARING.”

at a Cort holden at Farmington In hartford County presant Jared Lee Just. of peace for said County whearas Nathaniel Duglas of walingford In Newhaven County was atached by vartew of one writ Dated December the 20 Day 1760 and brought to answer unto one Complaint Given in to Jared Lee Just peace whearin the complaint saith that the sd N Duglas Did on or aboute the 24 Day of November Last he being In the Dweling hous of Samuel Root In Farmington *sd nath<sup>l</sup> Duglas he not having the Fear of God befour his Eyes Did then and their swear Rashly & vainly & profainly by the hole name of God all which Is contrerary* to one Good and holsom Law of this Coloni page 195 the sd Natha<sup>l</sup> Duglas apeared and pleads he Is not Guilty as aledged In said Complaint the Evedence being herd under oath and Find the sd Duglas Is Guilty as aledged In said Complaint and order the sd Nathaniel Duglas shal pay as a fine to the town the sum of six shiling Lawfull mony and Coast of prosecution and Stand Committed till said Fine and Fees to be paid Coast taxed and alowed <sup>fine 6</sup> £0-8-9 whearof Execution Remains to be don.

ASSAULT AND TRESPASS.

Att a Cort holden at Farmington In hartford County September the 12 1768 presant Jared Lee Justis of peace for sd County John whedon plaintiff vs Samuel Baily of Farmington In sd County James Thomas Deft a tranchant person Lately Resideng In walingford In Newhaven County being atached and Brought to Answer one Complaint of John whedon whear In he saith that In the Night season next after the 15 Day of march Last past the sd Samuel Baily and James Thomas not *haveing the Fear of God Befouer their Eyes being Instigated by the Deval* In sd night season Late In the sd Night Did by Fors and arms violently asalted with Clubs wepens and Large billits of wood the Dweling hous of youer Complainant In sd Farmington when and whear he and his Family woer In Bed In the peace of God and the king and Did thearby Greatly Terify and afrite the Complainant and his Famely and Did



with the same Fors of arms Brake and Distroy aboute Eighty squaers of Glas with the sashes of the sd Complainant Dweling hous all which Is Contrerary to the Peace of ouer sd Lord the king and the Law of this Colony to the Damidg of yourer Complainant the sum of Fifty pounds Lawfull mony as per Complaint (writ) on file Dated Farmington September 12 1768 the sd Samuel Baily and James Thomas plead not Gilty In maner and form as set forth In the plaintiffs Complaint and haveing herd sundry Evedence In the primeses—and this action not being Determinabel by this Cort tis Considered that the sd Samuel Baily and James Thomas shal Becom Bound with Good Sincerity to appear befouer the County Cort to be holden at hartford on the Firs Tuesday of november next Coast alowed £1—0—5 Lawfull mony

You Samuel Baily and Samuel Sloper of Farmington In hartford County acnoledg yourer selfs Bound &c &c

Befouer Jared Lee Just peace.

You James Thomas Resident In walingford In Newhaven County and Samuel Sloper of Farmington In hartford County acnoledg yourer selfs &c &c

Befouer Jared Lee Just peace.

“STRONG LICKER.”

at a Cort holden at Farmington In hartford County Janerary the 13: 1762 presant Jared Lee Just peace for sd County whearas David Culver of Farmington In sd County was atached and brought befouer Jared Lee Just peace to answer unto one sertin Complaint Givenin In the Name and behalf of our Lord the king by obadiah Andrus Constabel to the sd Jared Lee Just peace the Complainant saith that the sd Culver was In the hous of Jonathan Root In Southington on the 20 of october Last past and *Did ther Drink Strong licker to Exses* that he was Found Drunk In the Lane near Aaron websters and at his one plaes of abode being bereaved of the eues of *his Reason and understanding and Lims* the sd David Culver pleads Gilty In Cort theirfouer Find that the sd Culver shal pay as a fine to the town tresuar of this town the sum of 0—8—0 Lawfull mony as Fine and Coast alowed £0—3—6 mony whear of Execution Remains to be don £0—8—0 Fine Febuary the 6 1762 then Execution Granted on 0—3—6 Cost the above Judgment

Feb 22: 1762 then Execution  
Returned satisfied

obadiah Andrus Constabel  
of Farmington

## "DRUNKNES."

at a Cort holden at Farmington In and for Hartford County August 25: 1760 Present Jared Lee Just peace for hartford County Barker of warterbury In Newhaven County being atached his body by varteu of one writ sighned pr Tho wells Asistant Dated at Farmington August 19: 1760 and brought to answer unto one sertin Complaint Given In to Jared Lee Just peace for hartford County by Josiah Newill Granjuror for sd County whear In the sd newill In the Name of our lord the king Complains and saith the sd Barker was Gilty of the sin of Drunknes at or Near the hous of medad Lewis In Farmington on the 4 Day of march 1760 at Evening *being bereaved and Disabel apearng In his speach Jester and behaver* the sd Barker appeared In Cort and pleads not Gilty as set Forth In sd Complaint the Evedence being herd on oath and find that the sd Barker Is not Gilty as aledg In sd Complaint and the sd Barker shal be dismised on paying the Coast of prosecution alowed £0—15—4 mony

Fees paid by Barker this Day £0—15—4

## TRESPASS.

At a Cort holden at Farmington In and for hartford County November the 30 Day A D 1758 presant Jared Lee Just peace In and For sd County Joseph Page of Farmington In sd County brings an action In his one name and In the name of our Lord the king of and against Thomas kinkade Daniel woodruff Junr and David Clark Junr all of Farmington In hartford County being Gilty of the breach of one Law of this Coloni Law Book Page 172 the sd page saith that the afoured persons or sum one of them Did Enter Into the sd Joseph pages hom Lot In Southington parsh In Farmington In the Night season next after the 28 Day of November Instant and near the highway *Cut a sartan Cart Rope made of Flax aboute 5 Rod Long Into thre several peaces of the sd Joseph page one property and in his poseson and In \* \* \** which Is to the sd Joseph page his Damidg the sum of ten shilling Lawfull mony and being Caused to Apear by writ on File signed Jared Lee Just peace Dated November the 29 Day A: D 1758 the Deinquants Apear In Cort and plead not Gilty as aledged In sd Complaint the Thomas kinkead and Daniel woodruff Junr and David Clark Junr being heard and Examined and the Evedence being herd In the premeses and Find their not Gilty as aledged In sd Complaint and writ on file and find the sd Thomas kinkade and Daniel woodruff and David Clark Shal Recover the Coos of prosecution a Gainst Joseph Page.

## CHAPTER XXV.

### LOCALITIES AND NAMES.

Panthorn; Lake Compound; Nashaway Plains; Quinnipiac River; Lake Podunk; Woux Spring; Tyler's Pond; Wolf Hill Range; Tod's Corner; Shuttle Meadow; Clark Farm; South End; Queen's Street; French Hill; Marion; Plantsville.

LIKE all towns this has various localities bearing names whose origin or meaning the present generation cannot trace. While some names cannot be certainly traced, the most of them are easily interpreted by tradition or history.

#### PANTHORN.

This region now embraced by the town of Southington, was early known as Panthorn. I find the name first appearing in a deed dated 1706, and afterward frequently in various documents during succeeding years. The phrase "poor as Panthorn" was current in Farmington for sometime before 1724, and probably as early as the beginning of the century. Some look for the origin of the name in the Indian<sup>1</sup> language, but no dialect gives us the word that even in a corrupted form, accounts for the name. A tradition<sup>2</sup> is handed down that a man from Wallingford was plowing on the "Great Plain," and returning home spoke of the heat being so great that his "cattle panted clean up to the end of the horns." Another tradition comes from Wallingford to the effect that a section of the trail or bridle-path from Wallingford to Farmington, and through the south part of this town, was called "the horn"; this section was difficult to traverse, particularly with cattle, on account of the underbrush.

Such a name (the horn) is common in other parts of the country, and it is not improbable that it prevailed here. But whatever the origin, it can be traced back to the first settlement of the town. "Poor as Panthorn" probably referred to the soil rather than the people, for the settlement (1698) did not occur until about the time when we find the name current.

---

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Trumbull, the acknowledged authority in such matters, says it is *not* of Indian origin.

<sup>2</sup> See Southington Press, April 4, 1859.

## LAKE COMPOUND.

This is a beautiful sheet of water in the northwest part of the town, and quite a place of resort for pleasure seekers. Among the Indians that signed the deeds conveying Mattatuck (Waterbury) in 1674 were John Compound and Aroncompound. The former is said to have been at the head of the clan that encamped a portion of the time on the shore of this lake. Tradition says that returning intoxicated from Farmington he came to the side opposite to his encampment, and undertaking to swim<sup>1</sup> across, instead of going around, he was drowned. The name now given (Compounce) evidently was corrupted from "Compound's pond."

NASHAWAY PLAINS.<sup>2</sup>

This is the name given to the territory southeast of the village of Southington, and appeared in deeds more than a hundred years ago. It is sometimes spelled Nashua, but generally Nashaway. The name is of Indian origin. *Nashaue*, *nassawaii*, and *ashawiwi*, meaning "mid-way," or "between," or "the half-way place." The tract, now the site of Lancaster, Worcester Co., Mass., when settled was called *Nashaway*, or *Nashawke*, because between the branches of the river, and this name was subsequently given the river itself. In Windham Co., Conn., is another Nashaway between Quinnebaug and Five Mile Rivers. Thus in Southington the plateau bearing this name was probably so called because lying between the Quinnipiac and the low marshes through which Misery Brook runs.

QUINNIPIAC RIVER.<sup>3</sup>

It is also written *Quinnypiock*, *Quinopiocke*, and *Quillpiack*. President Stiles, on the authority of an Indian of East Haven, also writes it *Quinnepyogogha*. The meaning is supposed to be "long water place."

## LAKE PODUNK.

This is put down on ancient maps as the name of the little pond just south of George Bishop's, but which an hundred years ago was a large body of water. The origin of the word can be traced in no Indian dialect that I have been able to consult. It is probably a corruption.

<sup>1</sup> Tradition also says, that he had a large kettle with him, brought from the white settlement, and that he made the attempt to paddle across in this.

<sup>2</sup> Conn. Hist. Coll., Vol. II., p. 33. Article by J. H. Trumbull.

<sup>3</sup> Conn. Hist. Coll., Vol. II., p. 25.

## WONX' SPRING.

This is a spring in the southwest part of the town, and many believe the tradition that it was named for an Indian chief Wonx (Uncas?) by name, who being overheated one day drank so freely of the water that he soon died. His comrades hung his body on a tree so as to secure it against wild animals, while they went to Farmington for a canoe to carry it home. Hence the name. But it is evidently a corruption of *Wongonk* or *Wongum*, the name given to a section of the Mattabeset tribe that dwelt across the river from Middletown, but which on hunting excursions encamped in this valley. *Wongonk* could be easily corrupted into *Wonx*.

## SHUTTLE MEADOW.

This name I find a hundred years ago sometimes written *Shekel* Meadow. But from two or three points of sight the valley is in shape precisely like a weaver's shuttle, and hence probably the name. And all the more apparent the likeness when the woods on either side extended down to its edge. As the meadow is now converted into an artificial lake (supplying New Britain with water,) the resemblance is less likely to impress the beholder, but old people remember when its form very naturally suggested the name.

## WOLF HILL.

On one of the old<sup>1</sup> maps of the State, I find the ridge of land extending from Plantsville north to Plainville laid down as "Wolf Hill range." The origin of the name is said to date back to the first settlement of Farmington. It seems that wolves had their home chiefly on the west mountain, and seldom appeared on the east side of the river. As late as the middle of the last century, the farmers along the line of West street had a palisade fence about their barns, into which their cattle were placed at night for safety from these beasts. As the earliest maps give this name to the hill, it is probable that it represented the region infested by these animals. Many stories have been handed down concerning encounters with them. When bounties were offered for their destruction, parties were formed to search for their dens in order to capture the young. Sometimes such expeditions were attended with great hazard, as the parent would set out in swift pursuit of those who had robbed her of her whelps. There is said to have been a rock somewhere on the hill that contained a kind of cavern within which the men would conceal themselves, and await the approach of the animal in order to fire their rifles with advantage.

---

<sup>1</sup> Over one hundred years old.



## FRENCH HILL.

This name is derived from the fact that here was the encampment of a part of Count Rochambeau's army, while on the way from Newport to the Hudson river, in 1781. It lies in the southwest part of the town, and furnishes a kind of north wall to Marion Village. Really it is but the abrupt termination of the Little Plain, as old records call it, and seen from the south has the appearance of a bluff. The marks of the camp remained visible until a few years ago, and in adjacent fields have been picked up French coins, military buttons, and other relics.

## QUEEN STREET (NORTH END).

This extends north from Burying Ground Hill, and was the first populated street in the town. Several houses seem to have been put up about the same time. That now owned by Washburn Dunham John Root is said to have built, and if so, it is the oldest house in town. In a house, afterwards known as Deming's Tavern, or at least on the site of the tavern, were occasionally held religious services during the four years the people were engaged in completing the "meeting-house" on the hill. This was in the winter time and in stormy weather.

## FLANDERS.

This district lies in the northeast part of the town, but the origin of the name is a mystery to even the residents. It is supposed, however, to have originated in this way. John Hart (son of Deacon Thomas) lived on the Henry Lewis place, and had a son John who graduated at Yale College in 1776. He was brilliant and has been likened to Aaron Burr in many of his qualities. But he became thoroughly depraved, and among his vices was that of swearing. How he escaped the law that then was severe on such blasphemers, does not appear. Further south, near where Gad Andrews now lives, was a Hoisington, whose vice was that of telling the most improbable stories. To "swear like John Hart," and "that's one of old Hoisington's lies," are phrases that old people remember as current in their youth. One day Hoisington met Hart and challenged him thus: "Hart, you stop swearing, and I'll stop lying." Hart, who was versed in literature of all kinds, and ever ready with a quotation, seized upon one from <sup>1</sup> Sterne, "Our armies swore terribly in Flanders, cried my uncle Toby, but nothing to this." Hoisington said, "Well, if you won't swear more than the army did in Flanders, I'll stop lying." The bargain was struck, and swearing as they did in Flanders, that is as John Hart did, became a byword, and finally fastened on the neighborhood.

---

<sup>1</sup> Tristram Shandy, vol. iii. chap. 11.

## MARION.

This region was known as the Union district, but some thirty years ago or more it was thought best to have a different name for convenience when a post office was established. At that time several Southington young men were South in business, and among them the sons of Asahel Upson of this district, who were at Marion, Ga. It was proposed to call this district Marion, which was at once acceded to. At one time the school-roll numbered eighty, and three families furnished twenty-nine of the number—Philo Barnes, 11; Freeman Upson, 9; Asahel Upson, 9.

## TYLER'S POND.

This is a small sheet of water lying an eighth of a mile southeast of the town poor-house. Before the surrounding woods were cleared off, it was probably a deep pond abounding in fish. The original banks of the pond can still be traced. A multitude of other hollows like this were once permanently filled with water, but clearing away the forests has caused them to dry up.

## SOUTH END.

This was once a flourishing section of the town, and embraces the street running from the South Burying Ground to the Cheshire line. The village was built up along the original twenty-rod highway. Before 1780 there was a grist mill there, and soon after a saw mill erected. It was here Rev. Mr. Robinson had a controlling interest in a mill and kiln that ground and dried the corn for the West India market. There was also a store that for several years was carried on successfully. At one time a large portion of the wealth and social position of the town was on this street.

## CLARK FARMS.

This hamlet was planted by the Clarks, and the family owning the adjacent farms suggested this name. The fourth house in the town was built here, and the sight is still distinguishable in the rear of the Avery Clark house, down in the orchard.

## TOD'S CORNER.

On the old maps the northeast part of the town bears this name, but the origin is unknown. There was a man by the name of Tod connected with Col. Chester of Wethersfield by marriage, and also in landed interests in this part of the State, and his name may have been attached to a section as in other cases, "Clark Farms," "Chester Tract," &c.

## PLANTSVILLE.

This section of the town for many years was known as "Pearl's Corner," and the "Corner," and it was at the junction of roads leading from Farmington to Waterbury, and from Bristol to New Haven. This fact gave rise to the tavern that stood upon the corner where Mrs. Laura Smith now lives. When the house was built or first opened as a public house is unknown. Joel Brocket was the first landlord of whom we know. About 1800, Joel Root built the first store. Afterwards Mr. Orrin Pearl settled there and put up several buildings on the north side of the highway, and begun the horn comb manufacturing. At one time there were two or three stores, and the business of the town appeared to center there. The only thing that seems to have kept the village of Southington where it is, was the location of the three churches. But for this, the corner had probably been the centre of the town. As the case stood it has made a strong competition with the present center, and has surpassed the center in enterprise. The name Plantsville was given the village by the "Plant Brothers," who, about 1840 started their manufacturing shops.

## CHAPTER XXVI.

### SOUTHINGTON PARISH MADE A TOWN.

Vote of Farmington; Delay in the Town Organization; Act of Incorporation in 1779; First Town Meeting; Officers; List of Freemen in 1779-83.

THE feeling awakened by the organization of the "Southern farmers" into a parish in 1724, seemed never to have died away. It exhibited itself in various ways for fifty years until the parish became a town. At what time the movement toward a separate town existence began is not known. But it was consummated, so far as Farmington was concerned, by a vote in regular town meeting, Sept. 21, 1773, as follows:

"Voted that y<sup>e</sup> town give their free consent that y<sup>e</sup> Parish of Southington with that part of the parish of Farmingbury in the Bounds of s<sup>d</sup> Farmington be made a District Town with all the privileges of other Towns &c."

But this vote was not carried into execution until years after. Various reasons can be given for the delay, but they are not of interest. The depressed condition of the country, and the union of all the people in their patriotic purposes led to an indifference in lesser matters.

But the final action of the General Court was taken in the fall of 1779, and the township was constituted.

The following is a copy of the Act of Incorporation:

"At a General Assembly of the State of Connecticut holden at Hartford on the second Thursday of October A. D. 1779—

"Upon the memorial of the inhabitants of the society of Southington and also of that part of the society of Farmingbury within the limits of the town of Farmington by their agents, John Curtiss, Daniel Laukton, Asa Bray and Zaccheus Gillet, showing that said town of Farmington is large and extensive and their numbers great, whereby the transaction of their public affairs is rendered difficult, that the Memorialists live at a great distance from the County Town, but are settled very compactly and commodious upon a tract of land in the south part of the town, of about seven miles north and south and about eight miles east and west, and are nearly twenty thousand

pounds upon the Grand List, praying to be incorporated into a distinct town as y<sup>r</sup> Memorial &c.;

“Resolved by this Assembly that the Memorialists with all the lands lying within the following limits and bounds (*viz.*), to bounds south by the present established line of Farmington, and by the north line of the societies of Meriden and Cheshire; west by the last line of the town of Waterbury; north by a highway running between said Farmington, New Cambridge, and Southington, and the first society in said Farmington; and east beginning at the northeast corner of Southington society in a twenty rod highway, and from thence extending southerly a parallel line with the said twenty rod highway until it meets with Meriden north line &c.; and the same are hereby incorporated into a distinct and separate town, with all the powers and privileges that other towns by law have and do enjoy, and shall be called by the name of Southington—and that they shall have and receive from the joint stock of said Farmington now on hand their full share and proportion thereof according to the List of said town. And it is further Resolved, that the inhabitants of the said town of Southington shall pay all state taxes already due, or that are or may hereafter be laid on the list of 1778 to the Collector of the State tax for said town of Farmington, and also all town taxes already laid and due, to the Collector of the town tax to be appropriated for the use of the town in the same manner as if said Southington had not been incorporated, and if it shall appear on a final adjustment of the town accounts which the said towns of Farmington and Southington are directed to make as soon as may be, that the said town of Farmington is indebted to the inhabitants of the said town of Southington they shall contribute their proportion to settle and pay the same, taking for a rule of that proportion their List for the year 1778: and that the Listers of the said town of Farmington, be, and they are hereby directed to make out, the Lists of the said towns of Farmington and Southington for the year 1779, distinct and separate, and transmit the same so made to this Assembly at their next sessions. And the treasurer is directed hereafter to issue his warrant to the Collectors of the said towns accordingly.

“And it is further Resolved that the town of Southington shall be subjected to maintain and support their own poor, including in the number such as for convenience of support have been removed from said Southington and are now residing in said Farmington.

“And it is further Resolved that said town of Southington shall furnish and supply the officers and soldiers in the Continental army, who belong to said Southington, and shall raise from time to time their just proportion of men to fill up said army in the same manner as other towns in the State are by law obliged to do, and under the same regulations, forfeitures and penalties.



"And it is further Resolved that any Justice of the Peace within said county, shall and he is hereby impowered to grant a proper warrant for the calling the first meeting of said town of Southington upon application therefor."

Within a month after the passage of this Act, a regular town meeting was "warned," and held<sup>1</sup> Nov. 11, 1779; "Jared Lee Esq." was moderator, and "John Curtiss Esq." clerk. These men at the time were the most prominent in the parish, and it was a tribute paid them in thus selecting them for the first office bearers of the new town. Timothy Clark, Esq., was also very prominent as a Deacon of the Church, and Justice of the Peace, and him they made Treasurer. The Selectmen chosen were five, and were also of considerable prominence in the parish, viz. Jonathan Root, Major Asa Bray, Capt. Daniel Lankton, Capt. Zacheus Gillet, and Ensign Justice Peek.

The constables appointed were Amos Root, Ensign Job Lewis, and Mark Harrison.

A committee consisting of Jonathan Root, Capt. Josiah Cowles, Capt. Daniel Lankton, Major Asa Bray, and Capt. Zacheus Gillet, was appointed to settle all accounts between Southington and Farmington.

It was voted to have the annual town meeting the second Monday of December.

At this meeting due attention was given to the duties of the town arising out of the war. But it was not until a month afterward (Dec. 13) that all the offices of the town were filled and from this really begins its municipal history.

As a matter of interest and easy reference there is subjoined a list<sup>2</sup> of all who were made "freemen" after the town government was organized, and until the close of the war—1779–83 inclusive.

#### LIST OF FREEMEN.

##### *Admitted in 1779.*

David Andrus,  
Ichabod Andrus,  
Samuel Andrus,  
John Ariale,  
Charles Atkins,  
Luther Atkins,  
Heman Atwater,  
Josiah Burnham,  
Marvin Beckwith,  
Thomas Cowles,  
Gould Crissey,

Titus Dawson,  
Elam Finch,  
Samuel Gillet,  
Samuel Goodsell,  
David Hart,  
Levi Hart,  
Samuel Hart,  
Aaron How,  
Elisha Horton,  
Amos Johnson,  
Elnathan Judd,  
Joseph Judd,

Nathaniel Jones,  
Noah Lyman,  
Oliver Lewis,  
Channey Merriman,  
Aaron Neal,  
David Neal,  
Gim Negro,<sup>3</sup>  
Judah Palmer,  
Noah Pardy,  
Samuel Pardy,  
Isaac Persons,  
James Powers,

<sup>1</sup> Town Records, page 1.

<sup>2</sup> There are two or three errors in the records arising doubtless from a careless transcription of a few names. But I give the list as recorded. Each year is left by itself, but I have not given each meeting separately that occurred during the year.

<sup>3</sup> So recorded.

Philemon Potter,  
 Samuel Pratt,  
 Samuel Smith Jr.,  
 Earl Thorp,  
 John Thorp,  
 Philologus Webster,  
 Aaron Ward,  
 John Winston.

*Admitted in 1780.*

Daniel Allen,  
 Joel Allen,  
 Jonathan Andrews Jr.,  
 Samuel Andrus,  
 Capt. Obadiah Andrus,  
 Ezekiel Andrus,  
 John Bronson,  
 Nathaniel Barnes,  
 Nathan Barnes,  
 Jacob Buck,  
 William Barret,  
 James Beckwith Jr.,  
 Ens. Marvin Beckwith,  
 Samuel Beckwith,  
 Elisha Bell,  
 Abel Beccher,  
 Joel Bocket,  
 Ithiel Carter,  
 Jonathan Carter,  
 John Carter,  
 Daniel Carter,  
 Jacob Carter,  
 Stephen Carter,  
 Rev. Benjamin Chapman,  
 Nathaniel Cook,  
 Lieut. John Clark,  
 Eph<sup>m</sup>. Clark,  
 Obed Clark,  
 Enos Clark,  
 Lemuel Clark,  
 Silas Clark,  
 Thomas Cowles,  
 Ezekiel Curtiss,  
 Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss,  
 Solomon Curtiss,  
 William Day,  
 Martin Deming,  
 Oliver Dutton,  
 Cornelius Dunham,  
 Benjamin Dutton,  
 Philemer Farnsworth,  
 Robert Foot,  
 Amasa Gaylord,

Samuel Gillet,  
 Nathan Gillet,  
 Joel Grannis,  
 Stephen Grannis,  
 Joseph Gridley,  
 Noah Gridley,  
 Samuel Harrison,  
 David Harrison,  
 Capt. Aaron Harrison,

Luke Hart,  
 John Hart,  
 Reuben Hart,  
 Amos Hart,  
 Levi Hart,  
 John Hart Jr.,  
 Amos Hitchcock,  
 David Hitchcock,  
 Samuel Hitchcock,  
 Ebenezer Johnson,  
 Stephen Johnson,  
 Immer Judd,  
 Immer Judd Jr.,  
 Nathan Lewis Jr.,  
 Timothy Lewis,  
 Ens. William Lewis,  
 Asahel Lewis,  
 Moses Mathews,  
 John Merriman,  
 Chauncy Merriman,  
 Roswell Moore,  
 Reuben Munson,  
 Aaron Neal,  
 Isaac Newell Jr.,  
 Pomeroy Newell,  
 David Pardy,  
 Samuel Pardy,  
 Ens. Eliezer Peck,  
 Thomas Peck,  
 Moses Pond,  
 Joshua Porter,  
 Philemon Potter,  
 Lemuel Potter,  
 Samuel Pratt,  
 Stephen Pratt,  
 Rev. William Robinson,  
 Samuel Shepherd,  
 David Smith Jr.,  
 James Smith Jr.,  
 Whitney Stanly,  
 William Tisdale,  
 Aaron Wiard,  
 Thomas Wheadon,  
 Aaron Webster,

John Woodruff,  
 Levi Woodruff,  
 Noah Woodruff,  
 Isaac Woodruff,  
 Hezekiah Woodruff,  
 Phineas Woodruff,  
 Samuel Woodruff,  
 John Woodruff.

*Admitted in 1781.*

Joshua Andrus 2d,  
 Seth Andrus,  
 James Bailey,  
 Jason Crittenden,  
 Amos Crittenden,  
 Horace Day,  
 Ebenezer Durrin,  
 Samuel Fish,  
 Solomon Fisk,  
 Capt. Simeon Fuller,  
 Whitehead Howel,  
 Samuel Goodsell,  
 Oliver Lewis,  
 Jonathan Root Jr.,  
 Earls Thorp,  
 Dr. Theodore Wadsworth,  
 Robert Webster.

*Admitted in 1782.*

John Barnes,  
 Calvin Cowles,  
 Mr. Nathaniel Judd,  
 Joseph Minear,  
 David Neal,  
 Samuel Shepherd Jr.,  
 Jacob Tyler.

*Admitted in 1783.*

Chauncy Atkins,  
 Benoni Atkins,  
 John Barnes,  
 Elisha Clark,  
 Ithuriel Clark,  
 Rufus Clark,  
 Joseph Dutton Jr.,  
 Selah Deming,  
 Ichabod C. Frisbee,  
 Curtiss Hall,  
 Elnathan Judd,  
 Ashbel Newell,  
 Ebenezer Norton,  
 Paulinus Potter,  
 Rev. Elisha Webster.

## CHAPTER XXVII.

### MANUFACTURING.

Decline of Agriculture; Manufacturing; Capt. Anson Mathews; Capt. Bristol; Carriage and Wagon making; Combs; Carriage Bolts; Brass Foundry; Stocks; Cotton Gin and Saws; Timmen's tools; Cement; Grist and Saw Mills; List of Patents for Southington 1809-1874.

THE chief interests of this town for the last quarter century, have been Manufacturing. Agriculture had for some time been on the decline. The soil is thin and easily exhausted, and the effort to make tobacco culture remunerative and beneficial to the town, has been only partially successful. It may be said that for twenty-five years, agriculture has not held its own, while other pursuits have gained.

The ingenuity and wants of the people had led them to a limited amount of manufacturing more than seventy-five years ago. In 1790 there were potash works just south of the village on the Plantsville road. How long before this they had existed, I cannot find out, but they were abandoned before 1800. At South End in 1806, Capt. Anson Matthews began to make buttons on a limited scale, and from various kinds of material. He soon added wool carding; and finally began making fancy "bellows," britannia tumblers, combs, &c. He was followed by Capt. Julius Bristol, who continued for a few years in the same line of industry. In the same part of the town, at one time the carriage and wagon business was quite flourishing under Neal & Hitchcock, and others. A paper mill was in operation for some time—in the same building used by Rev. Mr. Robinson and others as a grist mill, and which was afterwards burned. The site is now occupied by Mr. Byron Twiss, for a saw mill.

At Plantsville an impulse had been given to business by Mr. Joel Root, who removed to New Haven at the beginning of the century. Here Orrin Pearl established the comb business, and carried it on for several years. About 1834, John Wightman, Rollin Dickinson, Irenus Atkins, and Martin Judd, engaged in the brass foundry business, and made brass headed shovels and tongs, brass andirons, &c. Their place of business was where the Baptist church now stands, but afterwards they removed to the west side of the river. Subsequently some mem-

bers of this firm, and others, associated for the manufacturing of gentlemen's stocks or ties for the neck, but soon removed their business to the center, in the old Baptist church that had for a long time remained unused. Jeremiah Neale was one of the proprietors, and superintendent of this branch of the business.

In 1818 Micah Rugg "set up for himself" in the blacksmith business at Marion.<sup>1</sup> His leisure time was spent in making a better class of tools than were then in use. His scythes became celebrated. His steel-traps found a ready market south, and were used there for catching otter. In studying the best methods of making tools and implements, he finally invented and brought out the machine for making carriage bolts. He had begun making bolts by hand, out of bar iron, in 1839, turning out about one hundred a day per man. In 1840, Mr. Rugg took in as partner Mr. Martin Barnes, constituting the firm of Rugg & Barnes, the latter<sup>2</sup> is at the present time the oldest bolt maker in the business. Mr. Barnes made with his own hands the first machine for cutting the thread of bolts, in 1840; also the same year, the first rounding press. These inventions of Rugg & Barnes, were from some cause not patented, although the latter went to Washington, and in person sought a patent. Some trifling "red-tape" is alleged as the reason of failure. The patents if issued would have enriched not only the inventors but the entire town. This establishment at Marion was the beginning of the "bolt business," that is now so vital to the prosperity and support of Southington. Different firms<sup>3</sup> are now engaged in this business. Although the business has improved as to methods and machinery, yet the foundation of it was in the brain of Micah Rugg, who was materially aided by Martin Barnes.

Also in Marion another interest was started, in 1832, by Samuel G. Merriman, who associated with himself other parties in the manufacturing of ivory combs. A factory was built on the west side of the highway and on the edge of the stream just south of the home of the late Philo Barnes. In 1835, Mr. Merriman began the business of making cotton gins and saws of all kinds, and this he afterwards removed to Bristol. He took out two important patents, one for cutting teeth in saws, and the other for a friction apparatus to put under the journals of the shaft of the cotton gin. The latter was especially valuable, as it prevented the journals from heating and setting fire to the gin house, as often happened.

---

<sup>1</sup> His shop was just south of where Mr. Philo Barnes lived.

<sup>2</sup> He is still in active life and engaged at Clark Mills.

<sup>3</sup> It was my desire to give a sketch of each establishment, and I had the promise from different persons of a brief statement of the capital invested, and history of each. But the delay in sending them in compels me to go to press without them.

Tinners' machines were first made by Seth Peck in 1829. In the earlier inventions and improvements, it is said that E. M. Converse was conspicuous, but like Mr. Rugg and others whose genius furnishes the method or plan, he never profited by the patents. Mr. Converse had learned the trade of comb-maker, and worked for Asahel Peck in Hartford. He married a sister of his employer, and settled in Southington. Removing to Southington in 1815, he lived in the Chapman house, and in that house he perfected the plans<sup>1</sup> that were afterwards so successfully put into practical use. If the brain of Micah Rugg gave birth to the bolt business, that of Edward M. Converse originated that extensive interest now conducted by the Peck, Stow, Wilcox Co. Seth Peck was first alone in the business; then the firm became Seth Peck & Co.; then Peck, Smith Manufacturing Co. in 1850. Solomon Stow came to Southington in 1823, and began the business of cabinet making; the shop standing a little north of Mrs. Andrew Upson's house. In 1828 he began clock-making. In 1834 he built the dam and shop near the new Southington depot. In 1837 he entered the employ of Seth Peck & Co., and in 1847 established the firm of which he was the head, and engaged in the manufacture of tinman's machines. In 1853 the S. Stow Manufacturing Co. was formed, and the old works were removed to Plantsville. A consolidation of the companies engaged in making tinners' tools took place in 1870, since which time the corporation has been known as Peck, Stow, Wilcox Co. This company employs about five hundred hands, and the labor bills amount to one thousand dollars a day.

At North End were the works of Capt. Julius Savage, which a few years ago were burned, when he rebuilt in the village. He has been a successful manufacturer and sustains a high character as a business man.

Among inventors, and those who have enriched others while receiving nothing himself, is John H. Hobart, who, by not securing patents in time, has been robbed of the just rewards of his skill. He has perfected several important processes in working in iron and brass, and also holds the secret of separating other metals from their alloys.

The first manufacture of cement in this State, if not in the country, was in this town. The business was in the hands of Anson Merriman, but the sole genius controlling the work was Mr. Gad Andrews, then a young man. The first experiments were made in 1824-5, and with success. The works were on Mr. Merriman's farm, now owned by Mr. Andrews. But for a blunder in first putting the cement upon the market, it might have remained a good business. Unfortunately,

---

<sup>1</sup> His original models are now in my possession.



several hundred barrels were shipped to New York at once, which, being a new and untried article, of course did not meet with ready sale. The loss and discouragement incident to this led to the abandonment of the business.

Other industries have had a transient existence here, as making of clocks, lasts, brushes, etc., but not on an extensive scale.

The earliest grist and saw mills can be traced back into the last century. In 1767, there was a grist mill at Atwater's, and in 1786 there were grist and saw mills at South End; a saw mill on or near the site of H. D. Smith & Co.'s shop; also mills of same kinds at Clark's and Dickerman's Corners; a fulling mill at Marion. So far as I can judge, the site of the first mill was either at South End or Atwater's. A tradition states that the grandfather<sup>1</sup> of Carmi Johnson came from Wallingford, and built the mill at Atwater's about the middle of the last century. This property at that time was in the hands of Dr. Skilton, who then lived in this town.

Thus it will be seen that every section of the town has had within its limits some manufacturing interest.

#### INVENTIONS AND PATENTS.<sup>2</sup>

The Connecticut Yankee has a world-wide repute, and the products of his genius and skill are found in all parts of the world. His inventive powers are marvelous. No more instructive volume could be written, than one embracing sketches of the inventors and inventions of this State. And the exhibit this town makes of inventive genius is one in which all the natives may justly take pride.

The first patent issued in the United States bears date July 31, 1790, and was granted to Samuel Hopkins for "making pot and pearl ashes." Two others were granted the same year; one for "making candles," and the other for "making flour and meal." In 1791 there were thirty-three patents issued, and in 1792 only eleven, while in 1874 there were 13,599, including reissues.

The first patent issued to a resident of Connecticut was May 10, 1804, to Amos D. Allen, "for improvement of the lantern." The township in which he lived is not given.

The first issued to a resident of Southington, of which we have a

---

<sup>1</sup>Jennings Johnson, who cut the "stone trough" of a cider mill in Wallingford, which work gave him at the time considerable notoriety.

<sup>2</sup>To prepare this exhibit has been a work of no little labor, and special acknowledgments are due James Shepherd, Esq., of Bristol, who has kindly done the work. From the first he has been interested in these historical sketches and given all aid in his power. No native of the town has been to me a more obliging and efficient helper.

record, was to Nathaniel Jones.<sup>1</sup> May 9, 1809, for improvement in "wooden combs."

The number of patents for designs issued to residents of this town, has been only five, the first of which was to Lucas C. Clark, July 27, 1869.

The following is a list of inventions and patents belonging to this town, and as complete as available sources of information could make it.

- May 9th, 1809. NATHANIEL JONES, improvement in wooden combs.
- July 6th, 1809. TIMOTHY STANLEY, improvement in hair combs.
- Feb. 13th, 1812. JOEL ROOT, improvement in air backs for chimneys.
- May 6th, 1812. EDWARD MORRIS CONVERSE, for pressing and rendering transparent horse hoofs and other corneous substances for making combs, &c.
- April 26th, 1815. ANSON MATTHEWS, improvement in manufacturing button molds of wood.
- Sept. 12th, 1815. HEMAN MATTHEWS, a machine for making wire-necked metal buttons.
- Sept. 12th, 1815. HEMAN MATTHEWS, improvement in finishing wire-necked metal buttons.
- March 1st, 1816. SAMUEL H. WOODRUFF and ANSON MATTHEWS, composition for making wire-eyed buttons.
- June 13th, 1816. JOHN NORTON, manufacturing and polishing wooden button molds.
- April 23d, 1819. SETH PECK, machine for making tinware.
- July 20th, 1831. EDWARD M. CONVERSE, manufacturing ware from tinned plate, &c.
- April 11th, 1836. SAMUEL G. MERRIMAN, cutting saw-teeth.
- Jan. 9th, 1838. CEPHAS JOHNSON, sphereometer.
- March 26th, 1838. ROLLIN DICKINSON and S. G. MERRIMAN. Friction rollers.
- Aug. 31st, 1842. MICAH RUGG, turning heads of bolts.
- April 25th, 1843. ORRIN and NOBLE PECK, machine for working sheet metal.
- April 24th, 1847. LESTER SMITH, machine for manufacturing tin, copper, and other ware.
- Sept. 28th, 1852. ORSON W. STOW, machinery for forming sheet metal tubs.
- Jan. 23d, 1855. DANIEL NEWTON, metal folding machines.
- June 12th, 1855. ORSON W. STOW, machine for folding sheet metal.
- Feb. 26th, 1856. JOHN WRIGHT, bending sheet metal.
- April 22d, 1856. SAMUEL R. SHEPARD and ORSON W. STOW, working in sheet metal.
- Jan. 20th, 1857. JOHN WRIGHT, machine for bending sheet metal.
- March 10th, 1857. DANIEL NEWTON, roller for bending sheet metal.
- Nov. 24th, 1857. O. W. STOW and AUGUSTUS BARNES, candle snuffers.
- Dec. 28th, 1858. Same, burring machine.
- Dec. 14th, 1858. JULIUS B. SAVAGE, nut machine.
- Nov. 9th, 1858. DANIEL NEWTON, shears for cutting sheet metal.
- June 21st, 1859. SOLON R. ATKINS and D. H. HULL, trace fastener.
- Aug. 30th, 1859. CHARLES H. RAYMOND, tinman's machine.
- Sept. 6th, 1859. Same, tin folding machine.

---

<sup>1</sup>Father of Mr. Renben Jones.

- March 13th, 1860. JOSHUA BILLS, sausage machine.
- Sept. 18th, 1860. E. H. PLANT, attaching thills to carriages.
- May 15th, 1860. PURCHES MILES, assignor to A. P. PLANT, bedstead fastening.
- April 10th, 1860. SALMON R. PLUMB, sausage stuffer.
- July 31st, 1860. Same, casting cylinders for meat cutters.
- May 22d, 1860. AMOS SHEPARD, sausage filler.
- May 1st, 1860. JAMES P. THORP, wagon shaft shackle.
- Jan. 10th, 1860. OLIVER D. WOODRUFF, meat cutter.
- Nov. 4th, 1862. LAMBERT ANDREWS, mole traps.
- Jan. 7th, 1862. E. W. PEIRCE and W. J. CLARK, soldier's cot.
- Sept. 22d, 1863. JAMES B. CLARK, folding tags.
- Oct. 20th, 1863. WILLIAM J. CLARK, bolts.
- Aug. 2d, 1864. Same, method of making bolts.
- Oct. 18th, 1864. Same, dies for making bolts.
- April 18th, 1865. JAMES F. BREWER and ENOS E. STOW, whip socket
- Feb. 28th, 1865. JAMES B. CLARK, apparatus for making tags.
- Oct. 10th, 1865. LUCIUS JORDAN and LEANDER E. SMITH, wrench.
- July 4th, 1865. O. W. STOW, sausage filler.
- Nov. 28th, 1865. Same, stove pipe elbow.
- April 24th, 1866. WILSON W. KNOWLES, carriage shackle.
- May 8th, 1866. OBED PECK, bit braces.
- June 19th, 1866. ALVIN POND, tack hammer.
- Nov. 6th, 1866. DANIEL TUTTLE, trace-lock.
- Feb. 19th, 1867. JULIUS B. SAVAGE, wrench.
- May 28th, 1867. AUGUSTUS BARNES, method of treating affections of the skin (heliopathy).
- March 19th, 1867. AMOS SHEPARD, stove cover lifter.
- May 21st, 1867. D. H. HULL, seed planter.
- June 4th, 1867. LUCIUS JORDAN, wrench.
- June 25th, 1867. JAMES B. CLARK, manufacturer of blanks for thill shackles.
- July 2d, 1867. JAMES P. THORP, device for tethering animals.
- July 23d, 1867. JOHN DEERLE, fifth wheel for carriages.
- July 23d, 1867. JAMES B. CLARK, method of making blanks for wagon shackles.
- Aug. 20th, 1867. GEORGE W. LANE, hinges.
- Aug. 27th, 1867. DANIEL NEWTON, hitching posts.
- Oct. 15th, 1867. LUCAS C. CLARK, trace fastening.
- Nov. 12th, 1867. ORSON W. STOW, machine for flanging and wiring metallic plates.
- Nov. 19th, 1867. WILSON W. KNOWLES and ALBERT R. BAILEY, bolt machine.
- Nov. 19th, 1867. WILBUR SWATHEL, assignor to W. J., H. H., and C. H. CLARK, machine for heading bolts.
- Dec. 10th, 1867. ENOS E. STOW, handle for tea and coffee pots.
- Dec. 24th, 1867. O. W. STOW, machine for folding tinned plates.
- Dec. 24th, 1867. LEROY A. GLEASON, machine for folding sheet metal.
- Dec. 31st, 1867. FRANKLIN B. PRINDLE, machine for heading bolts.
- Jan. 1st, 1868. E. D. BARRETT, New Haven, assignor to J. B. SAVAGE, die for cutting screws.
- March 10th, 1868. ORSON W. STOW, machine for forming tubular heads on sheet metal gutters.
- May 12th, 1868. BENJAMIN D. BEECHER, assignor to LUTHER BEECHER, machine for threading bolts.
- June 23d, 1868. JAMES P. THORP, thill coupling.

- June 23d, 1868. AMZI P. PLANT and AMOS SHEPARD, machine for forging nuts.  
 Nov. 17th, 1868. AMOS SHEPARD, ventilating metallic cores.  
 June 2d, 1868. L. S. TAYLOR and A. B. CONDEE, die for making axle nuts  
 June 23d, 1868. JAMES B. CLARK, whiffletree plate.  
 July 28th, 1868. HENRY M. BEECHER, assignor to H. D. SMITH & Co., carriage shaft couplings.  
 July 14th, 1868. Same. Thill coupling.  
 Aug. 18th, 1868. GEO. F. SMITH, assignor to H. D. SMITH & Co., carriage axle coupling.  
 Aug. 18th, 1868. DANIEL NEWTON, friction brake for sewing machines.  
 Oct. 27th, 1868. WILSON W. KNOWLES, thill couplings.  
 Dec. 22d, 1868. JOHN CARRIER, pocket cutlery.  
 Dec. 29th, 1868. JAMES F. BREWER, poker.  
 Aug. 4th, 1868. ORSON W. STOW, re-issue, machine for bending sheet metal.  
 Oct. 26th, 1868. F. B. MORSE, dies for forming thill irons.  
 March 30th, 1869. CHAS. H. RAYMOND, tinman's machine.  
 June 15th, 1869. BRADFORD BUCKLAND, assignor to S. STOWE MFG. CO., tinman's machine.  
 Aug. 24th, 1869. HENRY M. BEECHER, assignor to H. D. SMITH & Co., dies for forming carriage shaft shackles.  
 Dec. 24th, 1869. JAMES B. and LUCAS C. CLARK, machine for bending and folding sheet metal.  
 Sept. 7th, 1869. F. B. MORSE, die for forging French clips for carriages.  
 April 27th, 1869. JAMES F. BREWER, chains.  
 Nov. 2d, 1869. JAMES B. CLARK, bolt blanks.  
 Feb. 9th, 1869. Same. Whiffletree plates.  
 June 8th, 1869. A. P. PLANT, tool for trimming bolt heads.  
 Oct. 5th, 1869. ROBT R. MILLER, assignor  $\frac{1}{2}$  to J. B. SAVAGE, dies for forming king bolts.  
 Oct. 26th, 1869. F. B. MORSE, series of dies for forming king bolts.  
 July 8th, 1869. LUCAS C. CLARK, handle for tea pots.  
 Nov. 2d, 1869. Same. Handle for tea pots.  
 July 27th, 1869. Same. Design for tea pots.  
 May 25th, 1869. HENRY SMITH, flue stopper.  
 Oct. 19th, 1869. F. B. MORSE, assignor  $\frac{1}{2}$  to PLANT'S MFG. CO., stump joints for carriages.  
 Oct. 19th, 1869. Same.  
 June 8th, 1869. O. D. WOODFORD, car coupling.  
 March 9th, 1869. Same. Meat cutter.  
 June 19th, 1869. CHAS. H. RAYMOND, re-issue, tinman's machine.  
 Oct. 26th, 1869. F. B. MORSE, assignor  $\frac{1}{2}$  to H. D. SMITH & Co., bolt for whiffletree.  
 Oct. 26th, 1869. Same. Carriage clip.  
 Oct. 26th, 1869. Same. Slat iron for carriages.  
 Oct. 26th, 1869. Same. Top prop for carriages.  
 Oct. 26th, 1869. Same. Carriage shackle.  
 Dec. 6th, 1870. Same. Thill coupling.  
 Dec. 27th, 1870. Same. Carriage clip.  
 Oct. 25th, 1870. Same. Carriage clip.  
 Nov. 1st, 1870. Same. Carriage springs.  
 Nov. 1st, 1870. Same. Shaft irons for carriages.  
 May 17th, 1870. Same. King bolt socket for carriages.

- May 17th, 1870. Same. Felloe plate for wheels.  
 March 12th, 1870. Same. Carriage steps.  
 Nov. 15th, 1870. Same. Die for forging carriage clips.  
 Dec. 20th, 1870. Same. Method of forming shaft irons.  
 Dec. 20th, 1870. Same. Clip bar for carriages.  
 Oct. 11th, 1870. Same. Dies for swaging carriage clips.  
 Oct. 11th, 1870. Same. King bolts.  
 Feb. 22d, 1870. Same. Dies for forming heads of king bolts.  
 March 12th, 1870. Same. Forming T bolts for whittletrees.  
 June 7th, 1870. WILSON W. KNOWLES, method of forming carriage steps.  
 July 26th, 1870. Same. Carriage step.  
 Feb. 22d, 1870. ROB'T R. MILLER, assignor  $\frac{1}{2}$  to J. B. SAVAGE, fifth wheel for carriages.  
 Feb. 22d, 1870. Same. Jack for carriage spring.  
 March 15th, 1870. Same. Die for forming perch plate.  
 Feb. 22d, 1870. Same. Series of dies for forming king bolts.  
 Jan. 4th, 1870. Same. Die for forming carriage shackles.  
 March 15th, 1870. FRED'K A. COWLES, body loop for carriages.  
 June 14th, 1870. CHARLES S. BEMENT, machine for graduating squares.  
 Nov. 1st, 1870, GEO. W. LANE, assignor to ELISHA R. NEWELL, dividers and callipers.  
 June 28th, 1870. LUCAS C. CLARK, handle for tea pots.  
 April 5th, 1870. DANIEL H. HULL, assignor  $\frac{1}{2}$  to J. B. SAVAGE, boiler and washing machine.  
 May 24th, 1870. O. W. STOW, tinsmith shears.  
 June 7th, 1870. Same. Gauge attachment for tinsmith shears.  
 April 5th, 1870. ALBERT R. BAILEY, dies for forging shear bows.  
 Feb. 22d, 1870. JAMES F. BREWER, assignor to S STOW MFG CO., coal shovels.  
 Feb. 8th, 1870. C. H. RAYMOND, grooving machine for sheet metal.  
 Feb. 15th, 1870. Same. Beading machine for sheet metal.  
 April 12th, 1870. JOHN DEEBLE, perch spring clip.  
 Jan. 18th, 1870. Same. Method of forming T bolts.  
 Feb. 1st, 1870. Same. Spring bolt and clip.  
 July 19th, 1870. ALBERT P. CASEY, methods of forming stump joints for carriage bows.  
 Aug. 9th, 1870. WILLIS B. SMITH, dies for forging carriage shackle blanks.  
 Oct. 4th, 1870. JAMES B. CLARK, machine for drilling carriage shackles.  
 April 12th, 1870. LEROY S. WHITE, dies for forming carriage shackles.  
 Jan. 11th, 1870. FRANKLIN B. PRINDLE, bolt heading machine.  
 May 3d, 1870. Same, dies for trimming king bolts.  
 May 3d, 1870. Same, dies for forming king bolts.  
 July 19th, 1870. EBENEZER H. PLANT, dies for forming and straightening axle clips.  
 Oct. 18th, 1870. A. M. HEALY, Berlin, and CHAS. H. RAYMOND, machine for marking carpenters' squares.  
 Aug. 9th, 1870. AMOS SHEPARD, design for a sausage filler.  
 Nov. 8th, 1870. JOHN B. MERRIMAN and GEO. B. LEWIS, said Lewis ass'r to said Merriman, animal trap.  
 Oct. 18th, 1871. H. D. SMITH & Co., "carriage-makers' hardware," (trade mark).  
 Apr. 18th, 1871. ORSON W. STOW, seaming machine.  
 Nov. 8th, 1870. ORSON W. STOW and AUGUSTUS BARNES, candle snuffers (extension).



- Oct. 24th, 1871. HENRY SMITH, assignor to self and FRED'K SUTLIFF, well-bottom.
- Oct. 17th, 1871. JUSTIN P. SKINNER, carriage nut.
- July 25th, 1871. FRANKLIN B. PRINDLE., thill coupling.
- Sept. 12th, 1871. EBENEZER H. PLANT, die for forming the heads of screw eye bolts.
- Feb. 7th, 1871. F. B. MORSE, assignor to H. D. Smith & Co., die for forging, trimming, and shaping spring clips.
- Feb. 14th, 1871. Same, whiffle tree plate.
- Mar. 21st, 1871. Same, keys and brace for fifth wheel.
- Apr. 11th, 1871. Same, carriage step.
- Apr. 25th, 1871. Same, method of making carriage steps.
- Apr. 25th, 1871. Same, wrench.
- May 30th, 1871. Same, felloe plate.
- June 13th, 1871. Same, die for forging king bolts.
- Aug. 29th, 1871. Same, carriage step.
- Dec. 12th, 1871. Same, die for making carriage steps.
- Jan. 3d, 1871. ROBERT R. MILLER, method of forming body-loops for carriages.
- June 27th, 1871. Same, body-loop.
- June 13th, 1871. ALFRED MERRIMAN, assignor to self, and FREEMAN CARLTON, molders' flask.
- June 27th, 1871. WILSON W. KNOWLES, die for forming carriage clips.
- July 18th, 1871. Same, body-loops for carriages.
- June 27th, 1871. WILSON W. KNOWLES and LEROY S. WHITE, die for forming carriage clips.
- June 20th, 1871. JAMES B. CLARK, Plantsville, apparatus for heating bolt blanks.
- June 20th, 1871. HENRY M. BEECHER, die for forming carriage shackles.
- Sept. 12th, 1871. Same, carriage clip blank and die for making the same.
- Oct. 3d, 1871. FRANKLIN B. PRINDLE, assignor  $\frac{1}{2}$  to John Deeble, die for clip king bolt.
- May 9th, 1871. GEORGE H. FULLER assignor to self, and A. J. FULLER, Unionville, ROSWELL A. NEALE, and AMZI P. PLANT, nut machine.
- Jan. 2d, 1872. WILLIAM C. DOOLITTLE, adjustable umbrella holder for carriages.
- Jan. 2d, 1872. HENRY M. BEECHER, spring clip and plate for carriages.
- Jan. 30th, 1872. Same, manufacture of carriage spring clips.
- Apr. 30th, 1872. Same, die for forging carriage shackle eyes.
- Jan. 16th, 1872. JAMES B. CLARK, machine for upsetting bolt blanks.
- Jan. 30th, 1872. Same, dies for heading bolts.
- Jan. 9th, 1872. F. B. MORSE, assignor to H. D. Smith & Co., axle boxes for carriages.
- Apr. 16th, 1872. Same, dies for forming felloe plates.
- July 2d, 1872. Same, felloe plate.
- May 14th, 1872. Same, die for forming blanks for carriage clips.
- Dec. 10th, 1872. WM. S. WARD, assignor to H. D. Smith & Co., machine for forming carriage clips.
- Feb. 28th, 1872. JOS. W. SHEPARD, slat irons for carriage tops.
- Feb. 20th, 1872. Same, dies for making perch irons.
- July 16th, 1872. HENRY LUDECKE, fire proof safes.
- July 9th, 1872. LUCAS C. CLARK, dies for making felloe plates.
- Feb. 20th, 1872. Same, whip socket.
- Apr. 23d, 1872. JAMES F. BREWER, pie-tongs.
- Aug. 6th, 1872. JOHN P. PULTZ, assignor to self, and L. V. WALKLY, tags.

Apr. 2d, 1872. O. W. STOW and AUGUSTUS BARNES, assignors to Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co., candle snuffers ; re-issue.

Dec. 14th, 1872. JULIUS B. SAVAGE, extension machine for making nuts.

Nov. 4th, 1873. JOHN DEEBLE, assignor  $\frac{1}{2}$  to Atwater Mfg. Co., king bolt for vehicles.

May 13th, 1873. WILSON W. KNOWLES, shaft irons for carriages.

July 1st, 1873. HENRY SMITH, wire gauges.

July 1st, 1873. Same, assignor to Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co., stove-pipe thimbles.

May 6th, 1873. PERLEY M. LOWE, assignor to self and E. W. DOOLITTLE, die for forging stay ends.

Dec. 16th, 1873. JOHN DEEBLE, assignor  $\frac{3}{4}$  to Atwater Mfg. Co., die for forming ox shoes.

Feb. 18th, 1873. WM. S. WARD, assignor to H. D. Smith & Co., tools for milling carriage shaft eyes.

Feb. 11th, 1873. ROBT. R. MILLER, assignor to self, and J. B. SAVAGE, mar-tingale.

March 18th, 1873. EBENEZER H. PLANT, die for making carriage bolts.

April 1st, 1873. WM. S. WARD, assignor to H. D. Smith & Co., machine for forming clips.

May 27th, 1873. ROBERT R. MILLER, dies for swaging carriage clips.

June 17th, 1873. HENRY M. BEECHER, assignor to Beecher Mfg. Co., clip king bolts and plate.

Aug. 12th, 1873. Same, mode of making axle clips.

Dec. 23d, 1873. AMOS SHEPARD, drawer pull, design.

Nov. 4th, 1873. ORSON W. STOW, paper bags.

Dec. 23d, 1873. CHAS. W. BLAKESLEE, tack puller.

June 3d, 1873. ROBERT DODS, whip socket attachment.

The file in the case of Amos D. Allen being destroyed, there is no way of determining what township he is from.

Feb. 28th, 1874. ORSON W. STOW, extension, machine for bending sheet metal.

Mar. 17th, 1874. FRANKLIN B. PRINDLE, bolt heading machine.

Apr. 7th, 1874. GEORGE F. SMITH, thill coupling.

Apr. 7th, 1874. H. D. SMITH & Co., assignor of F. B. Morse, (re-issue) die for swaging carriage clips.

June 23d, 1874. GEO. F. SMITH, assignor to H. D. Smith & Co., design for carriage clips.

July 21st, 1874. CHAS. A. CADWELL, printing press

Aug. 11th, 1874. JOHN NORTH, direct acting steam pumps.

Sept. 15th, 1874. WM. S. WARD, assignor to H. D. Smith & Co., re-issue, dies for making axle boxes.

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

### EDUCATION AND SCHOOLS.

Colonial Schools; Early Grants; First Schools of Southington; Teachers; Select School in 1813; Mr. Robinson's Effort; Mr. Ogden's interest in Schools; Miss Delia Bacon; School in the Old Baptist Church; Tribute to Mr. Olney; "Sally Lewis' Fund;" Lewis Academy; Sketch of Addin Lewis; His Will; Groundless Charge of Bigotry; Explanation of the Clause; Decision of the Courts; First Trustees; Building Erected; Teachers, John B. Woodford, M. K. Booth, Elias B. Hillard, E. D. Morris, N. S. Manross, Stephen Fenn, Guy B. Day, E. J. Avery, Simeon T. Frost, Cornelius Hedges, W. R. Walkley; Libraries.

THE "fathers" in Connecticut, as in Massachusetts, from the first encouraged, and laid the foundations of a substantial education. In the latter state, it was enjoined (1642) by the General Court, that town authorities "have a vigilant eye over their brethren and neighbors, to see, first, that none of them shall suffer so much barbarism in any of their families as not to endeavor to teach, by themselves or others, their children and apprentices so much learning as may enable them perfectly to read the English tongue, and obtain a knowledge of the capital laws &c." And in case parents and guardians neglected such duties, the proper authorities could remove the child or apprentice to such place as would offer these advantages. And in 1647, it was enacted there should be at least one school to every fifty householders. In Connecticut, a similar attention was given the subject. Hartford in 1642, voted "thirty pounds a year to the town school;" and other ancient towns show like action. This whole subject was left to the voluntary action of the towns until 1644, when the General Court enacted, that there should be, for every fifty householders, a teacher appointed; and when there were an hundred households, a Grammar school should be "set up." By Act of 1750, towns where there was but one ecclesiastical society, were compelled to keep a good school one half of the year, and taxes were levied for this expense. In 1792, the sum of \$1,200,000 was realized from the sale of Ohio lands owned by the State of Connecticut; which large sum was invested, and the income therefrom was to be appropriated for "the support of schools in the several societies constituted, or to be constituted according to law." In 1798, "school societies" were consti-

tuted, and were regulated by the same laws as had governed ecclesiastical societies or towns, and the limits of school societies might or might not be the same as of the towns, according to the convenience of the people.

Before this law of 1798 was passed, the schools of this town had been exclusively controlled by the Congregational society.

The first school-house in the parish<sup>1</sup> is supposed to be that which was situated in the Flanders district, south of where Edwin Woodruff now lives, and on the site of the barn now owned by Arthur Gridley. As the population stretched from the north part of the town, through Flanders, and down to Clark Farms, this situation was perhaps as convenient for all the families as any.

The second school-house was probably that situated in the lot just north of Mr. Reuben Jones, and in the north-east corner. This was burned<sup>2</sup> down about 1765, when the site was selected a half-mile north.

The North Centre (the 11th now called) embraced until within a few years, what is now called the 1st district. The organization dates back to about the time Mr. Chapman came here (1757). The building, recently changed into a dwelling, covered the site of the original school-house, or nearly so; the site was changed this year (1875) and the present commodious building occupied.

At the South End, the original building stood several rods east from the present. It was taken down at the close of the last century,<sup>3</sup> and is supposed to have stood there about forty years. This would make the date of the first building about 1760.

The school-house on East street, originally stood near the Truman Barnes place, on Pudding Hill.

The first school building in the south west part of the town, was near Clark's Mills, and about seventy rods north of the present home of Mr. Carmi Johnson near the old cider mill; and when torn down, about eighty years ago, was removed to the Corner (Plantville) near the bridge.

The Northwest district had its origin probably about 1760. That street was early settled and quite numerous, and passed its meridian

<sup>1</sup> So thinks Mr. Gad Andrus.

<sup>2</sup> The mother of Mr. Artemas Gridley attended school here, and had a new spelling-book or primer burned with the building. She often spoke of her sense of "loss," when she learned of the event.

<sup>3</sup> The town voted, Dec. 31, 1792, "that the South *west* district [an error of record—should read *South east*, as description shows,] be allowed to erect a school-house on the top of the hill, on the west side of the highway northeasterly from the dwelling house of James Root." This James Root lived at South End, a little below the present school-house.

during the Revolutionary war. In 1780 a committee was appointed by the parish to visit this district and investigate some local troubles.

On an old map of 1786, a school, or school-house, is indicated on the "little plain," near or at the house of Rev. John Merriman. Tradition tells of a school there in a private house. Afterwards a building was put up on French Hill, and subsequently removed to about where the Marion school-house now stands.

The Mt. Vernon district is of more recent origin; and it is within easy memory when the Central district was divided and became two.

In all of these old buildings "school was kept" only a part of the year; generally from October to April. After Mr. Robinson came here, a "summer school" was opened, and one quarter of the public money was voted for it. This met with violent opposition. It was "too much education" for the people of that generation. In 1799, (Apr. 9,) Mr. Robinson offered to pay "one month's wages of the teacher," and "Samuel Andrus and Isaac Lewis, each a  $\frac{1}{2}$  month's wages," if they could be exempted from taxes. The offer was accepted, and the following summer there was a school for five months. For the summer, a woman was usually engaged, who, besides her "dollar a week" for teaching, had "six shillings per week" allowed for board.

At various times the schools were taught by some of the more sprightly and aspiring young men of the town, who, after a "winter's" experience here, would pass over into N. Y. State and engage in the same work. But there were here, as teachers, several who afterward became distinguished men. Levi Hart, D.D., of Preston, Rev. Levi Lankton, Rev. Gad Newell, Rev. Giles H. Cowles, Rev. Asahel Hooker, Rev. Ebenezer Porter, D.D., Prof. in Andover Seminary, Rev. R. H. Neale, D.D., William A. Alcott, and others, taught in the town. Dr. Porter taught two winters at the Centre. Mr. Alcott taught at Marion. Besides these, were Chester and Asaph Whittlesey—remembered as furnishing a strange contrast of tact and disposition—the former very severe, and the latter very mild; but both good teachers. Rev. Fosdick Harrison taught while pursuing his studies with Mr. Robinson. Hon. Charles C. Langdon of Mobile, Ala., taught in two of the districts; Hon. Judge Upson of Michigan, and his brother Rev. Josiah Upson; Deacon Theophilus Clark, Stephen Walkley, Roswell Moore, and others, tried their hand at this profession. And among the most successful and accomplished, was Miss Paulina Beecher, now Mrs. Batterman of Boston.

In the beginning of this century, Mr. Robinson, feeling that the youth of his congregation needed a higher order of training than the common schools furnished, began to move in the matter of a



select school. This movement resulted, in 1813, in an organization consisting of about thirty citizens of the place, called the Grammar School Society. A constitution was adopted, and the purpose of erecting a building executed. Mr. Robinson led the subscription list, and a sum necessary for the purpose was raised. The site selected was that now covered by the first two-story house a few rods north of the Town Hall, and a suitable building put up. The upper rooms were to be used for school purposes, and the lower, as a "Sabbaday<sup>1</sup> house" for the proprietors. The first teacher was a Mr. G. Wells, and the second Alpheus Brockett. How long this school continued is not known, but in a few years the building was sold and removed, to give way for the present dwelling.

Several attempts were afterward made to have a select school, with only partial success. Mr. Ogden again agitated the matter in 1826, and as a result, Miss Delia Bacon,<sup>2</sup> since widely known in the literary world, was secured. The room she occupied was in a building standing where the Baptist church now is. She remained a year or two, and was highly esteemed.

From 1825 to 1829 a private school was taught in the house where William Wilcox now lives, by Cephas Johnson, and then by Josephus Hitchcock.

In 1833, the old Baptist meeting-house, standing on the hill where Mrs. Helen Finch lives, had been abandoned for church purposes, and this was fitted up for a select school. A few years later the lecture room, that stood on the present site of the Town Hall, was used for a school. Here George Richards (afterward Rev. Dr. Richards of Boston and Bridgeport), Henry D. Smith, Edward G. Gould, and R. L. Stanton taught.

It would be doing injustice to one of the most earnest patrons of education in this town, were the name of Jesse Olney omitted. He came here to live in 1829, and immediately entered into close and effective co-operation with Mr. Ogden in school management. Both public and private schools were tenderly fostered by him.

An educator himself, and author of numerous text-books, he was an important ally in this work. To him and Mr. Ogden, more than to all others of that time, is this town indebted for school improvement.

#### THE SALLY LEWIS FUND.

It was while Mr. Ogden and others were pressing the matter of popular education, that Miss Sally Lewis, in 1828, made a provision in

---

<sup>1</sup> At this time the ordinary Sabbaday houses had fallen into decay.

<sup>2</sup> Sister of Rev. Dr. Bacon of New Haven.

her will in this behalf. After making various bequests, she thus proceeds :

"And all the rest and residue of my estate, both real and personal, I give to my executors hereinafter named, whom I appoint Trustees to have my estate in trust with power to sell the same if they shall judge best, to hold the whole in trust and to apply the rents, interest or income thereof to assist in maintaining a school of the higher order within the limits of the First School District in Southington forever, that is a school for the instruction of youth in the Latin and Greek languages, Mathematics, Geography, and other branches of science higher than are taught in the common schools, under the direction and management of my executors, and such other persons as may be appointed to execute the trust herein reposed in them."

But keeping in mind the possibility that her purpose might be frustrated by neglect or design, she adds this conditional clause:

*"Provided however if the said trustees shall at any time for the term of two years together neglect to appropriate the avails of my property according to this my will as herein provided for the support of a school, I give the same to the Congregational Society in Southington for the support of the gospel ministry; that is, I direct the same to be kept at interest, or placed so that the rent, interest, or avails thereof may be annually appropriated toward the support of the gospel ministry in said society forever."*

The provisions of the will were carried out, and a school of a high order was opened, but subsequently the avails of the fund were given to Lewis Academy, since the intent of the testator would be as truly met.

Sally Lewis<sup>1</sup> died in 1840, and her will was admitted to Probate Jan. 4, 1841. The property was settled, and the residuary sum was placed in the hands of trustees May 28, 1842, amounting to \$3,579.62. As some of the securities were of no value, the absolute sum was \$3,040.76. The first trustees were Rev. E. C. Jones, Romeo Lowrey, and Oliver Lewis. Later trustees have been Dr. J. S. Barnes, F. D. Whittlesey, Lucas Upson, Samuel Pratt, and others. For a number of years the fund vasculated, first gaining and then losing in value. In 1849 it had diminished to the amount of \$240. In 1854 it had regained its original value, but in 1857, it had diminished \$700, and in 1860 about \$800. At this date (1875) the amount is nominally \$2,390.

After several years the condition by which the fund was to be used for the support of a school was violated—two years having elapsed before the income was applied for. Complaint has been made because it was received by the Congregational Society, and is now used by it. But the fault lies in the trustees who neglected their duty at the time. If the fund should be relinquished by the Ecclesiastical Society, it would not revert to its original use, but fall back under the law providing for such trusts as are forfeited.

---

<sup>3</sup> See name Lewis, in Genealogies, for a sketch of her.

## LEWIS ACADEMY.

The history of Lewis Academy is so recent that it might seem needless to give it at length, but the origin and conditions of the fund that built and supports it are often misunderstood. That the facts may be accessible to all, and in order to excite a deeper interest in the institution, quite a full account of its history will be given. But in this connection a sketch of the life of the founder and munificent donor will be in place.

ADDIN LEWIS was the son of Capt. Nathaniel and Sarah (Gridley) Lewis, and was born Jan. 4, 1780, in that part of Southington that is now the eastern part of Wolcott. His youth was spent with his father upon the farm. It is supposed that he pursued his preparatory studies under the direction of Rev. Israel B. Woodward, pastor of the Wolcott church. Mr. Woodward was much interested in the education of youth, and prepared several for college. It is not known that Mr. Lewis attended school out of the bounds of his native district. At the age of nineteen he entered Yale College, and graduated with that rank in scholarship, in 1803, that he was recommended by President Dwight for a position in the University of Georgia as Tutor. He continued here, teaching in several departments, for about ten years. The influence he exerted and the name he had secured, are exhibited in the fact that he was appointed Collector of the Port of Mobile without his solicitation. It was a most responsible and delicate position for any man, for at that time this section of the south was in a disturbed condition. Neither the size of the place nor emoluments of the office could offer inducements for him to remove thither, but as a government office, it was at that time among the most important. It required a mind well balanced, discriminating, and decided. These<sup>1</sup> traits Mr. Lewis had, and withal, the intelligence and gentlemanly bearing becoming the place. Entering upon his duties, he found that the office would require the utmost patience and prudence. He started out with thorough system, and adhered to it strictly. As the city grew, his responsibilities increased, for as the chief government officer he was naturally consulted on all important questions. He was made Post Master, an office in those days of far more importance and influence than now. The people elected him Mayor, and he was also the

---

<sup>1</sup> An anecdote of his decision is related (of its truthfulness I know nothing); that Gen. Jackson ordered the city through its Mayor to supply a certain amount of stores for his army. Mr. Lewis, doubtful of his authority and of the rightfulness of the requisition, at once declined. Gen. Jackson sent him word "Tell the Mayor, if he does not send on the supplies at once I will hang him higher than Haman." The supplies were sent.

President of a Bank. As the years passed, he had become identified with every public interest of Mobile and the region of which it was the metropolis. One,<sup>1</sup> writing of his character and reputation in that city now, says that most justly is he called "The Father of Mobile." On good authority we have it that "making money" was not with him an end, but his investments proved safe and profitable, so that in a few years he had quite a fortune. Wearied of public service, and suffering somewhat in health, he decided to retire to private life. When he finally left Mobile as a place of abode, he received flattering public testimonials of the esteem in which he was held. For a few years he spent his summers in his native State, and his winters at the south. But finally becoming a good deal deaf, and also warned that he was incurably affected with consumption, he selected New Haven as his home, and here spent the remainder of his days. He died April 7, 1842.

He remained a bachelor until he was forty-three years old, when Sept. 29, 1823, he married<sup>2</sup> Fanny (Lewis) Judd, widow of Anson Judd of Philadelphia, and daughter of Seth and Hannah (Curtiss) Lewis. She died Dec. 2, 1832, leaving him three little girls. To them he devoted himself, but he was compelled to bury one the year after his wife died, and another five years later. His eldest daughter survived him only two years.

At what time Mr. Lewis first conceived the plan of leaving property as an endowment for educational purposes in this town is not known; but after the purpose was formed, he consulted friends as to the method of carrying it out.

Although the will that he finally executed bears the date of June 9, 1838, yet it is known that years before this time he had drawn up the outline, if he had not executed others, and various changes were made. A codicil to the will was executed June 28, 1841.

The following is an extract from the will in so far as it bears upon the bequests to this town, and is taken from a printed copy:

"If my said daughter shall die without disposing by her will of the estate mentioned in the foregoing Article, I do give, devise and bequeath all said estate (so not disposed of by her) to her lineal descendants who shall be living at the time of her death, in the same manner and proportions as the same would have descended and been distributed to them if she had then owned the same as her own proper estate and had died intestate and solvent;—and if there should be no lineal descendants of my said daughter living at the time of her death,

---

<sup>1</sup> Hon. Charles C. Langdon.

<sup>2</sup> It is said that this marriage was only the consummation of hopes and affections cherished at a former period.

I give, devise and bequeath ten thousand dollars of said estate to the School Society of the Town of Wolcott in Connecticut for the purposes hereinafter expressed; and fifteen thousand dollars of said estate to the School Society of the Town of Southington in Connecticut for the purposes hereinafter expressed; and five thousand dollars of said estate to "The President and Fellows in Yale College in New Haven" for the purpose hereinafter expressed; and the balance of said estate shall go to increase proportionally the devises and legacies given in the following Articles of this Will:—

"And as to the said ten thousand dollars given as aforesaid to the School Society of the Town of Wolcott, I direct that said Society shall hold the same as a permanent fund for the encouragement of the district schools in said town; and said society shall annually pay the nett income of said fund to the different school districts in said town in proportion to the number of children as ascertained by law; but every school district shall raise and expend for the support of district schools in such district during the year a sum equal to the sum to be paid to such district from the income of this fund, otherwise such district shall not for such year receive any part of said income, but the proportion of such district shall go to increase proportionally the sums to be paid for such year to the other districts as aforesaid;—and if all the school districts in said town of Wolcott shall neglect for any year to comply with the conditions aforesaid, then the whole of the nett income of said fund for such year shall be paid to the different school districts in the Town of Southington for the purposes and on the conditions aforesaid; and if all the school districts in the town of Southington shall neglect for any year to comply with the conditions aforesaid, then the whole of the nett income of said fund for such year shall go to increase proportionally the devises and legacies given in the following Articles of this Will:—

"And as to said fifteen thousand dollars given as aforesaid to the School Society of the Town of Southington, I direct that said society shall use five thousand dollars of the same in erecting near the present center of said Town, a building suitable for the accomodation of an Academical Institution; and the remaining ten thousand dollars said Society shall hold as a permanent fund for the school or schools of said Academical Institution, and the nett income of said fund shall be used for the benefit and encouragement of said Institution in paying teachers and other necessary expenses; and said Society shall annually appoint not exceeding five persons to be the Trustees of said Academical Institution, *which Trustees shall be members of the Congregational and Baptist Societies in said town; and no religious preference whatever shall ever be given in the admission of pupils to the privileges of said Institution; and*



all pupils from the Town of Wolcott, not exceeding ten at any one time, who may wish to receive instruction in said Institution shall receive the same without any charge for tuition; but before said School Society of the Town of Southington shall have right to demand any part of said fifteen thousand dollars for the purposes aforesaid, there shall be raised in said Society a sum not less than two thousand dollars to be added to said fifteen thousand dollars as an addition to said permanent fund: and if said additional two thousand dollars shall not be raised, then said fifteen thousand dollars shall go to increase proportionally the devises and legacies given in the following Articles of this Will:

"And as to said five thousand dollars given as aforesaid to "The President and Fellows of Yale College in New Haven," I direct that the same be applied by the corporation to increase the library of the college and either the principal or only the income of said five thousand dollars may be used for that purpose at the discretion of the corporation."

When Mr. Lewis drew his Will, it did not appear to him that there was really more than one society, and hence his first idea was to limit the trustees to the Congregational. This he naturally did, because in all these old towns this denomination had for years been generally the exclusive guardians of education; and certainly it had been so here. But at this time Mr. Olney was a tried friend of education, and he belonged to the Baptist society, and this was the reason that the change was made. It is evident that he meant that the Congregational body should be the preponderating one in the board of trustees, and he purposely<sup>1</sup> drew the instrument to exclude the other denominations that had only a limited influence and membership. But while he expected the Congregationalists to control the institution through the trustees elected, he nevertheless would throw about them restraints so that even if they wished they could not make it denominational or sectarian, by the clause "*and no religious preference whatever shall ever be given in the admission of pupils to the privileges of said Institution.*" He wished to provide for the education of youth whose parents might hold a religious belief with which he could not and did not sympathize. The withdrawal of Mr. Olney<sup>2</sup> afterward from the Baptist

<sup>1</sup> It must be kept in mind that Episcopalians and Universalists had a nominal existence, and were practically one in sentiment. See pp. 347-51. Mr. Lewis wished to fix the limits from within which the trustees were to be chosen, and avoid for all time any question that increase of the town or religious denominations might possibly raise. He felt that to restrict the boundaries as he did, was safer than to trust to the future, wherein denominational prejudices might arise.

<sup>2</sup> He did hold the office for a short time in 1853, but perceiving legal objections to it he resigned.

society to organize a Unitarian society, necessarily excluded him from the position that Mr. Lewis would have gladly seen him occupy when he executed his will.

It was both a misapprehension of the wish of the testator, and a wrong construction of the law bearing upon the question, that led some parties to attempt an evasion of this provision of the will, in order that the Unitarian body, as being Congregational in polity, might be allowed representation upon the board of trustees. The matter was finally brought before the Courts<sup>1</sup> by the First Congregational Society. Orrin Atwater, who was a member of no Ecclesiastical society, and Lorin Campbell, a member of the Unitarian, had been elected trustees, and insisted upon their right to a seat in the Board. This was contested, and the Supreme Court<sup>2</sup> decided that "as neither of the defendants (Atwater and Campbell) was a member of either of these two societies (Congregational and Baptist) they are not entitled to exercise the power and duties of trustees of the Lewis Academy, and the Superior Court is so advised."

The steps<sup>3</sup> by which the School society in the town proceed to secure the benefactions of the Will, are not important to trace. A vote was passed appointing Romeo Lowrey, Jesse Olney, F. W. Wilcox, Stephen Walkley, and J. S. Barnes, a committee to look after the interests of the bequest; and later still the conditions of the Will were complied with so that \$2,000 was raised and appropriated as the testator proposed.

But difficulties arose that delayed the paying over of the bequests, but finally, Sept. 14, 1846, the sum was realized, and a committee<sup>4</sup> was appointed to erect a suitable building. The trustees elected were Stephen Walkley and Lucas Upson of the Congregational, and Jeremiah Neal of the Baptist society. But still further embarrassment was experienced because of peculiar circumstances surrounding some of the property that was accepted as part of the bequest. After diligent search and study I am unable to understand the precise nature of the embarrassment. Evidently obstacles were thrown in the way by parties in New Haven, and the committee of the school society do not seem to have done their work wisely.

Since 1856 the school society has been abolished, and the town as

<sup>1</sup> For an outline of the controversy, and the decision, see *Conn. Reports*, Vol. XXIII. pp. 34-43.

<sup>2</sup> Decision rendered by Chief Justice Church.

<sup>3</sup> In the *Southington Mirror* of 1865, Mr. Webster Walkley wrote a series of articles, giving a full history of the matter. With the exception of some trifling errors, those articles can be accepted as trustworthy.

<sup>4</sup> Consisting of Levi Upson, Amon Bradley, A. P. Plant, and S. S. Woodruff.

such takes its place. But although thirty years have passed since the Academy was founded, its affairs have never been in a state satisfactory to the town.

It was voted Sept. 21, 1846, that the name Lewis Academy be given to the Institution in honor of the Founder. The building was erected in 1848, and opened for pupils Dec. 4th, of that year. Before this time the school had been carried on in the Lecture Room of the Congregational church that then stood on the site of the present Town Hall. The first Principal of the Academy was JOHN B. WOODFORD, a graduate of Yale College in 1839; beginning his work Nov. 16, 1846, and continuing one year. He was followed by MOSS KENT BOOTH, of Ballston Spa, N. Y., and a graduate of Union College in 1847. He taught for the year beginning Dec. 1, 1847. Since then he has studied law, and has resided in Boston, Mass.

The next Principal was ELIAS B. HILLARD, a native of Preston, and born Sept. 6, 1825. He graduated at Yale College in 1848, and taught here two years. After leaving here he entered Yale Divinity School, graduating in 1853; was ordained at Hadlyme, Mar. 15, 1855, and is now a pastor at Plymouth. His two assistants deserve notice. One was E. D. MORRIS, a senior from Yale College, where he graduated in 1849. He was born at Utica, N. Y.; studied theology at Auburn Theological Seminary; has been settled at Auburn, N. Y., and Columbus, Ohio; and is now a distinguished Professor of Theology at Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Hamilton College in 1863. A son of his graduated at Yale in 1874. The other assistant was N. S. MANROSS, a native of Bristol, and who with rank of Captain fell at the battle of Antietam. He had been elected to the Chair of Natural Philosophy at Amherst College.

STEPHEN FENN succeeded Mr. Hillard, and assumed charge Oct. 30, 1850, remaining one year. He was faithful, but met with only moderate success. Graduating at Yale in 1849, and the Divinity School in 1854, he was ordained at Torrington, Nov. 16, 1854. He died at Vernon, Feb. 19, 1875.

REV. GUY B. DAY followed Mr. Fenn, and taught for three years, beginning December 1, 1851, the number of pupils gaining gradually. Mr. Day was born in Colchester, July 21, 1818; graduated at Yale in 1845, and at the Divinity School in 1848; was ordained September 25, 1849, but has spent most of his life in teaching; is now in charge of a school at Bridgeport.

REV. E. I. AVERY became Principal in the fall of 1854, and continued three years and a half, and at the same time supplied the pulpit of the





*Cornelius Hedges.*



Baptist Church in this place (see page 332). During the last year of his teaching the Academy Library was founded.

SIMEON T. FROST succeeded Mr. Avery in the spring of 1858, and remained until 1861. He graduated at Yale College in 1857, and has pursued the profession of teaching. He was for a time a classical teacher in the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., and is now Principal of the High School, Danielsonville, Conn.

CORNELIUS HEDGES assumed charge of the Academy in 1861, and continued one year. He was born in Westfield, Mass., in 1831; prepared for college in his native place; graduated at Yale in 1853; studied law with E. B. Gillett, of Westfield, Mass.; attended Cambridge Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1856; opened an office in Independence, Iowa; taught here in 1861; removed to Helena, Montana Territory, in 1865, and is now Superintendent of Public Instruction in that territory; in 1875 was candidate for Congress.

WEBSTER R. WALKLEY entered upon his duties as Principal in the fall of 1862, and he proved himself one the most energetic teachers the Academy has had. His enthusiasm and zeal led to many improvements, the effects of which are very apparent to-day. It was through his instrumentality that the Academy grounds were improved, and the fence erected. He also added to the library, and labored hard to perfect every thing about the institution. Mr. Walkley was born in Durham; graduated at Wesleyan University; and after teaching several years, engaged in business in New York City, where he now lives.

Since Mr. Walkley left there have been several Principals whose residence has been too recent to demand special notice.

#### LIBRARIES.

The literary and social life of the last century was, in many respects, far in advance of that of the present. Then the people of this town had fewer advantages, and less stimulus, but they certainly availed themselves of their privileges to an extent that is worthy of imitation by their descendants. The pastors of the church were all interested in education, and were themselves highly educated. The leading men of the parish, church, and town, were intelligent, and many of them exerted an influence far beyond parochial limits. The young men were encouraged to secure a liberal education. A large number graduated at Yale College, and still more entered, but from want of means and other causes were unable to complete the course. And among the influences brought to bear upon the young, those flowing from the "library" can not be overestimated. When the first circulating library

was founded we know not, but Mr. Robinson<sup>1</sup> found one here when he became pastor. In old letters and diaries appear constant allusions to books taken out and read. Religious and political questions were discussed with intelligence and independence, in social circles, in "Sabbaday houses," and in local lyceums. At the beginning of the century three distinct literary and debating<sup>2</sup> clubs were sustained.

In January, 1797, the Union Library Society was organized. Whether the preceding society or societies had dissolved I can not learn; but from the names attached to the Constitution and By-Laws of this, it is apparent that whatever remained of former organizations was merged into the new. The library was open on Sabbath evenings, when books were returned or taken out. For forty years this association was well sustained, and its influence was excellent, but after 1835 the interest in it flagged, until finally in 1847 the books were distributed among the seventeen remaining members, and the society voted its own dissolution. The catalogue of books shows that good judgment had been exercised in the selection. Since that date there has been no library for the town as such, but it is hoped that the urgent wants of the community will invoke one.

---

<sup>1</sup> He states this in a letter to Dr. Trumbull, the original of which is now in the library of Yale College.

<sup>2</sup> The diary of Stephen Walkley has come into my hands since this was written, and he frequently alludes to the Library and such societies.

## CHAPTER XXIX.

### LAWYERS, PHYSICIANS, AND OTHERS.

Roger Whittlesey; Samuel Woodruff; Samuel H. Woodruff; Romeo Lowrey; Royal R. Hinman; Henry R. Bradley; M. L. Delevan; Charles Robinson; Charles Upson; Franklin Merriman; Physicians, Historical Sketch; Samuel Richards; Henry Skilton; Joshua Porter; Robert Kinkaid; Jesse Cole; Jacob Carter; Jonathan Blakesley; Hezekiah Beardsley; Theodore Wadsworth; Josiah Root; Amos Beecher; Mark Newell; Timothy Jones; Doctor Merriman; Horace Ames; Julius S. Barnes; Miles H. Francis; Carl Lorentz; Lucy Hudson; E. W. Kellogg; Wyllys Woodruff; Chauncey Andrews; Harvey B. Steele; Giles N. Langdon; Nelson Walkley; Other Public Men, Joel Root; Charles C. Langdon; Jesse Olney; Stephen Walkley; Gad Andrews; Henry D. Smith.

### LAWYERS WHO HAVE PRACTICED IN SOUTHTON.

#### HON. ROGER WHITTLESEY.

He was born in Newington, Dec. 9, 1767, and was the son of Lemuel and Hannah (Wells) Whittlesey. He graduated at Yale College in 1787. He studied law and settled in Southington about 1790, where he remained in practice until his death, Oct. 5, 1844. He was the first lawyer who settled within the limits of this town. His contemporaries at the bar have passed away, and I have been unable to learn much of his general standing. From an examination of the records of the Court, it seems that for many years he had but little general practice. This doubtless was owing to the fact that there was but little law business of any kind in the town. Samuel Woodruff, a native of Southington, but settled in Wallingford, had a considerable practice of the town, as Court records show. But Mr. Whittlesey gradually gained in business, and secured the larger share of local business, or such as pertains to conveyancing, &c., while the Woodruffs appeared more frequently at Hartford. Dr. Edward Robinson speaks of him as "a sound lawyer and upright man." He represented the town several times in the Legislature. His physician, Dr. J. S. Barnes, thought that he exposed himself to the disease that afflicted him for many years, by his riding so often in the night time between Southington and Hartford or New Haven, to attend the sessions of the General Assembly. If any business called him home, he would take the evening and early

morning for the ride. He is said to have been a man of decided convictions, slow in his judgments, unwilling to confess an error, and severe in his criticisms of men. In connection with his profession he also had a farm in which he took much pride; the homestead of which is still occupied by his son, F. D. Whittlesey. He united with the Congregational Church, Dec. 1, 1833.

#### SAMUEL WOODRUFF.

He was born in Southington, Feb. 19, 1760, and was the son of Samuel and Ruth (Lyman) Woodruff. He was the second of eleven children, and spent his youth on his father's place about a mile and a half east of the village. He graduated at Yale College in 1782, and soon settled at Wallingford in the practice of the law. Here he remained until 1802, when he returned to Southington and opened an office. He lived in the house on Berlin avenue now owned by William Wilcox. He removed to Granby.

#### SAMUEL H. WOODRUFF.

He was the son of Samuel and Esther (Sloper) Woodruff, and born March 7, 1787. He entered Yale College, but did not remain long, owing to his aversion to hard study. Upon his return home he began reading law, and in due time was admitted to the bar. From boyhood he betrayed an erratic genius that did not desert him in later life. Those who remember him speak of him as having some rare gifts, and that with close application he might have been among the first lawyers of the State. Judge Dutton, of New Haven, remarked<sup>1</sup> once that "when Mr. Woodruff was a young man he was the most promising member of the Hartford bar." But unfortunately for him he fell into habits that blasted the promise of greatness, and that occasioned bitter sorrow to his friends. He removed from Southington to Tariffville, where he died, April 11, 1859.

After years of dissipation, during which he sunk out of sight, and lost most of his practice, he had a case accidentally put into his hands. It was of considerable importance, and Judge Williams was the opposing counsel. The latter regarded his antagonist as of little account, and felt that he would have an easy victory. But Mr. Woodruff seemed to be impressed with the fact that he had come to the last crisis of his life, and hence roused himself to make a desperate effort for recovery of his lost position. He appeared in the trial, and threw himself without reserve into the preparation and argument of his case, and triumphed. This effort and success gave him a new lease of professional life.

---

<sup>1</sup>To Rev. Seth Bliss, of Berlin.

## HON. ROMEO LOWREY.

He was born at Redstone Hill (now Plainville) Oct. 3, 1793, and was the son of Daniel and Anna (Munson) Lowrey. With a great desire for knowledge, he early decided to enter College if it were possible. When attending the district school he was not only attentive to studies, but won the teacher's interest and sympathy by his perpetual inquiry as to facts. It is said that he was much given to "moralizing" among his mates, and this seemed to be a habit with him if we may judge from scraps of his diary, which are preserved. He entered Yale College feeling that he must practice the most rigid economy in order to make his means hold out. Among his class-mates he was popular,<sup>1</sup> often amusing them with his poetical efforts. He graduated with honor in the class of 1818. He was recommended by the President for the position of tutor in a private family at Aldee, near Winchester, Va., and secured the place. The salary was \$400 per year and board. In his diary he says, "I was daily running in debt without knowing in what manner I should extricate myself." This was a sore trial to him, but when a place opened before him with \$400 a year, it seemed indeed a special providence. His indebtedness at graduation, he states to be between eight and nine hundred dollars. After a brief vacation, visiting home and friends, he sailed Sept. 16, 1818, from New Haven in a packet for New York, making the trip in forty-eight hours. His diary of experiences in New York is amusing and instructive. He went to the theatre for the first time in his life, and saw Pizarro played. But the place had no attractions for him, and he moralizes upon the evils of theatre-going. He then started south, crossing Staten Island to Amboy, and thence by stage through New Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton, to Philadelphia. While in this latter place he had his overcoat stolen, a real "catastrophe" to him in his financial condition. But none disheartened, he took a steamboat down the river to Newcastle, Del., crossed over to Baltimore, thence to Washington, Alexandria, Winchester, and finally to his post of duty, which he reached Sept. 24. Here he remained a year, and returning north, placed himself in the office of Hon. Anson Sterling of Sharon, Conn., then quite distinguished at the bar of Litchfield Co. In 1820 he was admitted to practice, and after a time opened an office in Southington, where he remained until

<sup>1</sup> Rev. T. L. Shipman, of the same class, in a private note writes: "Romeo Lowrey, dear old classmate and fast friend; how I loved him! A plain man, but as honest as plain; you always knew where to find him; his word was as good as his oath; a very respectable scholar; given to saying things that would stick. I recall at this moment his criticism of Prof. Fitch: 'He's nothing special in prayer, but he'll hang a sermon so that it will cut.' \* \* \* If your town has many men as worthy as Romeo Lowrey, it is highly favored."



his death, Jan. 30, 1856. Here he rose in reputation and influence until he not only commanded the confidence and respect of the town, but took a high rank at the Hartford County bar. He had not the brilliancy of Woodruff, but he had a combination of qualities that in the aggregate gave greater power. As a counsellor he was cautious, and consulted always the interests of peace and good feeling. In both branches of the Legislature he made a favorable impression. And on the Bench, he was sound and practical. From the beginning of his professional life he gave himself to a liberal course of reading, so that he was familiar with literature and all current events. He united with the Congregational Church, April 6, 1834, and until his death was a consistent and helpful member.

#### HON. ROYAL R. HINMAN.

He was born in Southbury<sup>1</sup> June 5, 1785, and was the son of Gen. Ephraim and Sylvania (French) Hinman. He graduated at Yale College in 1804, and had for classmates John C. Calhoun, Ezra Stiles Ely, Abel McEwen, John Pierpont, Bennett Tyler, and others who afterwards became widely known. He studied law with Hon. D. S. Boardman, Hon. Noah B. Benedict, and Judge Reeve, and when admitted to practice, opened an office in Roxbury. He represented this town four years in the Legislature, and in 1835 was elected Secretary of State to succeed Hon. Thomas Day, and was re-elected for seven consecutive terms. In 1836 he published, under the title of "Antiquities of Connecticut," a volume containing the colonial correspondence of the kings and queens of England. In 1842 he published a volume of official records pertaining to the Revolutionary war. In 1844 he was appointed collector of customs at the port of New Haven. In 1846 he published his Genealogical pamphlets. He also was appointed at various times upon committees to publish the revised statutes and private acts of the State. In 1827 he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of New York. He was one of the original incorporators of the "Connecticut Historical Society" in 1839.

His life in Southington covers a period of only two years. The last fifteen years of his life he spent in New York City, where he died, Oct. 16, 1868. Although indefatigable as an antiquarian and writer, yet from some cause he has not made his books absolutely trustworthy.

#### LEVI B. BRADLEY.

He is the son of Jason and Phebe (Barnes) Bradley, and born Jan. 15, 1826; graduated at Yale College in 1849. Studying law with Hon. Isaac Toucey, he was admitted in 1851 to the bar, and settled in South-

---

<sup>1</sup> There is an error on page 8, where Mr. Merrell makes him born at Southington.

ington. His office was in the building now occupied by Slate & Temple. He removed to New Haven about twenty years ago, and has been Judge of that Probate district for the past twelve years.

#### HENRY R. BRADLEY.

He was the son of Roswell and Julia (Newell) Bradley, and was born in Southington, May 7, 1832, in the Flanders district, and where his brother Austin now lives. He graduated at Yale College in 1852, and was admitted to practice in 1854. He located in his native town and here spent his days. His mental constitution was of a peculiarly sensitive type. With perceptions ready and keen, nothing escaped his notice. His emotional nature was so tender that the least assault upon it was successful. A love of the beautiful shone out in every thought. A bodily defect was indeed to him a "thorn in the flesh," and his exquisite sensitiveness often led him to avoid society lest the defect would attract attention. This feeling overpowered him, and but for its reign he would have adorned social life as he did his profession. His generosity appeared in many ways. The steel plate engravings in Lewis Academy were donated by him. The poor received many benefactions from him. He was popular among his townsmen, and he represented this Senatorial district in the Legislature in 1863. He died July 22, 1870.

The office he occupied was the building directly in front of the Unitarian church, and is now used by MARCUS H. HOLCOMB, Esq., who by diligence and energy is rapidly gaining the reputation of the former members of the profession in the town.

MARCUS L. DELEVAN opened an office in this town in 1864, but remained only a short time. He has since been an editor.

The following lawyers were born and reared in Southington, but have located elsewhere, and become widely known:

#### CHARLES ROBINSON.

He was born in Southington Feb. 10, 1801, and is the son of Rev. William and Elizabeth (Norton) Robinson. In his youth he labored on his father's farm a portion of the time, and also attended the school which his father was instrumental in establishing in the village. He entered Yale College and graduated in 1821. For a number of years he resided on the homestead, and was active in public and church affairs. In the building of the present church edifice he was prominent. He removed to New Haven, and engaged in the practice of the law. Of a quiet, retiring disposition, he has contented himself with duties of his profession, without launching out into political life. He is justly honored for his probity of character and diligent pursuit

of his calling. In personal appearance he is said to resemble his father, but has not attained his physical proportions.

#### HON. CHARLES UPSON.

Charles Upson is the son of Asahel and Lydia (Webster) Upson, and was born March 19, 1821, and was the 8th of nine sons. His father was a farmer in what is now known as the Marion district. The first thirteen years of his life were spent at home, helping his father and attending the district school. In his fourteenth year he attended a select school, under the care of the late Jesse Olney. This school had been opened in Southington by Mr. Olney for the purpose of affording opportunities to the many youths who seemed inclined to study branches not taught in the common schools.

Mr. Upson for two or three years engaged diligently in the study of Algebra, Geometry, Latin, and Greek, expecting to take a college course. His means being limited, at seventeen he taught the district school on East street for three months, receiving twelve and a half dollars per month "and boarding round." He taught the same school the following winter; and then for two winters taught in his native district. In the summer time he assisted his father upon the farm.

In the fall of 1840 he began teaching the school in the old academy building at Farmington, and here remained for nearly a year, when he was prostrated by typhoid fever. After recovery he resumed teaching at Farmington for a few months. In the summer of 1842 he attended the academy at Meriden, then under the care of John D. Post, devoting his time chiefly to the classics. About this time he felt constrained to abandon the purpose of a college course on account of his finances. The following winter he taught the North End district school, and in the spring borrowed from Judge Lowrey a copy of Blackstone, which he studied during the summer at intervals when not at work on the farm. In the fall of 1844 he enrolled himself as a member of the Law School at New Haven. While at New Haven he had for his room-mate Tilton E. Doolittle, Esq., now a prominent lawyer of that city. Spending a single year at the Law School, he removed to Michigan, but not having been admitted to the bar. He spent his first winter at Constantine in that State, teaching and also studying law. He then removed to Centreville, teaching during the winter, but continuing his law reading in the office of Gurney & Hammond. In 1847 he was appointed Deputy County Clerk for St. Joseph's County, Mich., and in the spring of that year was, on examination, admitted to the bar as an attorney. He at once opened an office for the practice of the law, but continued his duties as Deputy Clerk. At the end of two years he was elected Clerk of the County. In 1850 he was candidate

for District Attorney of the county, but was defeated. In 1852 he was re-nominated, and elected, serving for two years. In 1854 he was elected State Senator by the Whig party, and served his time with distinction. In 1856 he removed to Coldwater, Branch Co., Mich., and formed a law partnership with Hon. George A. Coe, then Lieutenant Governor. In 1860 he was nominated by the Republicans for Attorney General of the State, and was elected. In 1862 he received the unanimous nomination of his party for Congress, and was elected. He was re-elected in 1864, and 1866. In 1869 he was elected Circuit Judge of the 15th Judicial District. In every public trust Judge Upson has maintained the reputation of an able and incorruptible man.

#### HON. FRANKLIN H. MERRIMAN.

He was the son of Olcott and Sophrone (Hitchcock) Merriman, and born in Southington, January 13, 1813. He was a brother of Samuel G. Merriman.

In his boyhood he indicated that strength of mind and character which subsequently gave him such high rank. Without the means to pursue a liberal course of study, he applied himself closely in availing himself of the few resources at hand. He read, and thought, and labored, until he felt able to enter a law office. He enrolled himself as a student with Romeo Lowrey.

He entered the Law School in New Haven, but did not graduate. In 1837 he was admitted to the bar, and entered the office of the late Hon. Isaac Toucey, of Hartford. Here he remained for two or three years, when, in 1839, he removed to Galveston, Texas, where he soon acquired an extensive practice, and became a leading lawyer of that state. He was several times a member of the House and Senate, and also held other important offices, as United States district attorney, and judge of the higher courts of the state. He several times refused the office of judge when offered him by executive appointment. He was married October 15, 1850, to

He died at Galveston, Texas, March 17, 1871. He is spoken of as "a ripe scholar, and thoroughly grounded in a knowledge of his profession; \* \* \* of good humor, great conversational powers, possessing a winning gentleness of manners and sympathetic kindness of heart, and having those qualities of mind and heart that endeared him to all who knew him."

The high esteem in which he was held in his adopted state, and the honor he reflected on his native town, appear from the resolutions passed in the Galveston District Court, the Supreme Court of Texas, and the United States Circuit Court, at the time of his death.

PHYSICIANS<sup>1</sup> OF SOUTHTON.

In the earliest years of the settlement of this town all medical attendance came from Farmington and Wallingford. Probably the Woodruffs would send to the former place, since they removed from thence, and had relatives there. But as early as 1740 physicians practiced in the south part of the town, who lived in Wallingford. Down to the close of the century we find traces of physicians coming from all the adjacent towns. Old "store accounts" disclose the presence here of several who seem to have been paid for their services chiefly in "goods." Such were Drs. Hurlburt, Gridley, and Percival, from Kensington (the last the father of the poet); Drs. Potter and Hull, from Wallingford. I find the name of Dr. James Hurlburt (but always spelled Holbert) in account books dating from 1759 to 1789. He must have had a large practice here, for bills against families were very frequently cashed by the merchants. He lived in Kensington, not far from where the railroad crosses the main road to Berlin. The name of Dr. Percival is still recalled in some of the older families. Dr. Todd, of Farmington, is *the* physician of all others who ever entered the town for practice. In sickly seasons he was seen daily in the streets, and so great was the confidence<sup>2</sup> reposed in his skill and judgment that very seldom did a family ask for a consultation. The traditions of his wonderful cases would fill a volume. It was really believed by some that if he set a bone it would knit together sooner than if set by some one else. If his life is ever written much material could be gathered from this town.

Dr. Jared W. Pardee, of Bristol, also had a large practice in the north part of the town, and was frequently here in consultation with resident physicians. He, like Dr. Todd, commanded the public confidence for skill.

Of the resident physicians here before 1780 there is some difficulty in writing. I am not sure that I have named all, but if omitting any it is because their names have disappeared from documents, or traditions of them have been lost.

## DR. SAMUEL RICHARDS.

The first name in order of settlement is that of Dr. Samuel Richards. He was the son of Thomas, and his first wife, Abigail (Turner) Richards, and was born October 22, 1726; baptized October 23, 1726. His

<sup>1</sup> In preparing some of these sketches I have been aided by Dr. F. A. Hart.

<sup>2</sup> It is related of Sam. Andrews that he had a slight altercation with Dr. Root, and Dr. Todd's name somehow came in, when he turned, giving his hand that nervous twitch for which he was noted, and saying "Root, Root, you don't know nothing; I had rather die under a man who knows as much as Dr. Todd, than get well under one who knows so little as you." This, of course, was only a bit of satire.



parents moved to Southington, from Hartford, in 1728, and lived here until 1750, when they removed to New Britain. Dr. Richards lived with his father in Southington until after his marriage. He joined the church here June 5, 1748. He was in the old French War as assistant to a surgeon, and was at Cape Breton, (1745,) and thus acquiring some knowledge of "physic and surgery," he began medical practice after his return. He removed to Newington in 1750, thence to Canaan in 1755, and back again to Newington in 1758. He afterwards lived in New Hartford, and finally on <sup>1</sup> Red Stone Hill, (Plainville,) where he died, November 10, 1793, aged 66. He married Lydia (Buck) Stoddard, of Newington, April 10, 1748, and had nine children. His daughter, Lucretia, was the wife of John Barnes, deacon of the 1st Church, Southington, 1801-5.

#### DR. HENRY SKILTON.

He was the second resident physician of the town, and was a man of more than common ability in almost every particular. Not only did he successfully practice his profession, but conducted various business enterprises. At one time he had a store, hotel, mill, and two or three farms on hand.

He<sup>2</sup> was born in the parish of St. Michael's, Coventry, England, November 19, 1718, and entered the British navy at seventeen years of age, and his ship landing at Boston he left the service and remained in this country. In 1741 we find him married to Tabitha Avery, of Preston, and in 1748 he removed to Southington, and bought the farm that belonged to the late Avery Clark, Esq., at Clark Farms. He owned a large tract of land in the vicinity of the Merriman Burying Ground, and also the property now the site of the Atwater Manufacturing Company.

The time he began to practice medicine is unknown, but it is supposed that being intelligent and apt he began in the small way of extracting teeth and blood-letting; and by reading of some text-books in Surgery and Practice, he was able to treat ordinary cases. He gave himself, however, more to business than to the practice of his profession. It was probably his superior judgment that secured his professional success. In 1760 he removed to Woodbury, where he practiced medicine, and became a landholder. A son of his having been drafted to serve in the continental army, he took his place. He died at Watertown in 1802, aged eighty-four.

He is said to have organized the Separate or Strict Congregational Church in Cheshire, now Prospect. While in Southington he took an

<sup>1</sup> He is probably the Dr. Richards in whose hands the first Mrs. Robinson died. See *Memoir of Robinson*, p. 97.

<sup>2</sup> See sketch in Cothren's History of Woodbury, p. 396.

active part in the religious controversies of the time, and is said to have been a warm personal friend of Mr. Merriman, the first Baptist minister. His descendants still live in the vicinity of Watertown.

#### DR. JOSHUA PORTER.

He was the third resident physician, although some of his descendants dispute that he ever practiced at all. But he came of a medical family, his father and grandfather both belonging to the profession. He probably practiced at first, but, like Dr. Skilton, he gave his attention more to business, and finally became the largest landholder in the town. Mr. Curtiss, in recording his marriage, gives him the title of doctor, so that he had it as early as 1754, the date of his marriage. He lived on the place now occupied by Joseph P. Platt. It is said that he was the largest slaveholder<sup>1</sup> that ever lived in town. He died February 20, 1803, aged eighty-five. Among his descendants is Judge Roland Hitchcock, of Winsted. (See Genealogical Table.)

#### DR. ROBERT KINKAID.

He was the son of John and Elizabeth Kinkaid, and born in Bradford, Feb. 26, 1735. I find his name in connection with various documents and store accounts from April, 1761, so that he was here as early as that time. Of his practice nothing is known. He never married. A brother of his, Robert, married Martha, daughter of David Woodruff, the first person born within the limits of the town. The brothers lived together on East street. Dr. Kinkaid died Feb. 16, 1783.

#### DR. JESSE COLE.

He was the son of Matthew Cole, of Kensington, and born Oct. 10, 1739. He was married in 1763 and located at Durham, where he continued to practice until 1793, when he settled in Southington. He lived on the place now occupied by Mr. Adna Neal.

In his History of Durham, Dr. Fowler writes of Dr. Cole: "when a boy, I heard it remarked that he relied in difficult cases on two pills, one of which he called the black dog and the other the white dog; when the one was not strong enough, he sent the other down into the stomach of the patient."

In 1803 Dr. Cole removed to Wolcott, where he died Feb. 25, 1811.

<sup>1</sup> One Sabbath morning a slave was disobedient, and he struck her with his cane. Afterward he set her to watch his cherry trees while he was at church, so that boys would not steal them. When she saw the boys coming she turned her back toward them and screamed out, "I no see you steal de cherries, but take all you want. Massa hit me on de shoullder wid big cane, and him hurt; I no care you eat all de cherries up." And they helped themselves bountifully. She, of course, suffered after the doctor's return.

## DR. JACOB CARTER.

His name first appears in 1759. He is supposed to have lived on West street. The death of a Dr. Carter, that probably refers to him, is recorded April 12, 1769. There was another Dr. Jacob Carter who died later. Both are said to have been ignorant but shrewd men, and secured their titles by skill in extracting teeth.

## DR. JONATHAN BLAKESLEY.

Nothing is known of him, but I suppose he came from Plymouth. He was here from May 4, 1761, to July, 1766. I do not find his name at an earlier or later period.

## DR. HEZEKIAH BEARDSLEY.

He was the son of John and Martha Beardsley, and was born at Stratfield (Bridgeport). He had several brothers who attained unto considerable distinction. One was Col. Nehemiah, of New Fairfield, of some note in the Revolutionary War; and two were Drs. Gershom and Ebenezer—the former a physician of Windham county, and the latter a druggist in New Haven.

It is not known at what time Dr. Beardsley began<sup>1</sup> practice in this town. All that is known of him while here is, that his health was such as to seriously interfere with his practice. About 1780, he was in business in Hartford, so that at this time he had left Southington. While in Hartford he was engaged as a druggist in the firm of Beardsley & Hopkins. In 1786 he was in New Haven in company with his brother Ebenezer, and engaged in the drug business. He continued in this business during life. His brother attended to the store, while he engaged in general practice. In 1784 he joined the Medical Society of New Haven county. In 1788 he read before the society a paper concerning a case he had while in Southington, which was published. In 1784 he received from Yale College the honorary degree of M.D. He died of consumption May 10, 1790, at the age of forty-two. He was married but left no children. While living here he owned and occupied the place where Dr. J. S. Barnes afterward lived.

## DR. THEODORE WADSWORTH.

He was the son of Timothy and Mary (Cowles) Wadsworth, and was born in Farmington, Oct. 5, 1752. He studied medicine with Dr. Eli Todd, of Farmington, who was one of the first physicians of his time. According to Hinman, Dr. Wadsworth "in 1777 was appointed surgeon's mate in Col. Douglass' regiment in place of Dr.

<sup>1</sup> In an account-book of Timothy Lee are entries against him dating 1778-81. In balancing accounts, there was something due the Doctor for professional services.

Todd, who had resigned Continental service." After about two years in the public service, he resigned and located in Southington, where he practiced medicine until his death. But although he stood high as a physician and had a good practice, he seems to have engaged largely in real estate speculations by which he suffered great losses. He was the agent in this town of the Virginia Land company, and was instrumental in sending off quite a colony to that State. Some of the correspondence of the settlers with him in after years is preserved and reveals the fact that, as in the majority of such cases, there was dissatisfaction and disposition to attach blame to his course. He was also in connection with Mr. Chester Whittlesey, a manager in several lottery schemes. But while there were those to find fault with his conduct in such enterprises, he stood deservedly high in the community. He died June 2, 1808, of what was known as the spotted fever, that ravaged this valley during the spring and summer of that year. Dr. Wadsworth married (1) Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Daniel Allen, of Southington, who died Oct. 19, 1806, when he married (2) March 20, 1808, Asenath, widow of Lemuel Clark and daughter of Abel Carter.

His son Harry also studied medicine. His daughter Nancy married Chester Whittlesey and was an intimate friend of the late Mrs. Willard, of Troy, N. Y.

#### DR. JOSIAH ROOT.

He was born in Southington Dec. 17, 1752. With whom he studied medicine is not known. Entering the revolutionary army as surgeon's mate, he was promoted to the position of Apothecary General, and for a time was stationed at New York. Returning home, he engaged in general practice in Hamden, and married, April 1, 1786, Merab, daughter of Lemuel Lewis. He was located in Southington in 1805, and here died June 6, 1841.

Dr. Root was a man of good abilities, and had a disposition that made him very popular. Never lacking in material for a good story, his company was much sought by the young, who listened with delight to his conversations. He was never irritated unless some one reflected upon his skill while in the army. Generally, there was no bounds to his humor.<sup>1</sup> Although not always up to the style in dress nor meas-

<sup>1</sup> As an instance, it is related that a traveler was at one of the taverns of the place and told a very pitiful story of his great sorrows and troubles. The strain in which he did this cast something of a gloom over the company present. Dr. Root perceiving this, put on his inimitable manner and exclaimed, "No use, stranger, in nursing or borrowing trouble—you are altogether too thin-skinned for comfort. I have a friend who never had any troubles, but he came near it once, when his wife ran off with a colored man and was gone several weeks. Then he feared he *should* have trouble in finding her, but she came back of her own accord and saved him all trouble."

ured in speech, his society was generally courted in the town. His easy way of disposing of business did not help him as an economist. But few persons could draw about them more friends.

#### DR. AMOS BEECHER.

He was born in Wolcott, Dec. 3, 1772, and was the son of Amos<sup>1</sup> Beecher. In 1789 the father removed with his family to Freehold (now Durham), Greene county, N. Y., and in a few years to Rensselaerville, Albany county, N. Y., where he died in 1818. Dr. Beecher remained with his father but a short time at Freehold, but returned to this State and began teaching in Southington,<sup>2</sup> and at the same time pursued his medical studies with Dr. Josiah Root of this town.

For a time he practiced in connection with Dr. Root, and at the urgent solicitation of Solomon Newell, who had removed to Barkhamstead, he settled in that place, May, 1798. About 1793 he married Mary, daughter of Asahel and Lois (Lee) Lewis. The date of this marriage, or by whom solemnized, I cannot learn.

Barkhamstead at that time was comparatively a new place, and the surrounding population sparse. Dr. Beecher's practice very soon extended beyond the limits of the town, into Hartland, Granby, Canton, and New Hartford. From various sources, I learn that he was a man of pleasant disposition and sound judgment, and in professional life commanded the confidence of his brethren to a flattering degree. He was what is called a "self-made man." In the current literature of the he is said to have been well versed, and on all questions of the day he had definite and pronounced opinions. As was the custom in those days, he was called to serve his town in various ways. He was trial-justice for a number of years, and also several times a member of the State Legislature. Dr. H. A. Archer, of Meriden, was a medical pupil of Dr. Beecher in 1843.

His wife died March 13, 1843, aged 67 years; and he survived until Jan. 4, 1849, when he died respected and honored by his townsmen, and lamented by his kindred. His children are Lois, b. July 29, 1794; m. Dr. James T. Gorman. Rollin, b. Oct. 4, 1796; died Dec. 6, 1798. Amos, jr., born Oct. 10, 1798; married Phebe Hart, Aug. 4, 1819. Julia Lewis, born July 27, 1807; married Lyman Hart, Feb. 5, 1837. Rollin Lee, born Sept. 14, 1809; married (1st) Susan J. Holmes, of Colebrook, Sept. 11, 1838 (died Sept. 4, 1873); (2d) Margaret Nettleton, of Norfolk, Oct. 13, 1874.

<sup>1</sup> Amos was son of Capt. Amos, and he of Joseph.—*Wolcott Hist.*, p. 451.

<sup>2</sup> In South End district.



## DR. MARK NEWELL.

He was the son of Asahel and Hannah (Woodruff) Newell, and born in Southington, Oct. 17, 1758. He entered the army as a private when about twenty years of age, and his health not being good he was selected by Dr. Wadsworth to become his clerk in the apothecaries department. He also acted as an assistant in the hospital. In this way he became familiar with many of the duties of the physician, and after leaving the army completed his medical studies with Dr. Wadsworth and Dr. Potter of Wolcott. His first settlement was at Guilford, and thence removed after a year to North Branford, but finally located in Southington. His first residence was where Mrs. Sylvia Beach lately lived. He subsequently removed to Queen street, where he had bought eight acres of land of Ashbel Gridley, on which he built a large house that is still standing. His practice was never large, and most of his time was spent in farming. He married (1) Phebe, daughter of Rev. Elijah Sill, of North New Fairfield (now Sherman), and pastor of the Congregational Church. She died Oct. 26, 1809, when he married (2) Zerish, widow of Ard Gridley, and daughter of Josiah Andrews. All his children were by his first marriage, two of whom still survive. He died Jan. 9, 1829.

## DR. TIMOTHY JONES.

He was born in New Haven Aug. 27, 1784, and graduated at Yale College in 1804, with the reputation of a good scholar. Among his classmates were John C. Calhoun, Ezra Stiles Ely, Royal R. Hinman, Bennett Tyler, and John Pierpont, the poet. He studied medicine for a year or two with Dr. Eli Ives of New Haven, and afterwards with Dr. Eli Todd, of Farmington. He settled in Southington as a physician in 1810. In his professional and social life he was highly respected, and died without a stain upon his character. He was honored with the offices of judge of probate, town clerk, and postmaster; and in all these trusts won for himself public confidence. He is said to have possessed a good mind, and in his career to have impressed the community with his good judgment.

## DR. DOCTOR MERRIMAN.

He was born in Southington, July 8, 1776, and was the son of Eben Merriman, and grand-son of Rev. John Merriman. Being the *seventh* son in the family he was named *Doctor*, from the ancient belief that this number possessed some special charm in this connection. Although he was not "the seventh son of a seventh son," nevertheless the name was given him and the profession placed before him as his future calling. He gave some attention to the study of medicine and surgery, but never succeeded in getting into general practice.

## DR. JOHN B. JOHNSON.

He was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and born in 1788. In early life he removed to Wallingford, and from thence to this town. He occupied the yellow house that formerly stood nearly in front of Mr. Amon Bradley's. He married, June 19, 1817, Martha Andrews, daughter of Samuel Andrews. After a few years' practice here, he removed to New Haven, Ohio, where he died in 1826.

## DR. HORACE AMES.

He was born in New Britain, July 21, 1788, and married Miss Sophia Augusta Lloyd. After two or three years of practice in this town, he removed to Monticello, Miss., and there died, June 3, 1834.

## DR. JULIUS S. BARNES.

While his ancestors for several generations lived in Southington, he was born in Tolland, Feb. 23, 1792, and was the son of Jonathan Barnes, a lawyer of that town. He graduated at Yale College in 1815, and at the Medical School of New Haven in 1818. He at once located in this town, where he remained until his death, Nov. 11, 1870. Dr. F. A. Hart, in writing of him, says, "His mind not naturally superior was strong and comprehensive. It was remarkable for its individuality, as well as force of character. He saw and heard everything through his own eyes and ears, and viewed them from his own standpoint. Temperate in his habits, honest in his dealings, conscientious in his duties, virtuous in his morals, and possessed of common sense and good judgment, he was a safe man to be trusted. He was imperfect and had many faults. He was impulsive and sometimes passionate; he was sarcastic, and sometimes uncharitable. He would say sometimes more than he meant, and thus render himself unpopular. But the imperfections of his character, and his many faults were counteracted very much by his good qualities underlying them. He was very fond of society, and social and agreeable in it. As a physician of long and large experience, he was self-reliant, intelligent, energetic, discriminating, prudent, and judicious. He was no charlatan. Quack doctors he abhorred. With the members of his own profession he was cordial and honorable." He served the Ecclesiastical Society and town in various capacities. In 1839 he was State senator from this district. He united with the Congregational Church, April 6, 1834, and was a firm believer in evangelical doctrines. He died, as he lived, in the hope of a blessed immortality.

## DR. MILES H. FRANCIS.

He came from Maine and practiced here a few years, and then removed to Kensington, where he died, May 26, 1849.

## DR. CARL LOSENTZ.

He practiced homeopathy and hydropathy combined, and in 1846 established a "Water Cure" upon the East mountain, which he conducted for a year. He also taught music. He died at Rockville, Feb. 21, 1872.

## DR. LUCY HUDSON. (See page 364.)

## E. W. KELLOGG, M. D.

He was born at Avon Nov. 29, 1840, and was the son of Bela C. and Mary (Bartlett) Kellogg. His grand-father was the Rev. Bela Kellogg, first pastor at East Avon. His mother was the daughter of Rev. John Bartlett, for many years pastor at Bloomfield and West Avon. After the ordinary preparatory course he began the study of Medicine with Dr. Isaac G. Porter, of New London. For three years he served in the Medical department of the U. S. Army, as Hospital Steward and then as Assistant Surgeon. In the winter of 1865-6, he attended lectures at the Bellevue Medical College, New York, and in 1866-7 at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, receiving his degree from the last named institution. For a little time he practiced in Danbury, and then removed to Southington, where he remained between three and four years. In April, 1871, he settled in Hartford, where he still remains, and has a large practice.

He was married March 7, 1867, to Miss Hilah A. Dart, of New London. Their two children are *Edward Russell*, born July 8, 1869, and *Arthur Bartlett*, born Feb. 13, 1872.

The following physicians practicing elsewhere were born in this town:

## DR. HARVEY BALDWIN STEELE.

He was the son of Selah and Phebe (Baldwin) Steele, and born in Southington Feb. 23, 1827. His father lived in this town for several years, working at the trade of harness-making. His mother joined the 1st Church of this town Dec. 3, 1826, by letter, from New Milford. He practiced at Winsted.

## DR. WYLLYS WOODRUFF.

He was born in Southington Aug. 6, 1801, and was the son of Isaac and Abigail (Clark) Woodruff. He graduated from the New Haven Medical School, in 1823, and settled in Meriden, and there died, greatly respected, March 31, 1842.

## DR. GIDEON WOODRUFF, (see Yale Graduates.)

## DR. CHAUNCEY ANDREWS.

He was born in Southington May 8, 1783, and was the son of Benjamin and Mary (Barnes) Andrews. He graduated at New Haven Medical School in 1805. He practiced in Hamden, Killingworth, and Durham, and in the last place died, Oct. 14, 1863.

## DR. GILES NELSON LANGDON.

He is the 4th son of Giles and Sally Carter Langdon, and was born April 20, 1808. His mind tending more to study, it is not unnatural that he made a poor farmer, dissatisfied with the kind of work at home, he took up "trade," and, like many other Connecticut boys wandered off, Sept., 1828, into Virginia and North Carolina, with his goods. With results not altogether satisfactory, he found himself, in 1829, in Richmond, Va. April 17th of that year he started on horseback for Marion, Ala., where two of his brothers were located in business. He entered their store as clerk, and remained here ten years. He was finally led to adopt the Medical profession as the business of his life. He removed to New Orleans in 1841, and was in connection with the Charity Hospital of that city. For reasons of health he removed, in 1843, to Muscatine, Iowa, and entered upon the practice of his profession. But he was unable to continue long in his practice owing to sickness, and in 1846 returned to Southington. As soon as health permitted he began practice at Bristol, where he remained thirteen years. In 1859 he removed to New Haven, where he still lives. Dr. Langdon was for several years one of the censors; and has been president of the Eclectic Medical Association, and has furnished various contributions to the Medical Journals.

## DR. NELSON WALKLEY.

He was born in Southington March 22, 1812, and is the son of Stephen and Olive (Newell) Walkley. He lived at South End, and there attended the District school. When quite young he began his professional studies, about 1826, while in the drug store of Henry Whittlesey and Iram Wakelee. Here he learned something of *Materia Medica*, and began to be interested in medical science. In 1830-1 he was in Waterbury, with Dr. Dan Porter, and unknown to his father, rode to New Haven and attended many of the lectures of the Medical College. At this time he became in some way an assistant to Prof. Silliman, and was helpful to him by his mechanical ingenuity, in repairing and constructing apparatus. In 1832 he went to Alabama, and here by reading medical journals, and general study, added to his stock of knowledge. At this time malarial fevers prevailed there so extensively, that there were not physicians enough to attend the sick; and

this was an opportunity for him, of which he availed himself. He was called to assist Prof. Barnard (now President of Col. Coll., New York) in the Observatory of the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa. He also experimented as to the identity of electricity and magnetism, and invented a machine for generating Electro-magnetism. This was the time when Prof. Henry, then of Albany but later of Princeton, and the Smithsonian Institute, and others, were engaged in like investigations and experiments. In the treatment of yellow fever he met with marked success, and upon this and other subjects contributed articles to medical journals. He has received honorary degrees from the University of New York, and the University of Pennsylvania. His present residence and field of practice is Troy, Ohio.

#### DR. LEWIS BARNES.

He was the son of Dr. Julius S. Barnes of this town; graduated at Yale College in 1847; studied medicine and was admitted to practice. He located in Meriden, and subsequently at Oxford, Conn., where he now is.

The following are sketches<sup>1</sup> of men who are natives, or have resided in the town, and who have in various ways become known as honorable and useful men.

#### JOEL ROOT.

He was the son of Elisha and Lucy (Curtiss) Root, and was born in Southington Aug. 30, 1770. He was the grandson of Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, the first pastor of Southington, and the great-grandson of Rev. William Burnham, the first pastor of Kensington parish. His father died while in the army of the Revolution, leaving him an orphan at six years of age. From his father he inherited a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the north part of the town, and also some personal property. He was adopted into the family of his grandfather, Jonathan Root. Of this he has thus written:

"He indulged me in every thing, and before I was sixteen years old I had entire command of myself. Of course, I committed many follies. \* \* \* I fitted for college with Rev. Mr. Robinson, and at sixteen entered Yale. \* \* \* I left college and married at eighteen, and was not fitted for any other business or even for that. I commenced farming, and continued in that business five years, and should probably have followed farming through life but for the low price of produce at that time. \* \* \* The second year after I began farm-

---

<sup>1</sup> Several sketches prepared have been condensed for want of space, and will appear in the genealogical tables.



ing (1790) I sold two hundred bushels of corn and rye—corn at thirty-one and a quarter cents, and rye thirty-nine cents per bushel, all of my own raising. In the spring of 1793, I commenced at Southington the retail dry goods business, without any previous knowledge of the business or much cash capital, and continued until the close of the year 1800. At this time I had a family of seven daughters, and with the desire of giving them a better education than I could at that time in Southington, I decided to remove to New Haven. Neither my wife or children had been secured against the small-pox which was spread in the country at that time. So in the spring of 1800, my wife and daughters were placed under the care of Dr. Bronson, of Middlebury, New Haven county, and by the good providence of God all of them came safely through the disease. Though my so doing was against the remonstrance of all my friends, it was doubtless by the direction of Providence, as it proved a timely escape from their having it from contagion, as in a few months it appeared in our immediate neighborhood.

In January, 1801, I removed to New Haven with my wife and seven daughters, the oldest thirteen years old, the youngest one year, and commenced a new business, with which I was totally unacquainted, viz., the West India trade, which I continued about eighteen months, when a proposition was made me to undertake, as supercargo and director of the enterprise, a voyage to the Pacific in search of hair seals. I accepted the proposal, and sailed on the second day of September, 1802, for the Pacific Ocean in the brig *Huron*, owned by Hervey Mulford, Encas Munson, jr., Joel Root, Abraham Bradley, third, and Benjamin Thompson. After accomplishing the first object, which was to procure a cargo of hair seal skins for the American market, the vessel returned to New Haven the 11th of October, 1803, and Mr. Root and eleven other men remained on the island of *Massa-Fuero* to secure a cargo of fur seal skins for the Canton market. In the meantime, the vessel had been changed at New Haven from a brig to a ship, retaining the name *Huron*. The men left on the island having, when the ship returned on the 7th of March, 1805, secured the fur seal skins, were taken on board with their effects and sailed for Canton, stopping for two months at the Sandwich Islands to wait for the change of the monsoons. They arrived at Canton on the 16th of November, 1805, exchanged their skins for Chinese goods, sailed for Hamburg, Jan. 7, 1806, arriving on the 19th of June, sold their goods, and sailed July 9th for St. Petersburg, where they purchased two cargoes of Russian goods for the American market. Their goods were all purchased at St. Petersburg and taken in lighters thirty miles to Cronstadt,—three hundred miles in twelve days—both ships

were loaded, bills settled, and on the seventeenth sailed for New York. They arrived in New York Oct. 26, 1806. Owners of the ship on the second voyage: Hervey Mulford, Ebenezer Peek, James Goodrich, Joel Root, John Bulkley, Isaac and Kneeland Townsend, of New Haven, and William Leffingwell and Return Strong, of New York."

After his return from the sea, he engaged in several manufacturing enterprises, and finally settled down in the wholesale and retail dry goods trade in New Haven.

One familiar with his character and life thus describes Mr. Root: "He was a man of noble impulses, indomitable industry and enterprise, just, quick to comprehend and to act upon his own convictions, of undoubted integrity; he was liberal in his dealings and sympathizing ever with suffering humanity, a tender and affectionate father." He made a profession of religion late in life. He married, January, 1788, Eleanor Strong, and had eight children, all daughters. [See genealogical table.]

#### HON. CHARLES CARTER LANGDON.

He is the son of Giles and Sally (Carter) Langdon, and was born in Southington Aug. 5, 1805. The only advantages for education were found in the common schools, and these he diligently improved. In 1821, at the age of sixteen, he taught a school in New Britain. The next year, he taught the West street school, Southington; and a year later is found in what is now the Marion district; and still a year later he is at the Corner (Plantsville). Those who are acquainted with his cast of mind and habits of life need not be told that the quiet, agricultural town of Southington was found to be too narrow for his ambition. In 1825, at twenty years of age, he accompanied his brother Levi to Marion, Ala., where the latter had established himself in business. He remained here as clerk until 1829, when he returned to Southington and married Eliza, the youngest daughter of Roswell Moore, Esq. About this time he entered into partnership with his brother in Marion, and was connected with the firm until 1834, when he removed to Mobile. From that time until now he has been a distinguished citizen of that city. From 1834 to 1838 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits.

He had for a number of years indulged himself in writing political articles for the press, and had gained no inconsiderable reputation. In 1838 he purchased and assumed editorial control of the "Mobile Daily Advertiser," a paper that for many years exerted a wide and powerful influence over the South. Mr. Langdon was a passionate admirer of Henry Clay, and one of his most persistent and enthusiastic advocates. He continued in control of the "Advertiser" for twenty years, and no one man or paper in the South did so much for the

Whig party as Mr. Langdon and the "Advertiser." He not only wrote, but was active and influential in the field as a political debater. As a consistent Whig, he opposed with great vehemence and power the nullification measures adopted by South Carolina, and in later years was set as a flint against all disunion theories. He was a member of the Whig National Conventions of 1844, 1848, and 1852. In 1851 he was the Union candidate for Congress in the Mobile district, but was defeated by his southern rights opponent. He was a member of the Alabama legislature in the years 1839, 1840, 1856, 1862. He was mayor of Mobile in the years 1848-54. In 1854 he disposed of the paper he had so long and ably edited. He purchased a place about twenty-five miles from Mobile and established here what is now known as the Langdon nurseries; and he also edits the agricultural department of the Mobile Advertiser. In 1865 he was a member of the Alabama State Convention that met for reconstruction purposes. He was also elected to Congress, but with other southern members was not admitted. He has in later years given himself entirely to developing the agricultural resources of the South, for which his knowledge and experience admirably adapted him.

#### CHESTER GRANNISS.

He was the son of Stephen and Hannah (Dawson) Granniss, and born March 10, 1785. In his youth he studied with the expectation of pursuing a college course, having been encouraged in this purpose by Mr. Robinson. It is said that he was in college for a short time. From some unknown cause his studies were interrupted. He then thought of studying law, but this purpose was abandoned. In 1815 he married Dimmis, daughter of Roswell Moore, when he removed to the house built for him by his father on West street, where Mrs. Henry Tolles now lives. Very soon he was drawn into public life, and represented the town several times in the Legislature. He was a delegate from this town, in connection with Roger Whittlesey, in the Convention of 1818 that framed the State Constitution. On public occasions he was always an acceptable speaker. His personal appearance was such as to attract the attention of strangers. Of excellent conversational powers, gentlemanly bearing, and kindly disposition, he commanded the respect and affection of friends. He ascended the scale of military rank until he became General of a brigade, and in later years was known as General Granniss.

#### JESSE OLNEY, LL.D.

Thomas Olney, of Hertfordshire, England, accompanied Roger Williams to this country in 1631. He shared with the latter his banish-

ment and wanderings, and after the settlement of Providence, served as treasurer of that plantation. His family intermarried with that of Roger Williams, for three generations. Ezekiel Olney, who lived in Providence, was a ship builder. He married Lydia Brown. At the beginning of the Revolutionary war, he warmly identified himself with the cause of the colonies, and was appointed a captain in the army. After the war he removed to Union, Tolland County, Conn.; and here his son Jesse was born, Oct. 12, 1798. There was a large family of children, and the opportunities for study and improvement were few; but Jesse, from his earliest childhood, had his mind fixed upon a good education, and however scanty his advantages, he resolutely set himself at work to make the most of his time and of himself. He was a diligent reader, and lost no opportunity to improve his mind. One of his older brothers having removed to Westmoreland, N. Y., he was induced to go there, and after a time he entered the Whitesboro Institute, and finished the course of study there pursued. For a time, he taught in Binghamton, N. Y. In 1821 he became the Principal of the Stone School, Hartford, Conn., and held this position twelve years. In 1828, he published his first edition of the Geography and Atlas, that at once took rank among the best of text-books. He was now thirty years old, and had he here ended his career as an educator, his reputation would have been great. But he afterwards prepared a series of text-books in Arithmetic, History, and Reading. His National Preceptor is admitted to be unsurpassed as a work of its kind. His History of the United States, and Family Book of History, were very popular.

In 1833 he removed to Southington, and here had his home for twenty-one years. To perfect his text-books, he visited Europe several times. He was ten times elected member of the Connecticut Legislature, and for two years was Controller of Public Accounts for the State. In all his offices of trust he was competent, and secured the public favor. Another has written of him: "A self-made man himself, he appreciated and sympathized with the struggles of his fellow-men towards education and an honorable career; and more young men than any one was allowed to know except himself, have been aided by him, not only with wise counsels and influential exertions, but by generous assistance from his purse as well, to tide them over the shoals which beset those who are not favored by fortune. His mind enriched by all mental gifts, his experiences widened by contact with the world and extensive travel, his heart sympathetic and fervent with fresh and glowing impulses which endured to the end—his gracious life endeared him to all who knew him, while his blameless moral character ennobled all his associations.



'He was a man, take him for all in all,  
We shall not look upon his like again.'"

Mr. Olney, while a resident of Southington, was not only the friend of education, but a faithful laborer in the work of raising the standard of the common schools. Only those who carefully trace his services in this direction can rightly estimate his influence in the town.

His tendency of religious thought was to a liberal extreme, and this has led some narrow minds to underrate and even question his influence in education. But no one has ever lived in the town who has more thoroughly quickened the public feeling in behalf of education.

Mr. Olney was the original mover in founding the Unitarian Church. He was its leading and governing spirit during its history. Soon after he left the town it ceased to exist.

In 1829, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Eli Barnes, of New Haven. Of his nine children, six have lived to mature age. He died at Stratford, July 31, 1872.

His Geography passed through *ninety-five editions*, embracing altogether a million and half copies; National Preceptor, *thirty-five editions*; History of the United States, *forty-three editions*; and all his other books had a very large sale.

#### CHESTER WHITTLESEY.

CHESTER WHITTLESEY was born Nov. 25, 1773, and was the son of John and Mary (Beale) Whittlesey of Salisbury. He came to Southington when a young man and taught the school in the village. He married Sept. 1, 1808, Nancy, daughter of Dr. Theodore Wadsworth, and then became a farmer; soon, however, entering into trade. He was a man of good ability and some degree of culture. But few men perhaps in the town could have exerted a wider influence than he, had he not yielded to certain peculiarities of temper or unpleasant idiosyncracies.<sup>1</sup> He was very intelligent, and his<sup>2</sup> company was sought by

<sup>1</sup> "He stubbornly adhered to positions and opinions that were shown him to be grown. There is no such word as retract in the *Whittlesey dictionary*, said he to me one day." MSS. Rev. Henry Clark.

He was opposed to building the new church in 1830, and declared he would never look at it. One day, passing along, the wind blew his hat up on the stone steps in front. He deliberately "backed" up the steps, saying, "I hav'nt looked at it yet."

He and his cousin Roger, who lived just across the way, did not speak for many years. Roger was absent at Hartford, and his hired man was drawing a load with oxen toward the barn, when the bow of the yoke broke and left one ox in a perilous position. The man called to Chester to help him, which he did, and saved the life of the ox. When Roger came home, the man told him of the accident, and who helped him, when he exclaimed, "I'd rather lost all my cattle than had him help me."

<sup>2</sup> The following is an extract of a letter written by the late Mrs. Emma Willard of Troy, N. Y.: "Yet no one enjoyed real wit more than Chester Whittlesey. Who



all. None were susceptible of warmer friendship than he, and his<sup>1</sup> devotion to William Robinson, son of Rev. William, who died just as he left college, amounted to a passion. Nothing that he could do would he withhold from those to whom he was attached. In his earlier years he was full of public spirit, and foremost in all improvements. He had a great fondness for music, and for many years was chorister in the church. For two years he gave gratuitous instruction in singing to all who desired it.

Notwithstanding his peculiarities, he was liked by many people, and at the close of life he became greatly subdued in spirit. For years he would not speak to his pastor, Mr. Ogden, because he thought the latter was personal in a certain sermon. Mr. Ogden finally wrote him a kind letter, (still in existence,) stating that in the sermon he had no reference to him whatever, and after a time he was reconciled.

Before his death he desired to unite with the church, but his sickness prevented. He wished it understood that he was a firm believer in Evangelical religion, and trusted in Christ for salvation.

#### STEPHEN WALKLEY.

He was born in Durham, Jan. 8, 1782. His parents removed to Southington about 1791, and located at South End. His youth was spent in storing his mind, and although he had limited school advantages he became a man of large information. From 1805 until his death he kept a diary of current events, and in this is found noted the volumes he at various times took out of the circulating library, which indicate his taste and direction of thought. This diary also shows that he was a close and judicious observer of men and things. In 1805, he received the appointment of County Surveyor. From 1805 to 1810, he also taught school in Southington, Berlin, and Farmington. In 1814, he began the manufacturing of button moulds at South End. When the Farmington canal was built, he took the contract to build all the locks, having as an associate Leonard Johnson. He has held the offices of Selectman, Justice of the Peace, and Judge of Probate, and for thirty years after 1812, he was continuously in the service of the town.

He led the old Whig party for many years in this town, and often made campaign addresses. After Alexander Hamilton was killed by Aaron Burr, he became an enthusiastic follower of this statesman, and

---

that knew him cannot remember his hearty laugh and twinkling eye, and his witty anecdotes. The distinctions that he would have made, we want should be maintained—to laugh heartily, but never at sin. That betokens an unhealthy state of the individual or of the public mind.

<sup>1</sup> See Memoir of Rev. William Robinson, p. 120.

studied and wrote<sup>1</sup> for the press upon his theories of finance and government. So tenderly did he cherish Hamilton's memory, that until the day of his death he could scarcely hear the "duel" spoken of without shedding tears. He was also an early friend of the temperance reform, and in 1827 began to deliver addresses upon the subject in the several school districts of the town. For many years he was treasurer of the Congregational society, and when he surrendered the office on account of his growing infirmities, a special tribute was paid him in the form of a complimentary vote. Having never made a public profession of religion, his more particular views were not known to the public. He dissented from the strong Calvinism of Mr. Robinson. Probably the Quakers had his sympathy as much as any Christian body, he having mingled with them in his early manhood, in Pennsylvania; but his family in many ways detected the deep religious feelings that controlled him. But few men, if any, during fifty years, exerted a wider and better influence than did he.

#### GAD ANDREWS.

Mr. Andrews stands in the history of the town as "a man of his own peculiar kind." In his particular pursuit of life, he is solitary. Like all youth of Southington he was taught to labor with his hands, and spent the first years of his life upon the farm and in the shop with his father. He also conducted the cement works of Anson Meriman. In 1813 he moved, with his father, on the farm he now occupies. It is neither as a farmer nor mechanic that Mr. Andrews is to be spoken of or remembered. When a boy he began a course of reading that quickened his desire for information and that finally ran into the line of antiquarian research. In some way an interest in the topography and genealogies of this town was awakened and he entered upon a diligent study of these subjects. He would walk to Farmington in the morning, copy records all day, and return at night—a distance of eight or nine miles. This he did until he had examined fully, and transcribed the parts of the records that threw light upon the settlement and growth of this parish and town. He then visited Wallingford, pursuing the same line of inquiry. By personal inspection, or by proxy, he became familiar with the ancient records of Hartford, Meriden, Wethersfield, and New Haven. He surrounded himself with manuscripts, pamphlets, volumes, that would assist him in his studies. Nor did he confine his studies to this town or the limits of "antient Farmington," but to other places, so that now he may be considered a Connecticut if not a New England Encyclopedia. Without him much of the history of Farmington, New Britain,

---

<sup>1</sup> A labored article of his was printed in one of the Hartford papers.

Southington, and Kensington had perished. And also many of the old family names could not have been traced back farther than three or four generations, but for his investigation. Mr. Alfred Andrews, who has prepared a History of New Britain, and Genealogies of the Andrews and Hart families, acknowledges such a degree of indebtedness to Mr. Gad Andrews, that he says he could not have perfected those works without his encouragement and aid. And the same is true of these sketches of Southington. But so quietly has he pursued his studies in his "quiet nook," that I have found several old families in the town that have known nothing of his line of study. He has visited all the old graveyards and copied inscriptions, and sometimes he seemed to be a modern "Gadarene dwelling among the tombs." He has on hand a large amount of material which at some future time will serve important ends.

I regard Mr. Andrews as one of the most remarkable men this town has produced, and if I should name the *two* men born here, whose influence has been and will be widest, I would record the names of Edward Robinson and Gad Andrews. In many respects they are alike. Both lack in certain popular gifts that command immediate popularity; both are reserved in purpose and quiet in execution; they have like tastes; in exhaustive, persistent inquiry they are alike, and also in the precision and confidence of their conclusions. Had Mr. Andrews the education and advantages of Mr. Robinson, he would doubtless have devoted himself to the writing as he has to the gathering of materials for history. This sketch is not in the least exaggerated, and the writer hopes that henceforth the town will appreciate and do honor to one of its most worthy sons.

#### HON. HENRY D. SMITH.

He was born in Hartford, Dec. 9, 1820, and is the son of Asaph and Betsey (Abbey) Smith. He entered Yale College, and graduated in 1844. Speaking of himself to his class, at the third decennial reunion: "At a tender age I found myself possessed of a valuable estate, viz., broad acres of poverty and a praying mother. The first made me industrious, the second made me a Christian." At the age of nineteen he became a professed Christian, and with the ministry in view began a preparation for college. The solid and practical make-up of the man will appear in what he again says of himself: "Immediately on graduating I hired out to a farmer at mowing to earn money enough to pay for the good clothes I graduated in. My next study was, to learn how a graduate could earn money enough to support his parents, pay his college debts, and prepare for the ministry before he was gray. I studied that problem five years, and gave it up."



Henry D. Smith





He came to Southington and took charge of the select school that in part was supported by the Sally Lewis Fund, and that was the foundation or beginning of the present Lewis Academy. Remaining here two years, he removed to Meriden, and founded the Meriden Institute, where he taught for three years.

He says, "I began teaching with a strong determination to succeed or die, but at the end of five years, I found that I had neither succeeded nor died, and so turned my attention to what I was better fitted for. I invented a new industry—the manufacture of carriage hardware. In 1850 irons used on carriages were forged by hand; my invention was to make the same iron by power applied to special machinery, dies and tools, so that the goods could be produced at a lower price than they could be made by hand, and so much lower as to leave a good margin of profit. I succeeded in this and for ten years held the industry in my own hands. There are now some twenty manufacturers in the United States engaged in this business, with an investment of some millions of capital."

Mr. Smith, since his residence in Southington, has exhibited great public spirit and is foremost in whatever advances the interests of his adopted town. Early in life he became decidedly anti-slavery in conviction, and a consistent advocate of total abstinence. He boldly avowed his sentiments and maintained them in the face of opposition. In 1873 he was selected as the Prohibition candidate for governor of the state, and has for three successive years led the party as its nominee. However much men disagree with him in opinion as to this reform, none withhold confidence in his sincerity and zeal. In the church he is active, and often represents it in councils and conferences. Probably no one in the town is a more decided and intelligent friend of education.

## CHAPTER XXX.

### MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL RAISED UP.

Elisha Webster; Samnel Newell; Seth Lee; Levi Hart; John Lewis; Benoni Upson; Levi Lankton; Gad Newell; Whitfield Cowles; Pitkin Cowles; Asa Talmage; Josiah B. Andrews; Elisha D. Andrews; Jesse Frost; Fosdick Harrison; William Robinson;<sup>1</sup> Edward Robinson; Jeremiah Barnes; Rollin H. Neale; Rodney Curtiss; Anson I. Upson; Henry Clark; Robert P. Stanton; Josiah Upson; Henry A. Russell; Orson W. Stowe; Henry E. Hart; Henry Upson; Lucius H. Higgins; Henry E. Barnes; Samuel Dunham; Franklin Jones; Joseph H. Twichell; Edward Y. Gould; Other Graduates of Yale before 1800, Aaron Day, John Hart, Oliver Lewis, Jonathan Barnes, Simeon Newell, Seth Lewis, Gideon Woodruff, Ichabod E. Fisk.

THE following sketches are of those who have been connected in some way with the First Congregational Society and Church. Three—Asa Talmage, Jesse Frost, and Rollin H. Neale—became ministers of the Baptist Church, and one—Josiah Upson—became a Universalist. So far as I know no one else from any of the churches of the town have entered the ministry. During the last century there were several who expected to become ministers, and were a short time in Yale College, but who, from poor health or poverty, were compelled to abandon the purpose.

#### REV. ELISHA WEBSTER.

He was the son of John and Abial (Steele) Webster, who removed to Southington<sup>2</sup> from Hartford about 1730. He was the first one from within the limits of this town to enter Yale College, which he did in 1734, one year before the Rev. Samuel Newell entered, and graduated in 1738. He studied theology, and was settled at Canaan in 1740, where he remained until 1752. With whom he studied and by what body he was licensed are unknown.

It is not known<sup>3</sup> at what time he returned to Southington, but he

---

<sup>1</sup> He had the ministry in view, and is classed, for convenience, under this head, as are also Rodney Curtiss and Orson W. Stowe, who pursued a course of theological study.

<sup>2</sup> He is supposed to have lived in a house that stood nearly opposite the Town House.

<sup>3</sup> He was made a freeman here in 1783.

died here January 29, 1788, at the house of Captain Samuel Pardee, then on the site of the present home of Mrs. Laura Smith, in Plantsville.

#### REV. SAMUEL NEWELL.

He was born in Southington, March 1, 1714, and was the son of Samuel and Sarah (Norton) Newell.

He was "admitted to full communion" with this church, October 24, 1736. Nothing is known of his early life. Graduating at Yale College in 1739, we again lose sight of him until he is a licentiate, and appears as a candidate before the new society of New Cambridge (now Bristol) in the autumn of 1744. A little later (December 3d) a vote was passed to hire him, but with some opposition. Declining, he had overtures repeatedly made to him during the following three years, but the local difficulties prevented his acceptance. Finally,<sup>1</sup> however, he accepted a call, and was ordained August 12, 1747. Mr. Curtis, the first pastor of this church, assisted in the services.

Here Mr. Newell labored during his active ministry. He was a decided Calvinist, and sympathized with the Whitfield revivals, while Mr. Curtiss and other clerical neighbors did not. For several years he held to the half-way covenant, but toward the latter part of his ministry abandoned the principle as unscriptural.

Mr. Newell was an ardent loyalist<sup>2</sup> during the "Old French War," and preached several times upon the duty of obedience to rightful civil authority. And he was no less opposed to the king and warmly attached to the cause of the colonies during the revolutionary war. For brief periods he acted as chaplain<sup>3</sup> to the patriot armies.

In 1783 he was afflicted with paralysis, and feeling that "his time had come," he requested a colleague, offering to relinquish his salary. After a year or two he had so far recovered as to be able to resume his duties in a measure, and being without a colleague, supplied the church till within a short time of his death, February 10, 1789. The sermon at his funeral was delivered by Rev. Timothy Pitkin, and was published.

The Hon. Tracy Peck, in his historical address, thus speaks of him: "Mr. Newell's connexion with this church and people seems to have

<sup>1</sup> During the interval he was probably in Windham County, Conn. See *Miss Larned's Hist.*, p. 452.

<sup>2</sup> He served as chaplain for a time.

<sup>3</sup> This story is told of him, but perhaps may be told of some one else. While acting as chaplain complaints were made that the soldiers plundered adjacent hen-roosts. On one occasion, after a complaint of this kind, Mr. Newell told the officer in command he could discover the culprit if he would call the men into rank. "There," said Mr. Newell, "is the man—he who has a little feather on his nose." Quickly a hand was raised, which proved to be the guilty party.

been harmonious and prosperous, and one would suppose he was the great centre and head of the community. His word had power, and his advice was often sought in worldly as well as in spiritual matters; and when given it was conclusive. He acquired much landed estate, on which he often employed many of his parishioners. He had the ability, and seemed willing to assist others in procuring homes and the means of living. He adhered to his Calvinistic doctrines, while many clergymen in the vicinity favored and adopted the Arminian, or those of the Episcopal Church. These as preached by Mr. Newell gave him a name abroad, and induced many to leave their homes in other towns and remove here to enjoy his preaching."

He was buried at Bristol, and is the only minister of the Congregational body that is entombed there. The following is the epitaph upon his stone:

"Here lieth interred the body of y<sup>e</sup> Rev. Samuel Newell, A. M., late pastor of the church in New Cambridge. A gentleman of good genius; solid judgement; sound in the faith; a fervent, experimental preacher; of unaffected piety; kindest of husbands; tenderest of fathers; the best of friends; and an ornament of the ministry: and having served his generation faithfully, by the will of God, with serenety and calmness fell on sleep, Feb. 10th, 1789, in the 75th year of his age and the 42d of his ministry. Death the great proprietor of all 'tis thine 'To tread out Empires and to quench the stars.'"

Mr. Newell married May 4, 1749, Mary Hart, widow of Timothy Root, of Farmington, who died November 28, 1797, aged 81 years. Two of his sons entered Yale College, one dying in 1771 before graduating, and the other graduating in 1781.

#### REV. SETH LEE.

He was the son of Jared and Rhoda (Judd) Lee, and was born March 31, 1736; baptized April 4th. As his father was a very prominent man in the town, and possessed (for those days) of ample means, he no doubt had the best opportunities for improvement. But nothing is known of his youth, or preparatory studies. Graduating at Yale College, he began the study of theology, as is supposed with Mr. Chapman. This is rendered highly probable from the fact that Jared Lee, the father, was particularly partial to Mr. Chapman.

Oct. 6, 1761, he presented himself before the Hartford North Association for licensure. The records read, "Mr. Seth Lee, A. B., applying himself to this Association for examination in order for a license to preach the Gospel, was examined according to the Rules in such cases provided and approved of, and recommended accordingly."

During the years 1762-3, he was tutor at Yale College, which indi-

cates that he stood well with that institution. He seems to have early abandoned preaching and given himself to the study of Medicine. Locating at Farmington<sup>1</sup> he had a drug store in connection with general practice. He became a deacon<sup>2</sup> of the church. "He<sup>3</sup> bore the reputation of a godly man, exemplary in his conduct, and of much dignity in manner, and as an officer of the church was highly respected." Of a large frame and inclined to corpulency, having a rather stern countenance and stately walk, the boys stood in awe of him; but still his kindly ways and benevolence inspired confidence among the young. He removed to Ludlow, Vt., in 1796, for the purpose of securing to his children more real estate than could be had in Farmington. At this time there was quite an emigration to Vermont from various parts of New England, as land was cheap and considered more productive. At Ludlow Mr. Lee sustained a good reputation until his death, Feb. 17, 1803.

REV. LEVI HART, D. D.

He was the son of Dea. Thomas and Ann (Stanley) Hart, and was born in Southington, March 30, 1738, and was baptized<sup>4</sup> April 2, 1738. His father was a prominent man of the town, and his position secured for the son the best possible advantages. He was prepared for College by Mr. Chapman, and graduated at Yale in 1760. Dea. Hart was a personal friend of Dr. Bellamy, and frequently this distinguished divine was a guest at the house. It is a tradition, that from early life Levi was inclined to dissipation, and the anxiety of the father had called for the counsel and admonition of Dr. Bellamy. As early as twelve years of age this son awakened the solicitude of the parents. At sixteen his father died, but this providence did not seem to permanently affect the youth. With much trembling he was permitted to leave home for college, but the faith and prayers of a devout mother followed him. In an autobiography<sup>5</sup> he has detailed the experiences of this period of his life. He was led to serious thought, and finally to a complete surrender to Christ. While in college he gave attention to every branch of science, and received the highest honors of his class.

After his graduation he became a student of theology under Dr. Bel-

<sup>1</sup> He lived near the meeting-house in a house he built himself, and which is still standing. His sons afterwards occupied it as a tavern. *Mss. of Elbert Cowles* (aged 90).

<sup>2</sup> Was serving as early as 1774.

<sup>3</sup> *Mss. of Mr. Elbert Cowles.*

<sup>4</sup> Most published accounts date his birth April 10th, but the date of baptism discloses the error.

<sup>5</sup> This was in existence a few years ago, but can not now be found



lamy, and an inmate of his family. He was licensed to preach June 2, 1761, by the Hartford North Association. The record of licensure is as follows: "Mr. Levi Hart offered himself for examination in order to preach the gospel, and was examined and licensed." Under his distinguished teacher he received impressions and a training that had much to do in moulding his future life.

Of his experience in preaching for the first time before Dr. Bellamy, we have the following taken from Dr. McEwen's discourse in the published proceedings of the Litchfield County Centennial, (page 84.) "His criticisms," (says the author, referring to Dr. Bellamy,) "were characterized by sarcasm and severity." Dr. Levi Hart, who married his daughter, said that he observed that Dr. B. allowed himself great latitude in expressing the faults of the first sermon preached by a candidate. When Hart's turn came, he said that he determined that *his* sermon should be faultless. A lecture was appointed for him at a school-house in a remote part of the parish; and the procession started horseback; the preacher at the doctor's right hand, and the sirs, two by two in due order, following. The sermon on delivery seemed better to Hart than he expected, and raised him above fear from remarks of his teacher. The troop remounted for the return. The whole body of rear riders pressed as closely as possible to the two leaders, to hear what might be said by the chief in wisdom and authority. The doctor talked on different subjects, and the orator of the day said that his fear of criticism diminished at every step until he triumphed in the conviction that he had silenced the wily remarker. When near home they passed a field of buckwheat; the straw was large, reaching to the top of the fence, but there was no seed. "Hart," the doctor exclaimed, "you see that buckwheat? *There* is your sermon."

He was settled at Griswold, Conn., Nov. 4, 1762, and here began a ministry that continued through a long life. It began with a revival, and all through its history it was distinguished for frequent outpourings of the Spirit. At first he was disposed to metaphysical study and speculation, but soon came to the conclusion that "the proper way to preach the Word was to state and apply its great truths in the simplest manner;" and upon this theory he based his subsequent labors.

Dr. Hart was celebrated as a theological instructor, and prepared quite a large number for the ministry. The late Dr. Nott, of Franklin, Conn., says<sup>1</sup> of him, "He was eminent for his qualifications as a theological teacher. He was not only very clear in his expositions of the Christian system, but very keen to detect error and sophistry. His

---

<sup>1</sup> Sprague's Annals.

pupils looked upon him almost as an oracle. Few ministers in New England, previous to the establishment of theological seminaries, had so much to do as he in training young men for the ministry."

Dr. Hart was concerned in founding the Connecticut Home Missionary Society, of which he was a life-long friend. He was Trustee of Dartmouth College, and also a member of the Yale corporation. He also took an active part in forming the celebrated Plan of Union that for many years was a bond between the Congregational Churches of this State and the Presbyterians.

He received the degree of D. D. from the College of New Jersey in 1800, in company with the Rev. John Smalley, of New Britain. As a preacher he ranked with the first. He frequently occupied Mr. Robinson's pulpit on the way to pay his annual visit to his father-in-law, Dr. Bellamy, and was always<sup>1</sup> heard with enthusiasm by the people of his native town.

Dr. Hart was a man who thoroughly understood himself and whatever subject he handled. The Bible was his text-book, and he read it continually in the original<sup>2</sup> tongues. But few ministers were as devoted to the work as he. He was ready to preach anywhere and at all times. This zeal doubtless led him in 1769 to take a Home Missionary tour through Maine. As a member of councils his judgment was held in supreme respect, particularly when subjects affecting the purity and peace of a church were under consideration. And he served the church also for many years by his pen in contributing to the Evangelical Magazine, and was one of its editors; but it is now impossible to select all his articles.

It is said that when he began preaching his style was "flowery" rather than solid, but by rigid discipline he subdued this tendency, as appears from his published discourses. All his pulpit services were conducted with great solemnity, and his prayers<sup>3</sup> particularly are remembered. The dignity and soberness of the pulpit he carried into every day life.<sup>4</sup> He was methodical in all his work, and tena-

<sup>1</sup> One Marshall Clark, being a little intoxicated, heard him preach, and criticised him thus: "I have measured Levi Hart and found him within a very few inches of being a Universalist." At that time many in this town held to a strictly vicarious Atonement, and that *all* men were elected. Dr. Hart was preaching on the *extent* of the Atonement at this time.

<sup>2</sup> When he died it was said "that half the Hebrew of Eastern Connecticut died with him." One Manasseh Prentice used to call upon him frequently, and often asked him to read from his Hebrew Bible, saying, "I don't understand a word, but I love to hear the good book in the language in which it was first written."

<sup>3</sup> One expression he invariably used—"We are in God's hands."

<sup>4</sup> One writes of him—"He suppressed any temptation to be facetious; he was constitutionally grave."

ciously<sup>1</sup> adhered to customs he had adopted. His pastoral visits were made on horseback, and these visits were not few. So familiar was he with his people, and so carefully did he notice them, that if any were absent from church, they were straightway questioned as to the reason. In his intercourse with men he was very practical.<sup>2</sup>

His kindly disposition won for him fast friends among all classes, and none more than among children and the poor. He had great tact in meeting difficult cases in his parish, and giving advice; and excelled most men in the success with which he conquered opposition<sup>3</sup> to himself.

"At one time there lived in the south part of the parish a man who had suffered himself, for some reason or other, to feel bitter towards everything connected with religion. He forbade the schoolmaster to teach his children the catechism; he did not attend public worship, and threatened, if the minister attempted to enter his house, to turn him out. Not long after, visiting the school in his district, Mr. Hart took his horse one pleasant morning, and rode down to call upon this pugnacious spirit. He was out in the field; and his wife sent for him tremblingly, not knowing how he would meet the minister. As he came in Mr. Hart accosted him very pleasantly, and

<sup>1</sup> He began his Sabbath with sunset Saturday, and allowed nothing to interrupt the custom. He held his weekly services in the *afternoon*, remarking once, "I do not approve of young people being out nights."

<sup>2</sup> An old man in Preston was recently asked by Rev. Mr. Shipman, "What do you remember about Dr. Hart?" His reply was, "I remember a good deal. I remember one day when I was driving cows from Stone Hill Dr. Hart met me, and he talked with me, and asked me how many cows we had." The old man added, "Dr. Hart always talked of things that those he talked with knew about."

On one occasion a man came to him and said: "Dr. Hart, my neighbor, Mr. A., is so quarrelsome that I can't get along with him at all. What can I do?" "Why," said Dr. H., "just tell him that if he wishes to quarrel he must do it all with himself, and in this way you'll heap coals of fire on his head." The man thought a moment, and exclaimed, "I'll do it if it burns his devilish brains up."

<sup>3</sup> The Rev. Mr. Tyler was settled at South Preston, and Dr. Hart at the center of the town. One Esquire Brewster once told the latter "that no town was blessed with two such pastors as Preston, and yet the two men are utterly unlike." "Explain yourself," said Dr. H. "Why, sir," said Mr. B. "If I should go to Mr. Tyler's house and tell him I had come to fight him, he would pull off his coat, and say *let us go at it*, but Dr. Hart would ask me to take a seat, calm me down, show me that I was wrong, and send me away ashamed of myself."

A certain minister was charged by a Dr. ——— with some offense, and a council convened of which Dr. Hart was moderator. The charge was not sustained, which enraged the physician so much, that he attached the property of Dr. Hart to meet the expenses of the council. But even this did not move him; he gave bonds to appear at court, and this was the end of the matter.

spoke of visiting the school a few days before. 'Your children, Mr. Starkweather, are very good scholars.' Mr. S. excused himself for a moment. On opening the kitchen door his first word was: 'Wife, I'm going to ask Mr. Hart to stay to dinner, and we must give him our best.' Mr. Hart staid and dined. On leaving he said, "Mr. S., take your wife and come up and make us a visit." From that time Mr. S. became friendly, and began to attend meeting."—*Rev. T. L. Shipman's Sermon.*

During the Revolutionary war Dr. Hart took decided ground for the Independence of the Colonies. In 1774 he preached by special request in Farmington before the freemen of the town, upon the subject of Liberty. This was five years before Southlington became a separate town. This invitation came through Jonathan Root and John Curtis, two influential and active advocates of Independence. He was zealous in soliciting men to enlist, and frequently preached upon the subject, setting forth the justice and claims of the conflict. Several times he rode on horseback to the New England camps, and always used the occasion to cheer and encourage the army. There is a record of his preaching in Aug., 1775, in the camp at Roxbury, Mass., before Col. Parsons' regiment, that embraced many men from his parish. In 1783, he delivered a discourse on occasion of the anniversary of the massacre of Col. Ledyard and his men, at Fort Griswold, Sept. 6, 1871. Dr. Hart married, Sept. 6, 1764, Rebecca, daughter of Dr. Bellamy, who was but seventeen years old, having been born at Bethlem, Sept. 11, 1747. But her youth and inexperience were more than counterbalanced by her womanly qualities and mature mind. Her name is warmly cherished by her descendants. She died Dec. 24, 1788, and on Jan. 4, 1789, Dr. Hart preached a sermon occasioned by the event, from Ezekiel 24: 15-18, in which he spoke of the duty of ministers to improve personal sorrows for the benefit of their people. He married the second time, Oct. 6, 1790, Lydia (Leffenwell), widow of Nathaniel Backus of Norwich—she being a descendant of Thomas Leffingwell, prominent in the early history of the State. She is said to have been "a precious woman, worthy to be the wife of the best of men."

Among Dr. Hart's theological students were several who became afterwards quite famous as preachers, Dr. Joseph Dana, Dr. Asa Burton, Dr. Charles Backus, Rev. Nathaniel Howe, Rev. Asahel Huntingdon, Rev. Amos Chase, Rev. David Bacon (father of Dr. Leonard), and others. He also prepared several young men for college. Among his ministerial associates and friends was Dr. Hopkins, of Newport, R. I., whose funeral sermon he preached Dec. 23, 1803.



Dr. Hart died<sup>1</sup> Oct. 27, 1808. At the funeral a sermon was preached by Joel Benedict, D.D., of Plainfield, and on the Sabbath following another was preached by Joseph Strong, D.D., of Norwich; both discourses were published, and reveal the high esteem in which the deceased was held by his cotemporaries. He published, while living, several sermons<sup>2</sup> and discourses.

REV. BENONI UPSON, D.D.

He was the son of Thomas and Hannah (Hopkins) Upson, and born in Southington, (that part afterward known as Farmingbury parish, and now Wolcott town,) Feb. 14, 1750. His father joined the Congregational church here under Mr. Chapman, but the Chapman records being lost, the date is unknown; but that he joined this church is evident from the fact that he was dismissed by letter from this church at the formation of the church in Farmingbury, in 1773. He graduated at Yale college in 1776, and in 1809 was elected a trustee, an office he held until 1823. He was installed pastor<sup>3</sup> at Kensington, Apr. 21, 1779, and here he remained until Nov. 13, 1826.

His reputation as handed down is that of a man of solid rather than brilliant parts, clear discernment, sound judgment, earnest but calm in purpose, dignified in his intercourse with men, prudent in action. His manner in the pulpit was quiet. In every way he was a man of whom no evil could be spoken. But he lacked in positive qualities that fit men for trying times, or to lead in great emergencies. All his traits qualified him for a very even ministry. He was married, August, 1778, to Livia, daughter of Joseph Hopkins, of Waterbury, and had eight children. He died Nov. 13, 1826, and was buried at Kensington, in the east cemetery.

REV. JOHN LEWIS.

He was the son of Eldad and Jerusha (Cowles) Lewis, and was born 1746, and baptized April 20, 1746. His father, like Jared Lee, was opposed to Mr. Curtiss, and a warm friend of Mr. Chapman. It is probable that his preparatory studies were with Mr. Chapman. He graduated at Yale College in 1770. That he held a good rank as a scholar, appears from the fact that he was tutor from Nov., 1773, to May, 1778.

<sup>1</sup> When told that he must die and leave his people, he burst into tears.

<sup>2</sup> Dr. Sprague in his *Annals* omits one from the list,—“The Importance of Parental Fidelity &c.,” delivered at his 30th anniversary of settlement.

<sup>3</sup> I can find no account of his licensure. But it was probably by the Hartford South Association. His name appears as meeting with that body, Feb. 1, 1780. The records of meetings for Oct., 1777, and Jan., 1778, are wanting. He may have been examined at one of these meetings.



He was licensed to preach by the East Haven Association, May 26, 1772, at a meeting held at the house of Rev. Andrew Storrs in Northbury (Plymouth). The records read—"John Lewis A B of Yale College, having been examined, approved, and recommended by the Committee of the Association as a suitable candidate for preaching the Gospel—Voted, that the Association relying upon the Fidelity of their committee do continue to him the Recommendation of the committee which according to the Rules of the Association is to be in force for the space of four years." The Rev. Nathan Strong, afterward of Hartford, was licensed at the same time.

Nothing is known of the place or places at which he preached before 1780. His duties as tutor closed in 1778, and for two years after we get no trace of him, but a part of the time he was probably supplying at Stepney (Rocky Hill), where he was subsequently called in 1780. The extracts from the Stepney records herewith given, seem to indicate that he was on the ground at the time the call was given. At this time this parish was known as the 3d parish of Wethersfield.

Society meeting held July 3<sup>d</sup> 1780—"at s<sup>d</sup> meeting Capt John Warner, Thomas Curtiss, Capt John Robbins, Capt Elias Williams, and Capt Moses Williams, was chosen a committee to apply themselves to Mr. John Lewis of Southington, now resident in Wethersfield, to confer with and try his mind wheather he will be willing to settle with us in y<sup>e</sup> work and office of the Gospel Ministry provided we give him suitable encouragement for his support, and make report to the next adjourned meeting."

"September 4<sup>th</sup> 1780—Voted that y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>tee</sup> that was appointed last meeting should apply themselves in behalf of the society to Mr. John Lewis now preaching with us and give him a call and interest him to settle with us in y<sup>e</sup> work and office of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel Ministry, and confer with him on matters pertaining thereto, also draw up some proposal relating to his settlement and salary and lay it before s<sup>d</sup> Society for their consideration at the next adjourned meeting."

Society Meeting held Oct. 2<sup>d</sup> 1780—"Voted that these proposals should be made to Mr John Lewis provided he settles with us in y<sup>e</sup> work and office of the Gospel Ministry (viz) to give him for his encouragement 200 pounds lawful silver money settlement, or other pay equivalent to silver money at the time of payment—to give him 80 pounds lawful silver money salary annually so long as he continues in y<sup>e</sup> work and office of the Gospel Ministry to be paid in silver money or other pay equivalent at the time of payment—to give him 16 cords of good green wood for the four first years, and after that 20 cords of good green wood a year annually so long as he continues in y<sup>e</sup> work and office of the Gospel Ministry—also y<sup>e</sup> sole use and improvement of

y<sup>e</sup> 20 acres of parsonage land, so long as he continues in y<sup>e</sup> work and office of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel Ministry as fores<sup>d</sup>."

Meeting Oct. 16, 1780, "Voted to add 20 pounds lawful money a year to Mr. John Lewis salary to be paid annually so long as y<sup>e</sup> present war between Britain and North America continues, and after that ceases his salary to stand at 80 pounds a year as afores<sup>d</sup>, also to add four cords of good green wood a year for the first four years."

To this call of the society Mr. Lewis replied Dec. 20, 1780—"Brethren and friends: I have had communicated to me by your committee your votes requesting me to settle with you in y<sup>e</sup> work of the Gospel Ministry, and also your votes to return y<sup>e</sup> same answer or a similar one I therefore as before observe that I have considered the matter and advised and in Result am Really of oppinion that the encouragement is Inadequate to y<sup>e</sup> necessities of a family, however as I hope I seek not yours but your salvation I do accept your invitation relying upon the Divine mercy and your good will and kindness. I hope I shall not fail of support so as to be comfortable if upon reasonable experiment it should be otherwise, you will I trust, my brethren and friends, be as ready to assent to my dismissal as to receive my acceptance, asking your earnest prayers for me and wishing you grace mercy and peace,

I am &c.,

JOHN LEWIS."

A month later he sent the following communication to the Society—"Whereas y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> society in Wethersfield have voted and granted to me the subscriber the sum of 200 pounds lawful silver money or other pay equivalent to silver money at y<sup>e</sup> time of payment for my settlement in s<sup>d</sup> society, I do hereby consent and agree to lay myself under the following obligations relative thereto (viz) if by my embracing and holding any Erroneous Doctrine or tenet or by any unlawful practice should render myself in the judgement of y<sup>e</sup> ministers of y<sup>e</sup> Association to which I shall belong unfit for a Gospel Minister to s<sup>d</sup> society within y<sup>e</sup> space of ten years, I being in falt, in all which I do consent and agree that it shall be submitted to the determination of Indifferent Judges wheather I shall return y<sup>e</sup> whole settlement or wheather a part of the whole shall be returned back again, and after y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> ten years my title to s<sup>d</sup> settlement to be Indisputable, only in case of death within y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> ten years my Heirs to be Intituled to s<sup>d</sup> settlement."

Wethersfield, Jan. y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> 1781.

JOHN LEWIS.

He was ordained pastor June 28, 1781. His wife was Mary, daughter of Col. Leverett Hubbard of New Haven, and she was born April 13, 1752; died Aug. 11, 1786. Mr. Lewis died April 28, 1792.

## REV. LEVI LANKTON.

"I was born in Southington, in the county of Hartford and state of Connecticut, A. D. 1754, Dec. 31. My father's name was Giles Lankton; he was a plain farmer, to which business I was brought up, and in which I have been more or less employed almost all my life. \* \* I suppose I have been much more moral from my earliest childhood than is common among children and youth. It was rare that I disobeyed my parents, and in but few instances have had a frown from a school master. I have no remembrance of using a word that I thought to be profane, in my life. \* \* \* I have always attempted to be strictly honest. The same attention to morality attended me in college. I was strictly obedient to the laws. The Freshman laws were an occasion of much lying, and the general feeling of the scholars was that it was wrong."

Thus he speaks of himself, and these extracts disclose the spirit and principles that controlled him through his long life. He was the son of Giles and Ruth (Andrews) Langdon,<sup>2</sup> who then lived on Queen Street. The scanty opportunities of the common school did not satisfy his mind, and he secured and read whatever books he could for his entertainment and instruction. Mr. Chapman, his pastor, became interested in him, and urged his preparation for college, offering at the same time to be his teacher. He entered Yale College in 1773, and graduated in 1777. While in college he, with other students, entered the continental army, and he seems to have been in the commissary<sup>3</sup> department. After a few months he returned to New Haven and graduated, and thence came to Southington, where he began theological studies with Mr. Chapman. It is said that through his influence Mr. Robinson was invited to preach as a candidate. After Mr. Robinson removed here he completed his theological course with him, although for a little time he seems to have been in New Haven, and was licensed by the East Haven Association in 1781. For several years he can not be traced in his labors as a preacher, but there is reason to believe that he received an appointment as home missionary, and supplied in various localities. He has recorded of himself that in 1788 he "became a Missionary in New Hampshire."

At this time there was a division in the church at Alstead, Cheshire County, N. H., arising from distrust of the pastor. Mr. Lankton preached in the east part of that town, and organized a church out of the dissentients—eighteen in number—November 20, 1788. He con-

<sup>1</sup> From a MS. Autobiography. But little is said of his general life in it, but it is so rich as a record of Christian experience that it is my purpose to publish it hereafter as a book for devotional reading.

<sup>2</sup> He always insisted on spelling his name *Lankton*, instead of *Langdon*.

<sup>3</sup> He was cook for three months.

tinued to supply them until the following autumn, when he accepted a call to settle with them, and was ordained and installed<sup>1</sup> as pastor, September 2, 1789, the sermon for the occasion having been preached by Rev. Samuel Whitman, of Goshen, Conn.

The Rev. Bezaleel Smith,<sup>2</sup> writing of him says: "And though, on account of feeble voice and slow delivery, his manner was not regarded as interesting, the *manner* of his sermons was always good." Practical, discriminating, biblical, his public discourses and private conversation ever seemed to flow from a heart overflowing with love to God and love to man.

\* \* \*

His holy example and godly conversation were ever an excellent comment on the doctrines he inculcated, and thus he became, what his people and their descendants denominated, *an every day preacher.*"

His feeble health after a time compelled him to resign his charge, which he did reluctantly, and was dismissed, June, 1823. Considering the size of his parish, and the sparse population, his ministry may be considered as successful above the average. And surely no one could wish for a people whose sympathy was warmer and more lasting. An eminently pious woman exclaimed, as she saw him leave the place, "The glory is departed from Israel." And these words seemed prophetic, for influences that his presence was instrumental in repelling now swept over that part of the town, and wrought great evil.

Mr. Lankton married, for his first wife, Elizabeth Crane, of Berkeley, Mass., who died October 8, 1791, when he married Eunice Fish, daughter of Rev. Elijah Fish, of Upton, Mass. Excepting one dying in infancy, his only child was Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Fay, of Westboro, Mass. To the home of this daughter he retired after leaving Alstead, and in the later years of his life he went to Marietta, Ohio, whither his daughter removed. Here he died, November 23, 1843, and was buried in the Marietta Mound Graveyard.

So kind and gentle was he in word and manner that not one of his eleven grandchildren who grew up around him, can recall a single impatient remark or act.

His autobiography reveals the inward life of the man, and was evidently written for his own eyes only. He was given to the habit of careful and constant introspection, and the manuscript is an evident device of keeping, in a compact form before him, the real exercises of his soul. The vein of feeling is that of intense self-distrust and humiliation.

<sup>1</sup> His salary was only about ninety dollars, and he supplemented the salary by taking students, and working his farm.

<sup>2</sup> History of the New Hampshire Churches, p. 250.

<sup>3</sup> He published one sermon on Baptism, in 1816, which is the extent of his venture in this direction.

## REV. GAD NEWELL.

He was the son of Isaac and Rachel (Pomeroy) Newell, and was born September 10, 1763. Of nine children he was the eighth, and was a younger brother of Deacon Pomeroy Newell. He was, as a boy, very frail, and yet he outlived all the other members of the family, who were supposed to be physically stronger. Until his sixteenth year he remained upon the farm, but his health then failing, and his parents regarding him as unfitted for agricultural life, apprenticed him to the trade of a saddler. While learning this trade his right hand became in some way injured, so that he was compelled to abandon it. He now began studying with Mr. Robinson, and entered Yale College in his 19th year. A revival was in progress in the college when he entered. He became interested in the subject of religion, and was hopefully converted, but he did not join the college church until his junior year. Graduating in 1785, he engaged for a year as teacher at Milford. At the close of this year he returned home, and began the study of theology with Mr. Robinson, and then with Rev. John Smalley. He was licensed by the Hartford South Association, in session at Marlborough, June 2, 1789, and preached his first sermon at Kensington, for Rev. Dr. Upson. His health was such that he could not undertake a pastoral charge, and in fact it seemed doubtful whether he ever could. He remained at his father's house in Southington, and February 26, 1790, his father deeded him six acres of land "in the North-west corner of his farm," and probably he expected to spend his days in this town.

In the summer of 1793 he took a journey into New Hampshire, it is supposed at the invitation of the Rev. Levi Lankton, a native of Southington, but then settled at East Alstead, in that state. He was invited to supply the church at Nelson. The following spring he received and accepted a call to that place, and was ordained and installed, June 11, 1794. According to a usage of that time and town, he was settled by the town, and by it supported until 1814. Mr. Newell entered upon his work with energy and zeal. He visited the schools, and habitually heard the pupils on Saturdays in the Assembly's Catechism. He was one of the earliest advocates of temperance in that state. His entire ministry covered a period of forty-two years, and was one of unusual fruitfulness. If we take into account the population of the town, his ministry, relatively, stands above the average. Three hundred and one were added to the church, of which number two hundred and forty-five were on profession. Of one hundred and thirty-eight baptisms, fifty were adults, and eighty-eight infants. He united in marriage three hundred couples, and attended five hundred and twenty-two funerals.

In 1836 he had an assistant, Rev. Josiah Bullard, and he remained



senior pastor until Sept. 3, 1841, when he was dismissed by council from the charge.

Mr. Newell married, June 11, 1795, Sophia Clapp (daughter of Benjamin Clapp and Sophia Boynton, Easthampton, Mass.), who died Sept. 12, 1840. They had four children, the first two living but a few weeks. A son, *Oliver Pomeroy* Newell, is a physician, and has been a deacon of the church in Nelson, but now resides in Winchester, N. H. He was born Dec. 7, 1796, and married Betsey Greenwood, Feb. 16, 1832. They have no children. A daughter, *Ursula Newell*, was born Sept. 27, 1806, and married Rev. J. S. Emerson, with whom she went as a missionary to the Sandwich Islands. At the time of her marriage her parents gave her the additional name of *Sophia*. Mrs. Emerson revisited this country in 1860. Her husband died March 11, 1867, but she remains at the Islands. They have had eight children, seven sons and one daughter.

The death of Mr. Newell occurred Feb. 25, 1859, at the age of 95 years, 5 months, and 15 days. His funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Barstow, of Keene, N. H. In speaking of the deceased, Dr. Barstow said: "His doctrines were those laid down in the Westminster Assembly's Confession of Faith. He was plain and direct in preaching these truths, endeavoring to commend them to every man's conscience in the sight of God. And God owned his ministry in a signal manner by keeping you (his people) more united than almost any other parish in the country, and in granting pleasing revivals of religion under his ministry. \* \* \* He preached occasionally with animation, till he was ninety years of age. \* \* \* The very last time he visited me, just as he was entering his 96th year, I inquired, 'Do you see any ground to change your views of religious truth?' He answered most emphatically, 'No; I am more and more confirmed in these as the faith once delivered to the saints.'"

The Manual of the church of which he was pastor, published in 1858, thus speaks of him: "Mr. Newell is still living, and although in his 95th year, he regularly attends divine worship upon the Sabbath, and up to the present winter has hardly ever failed to be present at the weekly prayer-meeting of the church, and frequently leads in prayer, and uniformly conducts the exercises when the officiating clergyman is absent; and until the present winter he has frequently offered one of the prayers during public worship on the Sabbath, and stately taken a part in the administration of the Sacrament. Age has comparatively done little yet to impair his physical abilities. His countenance is as fresh, and he walks as spry as a man of sixty; and his voice is as loud and free from trembling as any minister of my acquaintance. His interest in the welfare of Zion is unabated, and his earnest

prayers and exhortations evince a mind deeply sensible of the worth of souls, and the importance of their salvation."

In person, Mr. Newell was of medium size, with a small round face, very pleasing in manner, and of dignified bearing. In the pulpit, he was simple in expression, free from all mannerism, and without display of voice or gesture. His power was in *what* he said, and in the deep convictions of his soul.

#### REV. WHITFIELD COWLES.

Mr. Cowles was the son of Capt. Josiah and Mary (Scott) Cowles, and was baptized by Mr. Chapman, Aug. 5, 1764.

His youth was spent in labor, but when about sixteen he began studying with his pastor, Mr. Robinson. Entering Yale College, he graduated in 1788. A part (at least) of his theological course was with Mr. Robinson. He was licensed by the Hartford North Association, Oct. 5, 1790. The records read: "Mr. Whitfield Cowles of Southington, and Mr. James K. Guernsey of Castleton, in Vermont, were approbated to preach the Gospel." His history for the following three years is unknown. About 1794 he is found preaching in Granby, Turkey Hills society, and was here ordained and installed. The Hartford North Association records, Oct. 7, 1794, "The Rev. Mr. Whitfield Cowles and Isaac Porter were, upon their desire, admitted as members of the Association." His name appears as quite a constant attendant upon the meetings of this body.

An error has prevailed (and the "Ecclesiastical Contributions," p. 377, has perpetuated it) that Mr. Cowles adopted the tenets of Universalism, and for *this* was suspended from the ministry in 1808. Fortunately for the truth of history, the records of his trial before a Consociation exist, and they show a widely different reason for ecclesiastical discipline. He did not avow Universalism until after 1812, for up to this time he sought to be restored to membership in the Association.

Somewhere about 1806 there were rumors affecting his Christian character, but no specific charges were preferred until 1808, when some of the leading members of society<sup>1</sup> laid their case before the Consociation. Mr. Cowles had utterly declined to pay any attention to the complaints made against him. He would neither resign nor submit to any examination by his church. A very bitter feud was the result.

The Consociation met in October, 1808, and examined all the charges preferred, eleven in number, and passed upon them. Nine were dismissed, and upon two he was convicted. The Consociation dissolved

---

<sup>1</sup> It is an important fact to remember that the *church* adhered to him and continued faith in his integrity.

the pastoral relation, and also suspended him from the ministry "for a limited time," or until he should satisfy the Association that he was penitent. But this action was repudiated by him and his church—a portion only of the church being against him. He seems to have continued his duties as before.

Feb. 6, 1810, Mr. Cowles laid his case before the Association, explained his conduct with respect to the charges by which he had been condemned by the Consociation, and asked "forgiveness for his faults so far as he felt conscious of guilt." But his brethren considered his explanations not satisfactory. Two years later, Feb. 4, 1812, the church appeared before the Association, asking advice as to "the church standing of their late pastor, the Rev. Whitfield Cowles." To this it was replied "that a minister dismissed from his pastoral relation ceases to be a member of the church of which he was the late pastor, and that a minister while under censure of the Consociation is disqualified for the privileges of church communion."

In regard to the subsequent history of Mr. Cowles, I am dependent upon the testimony of persons whose memories carry them back to this date, or who recall distinctly what was told them by parents and others. It cannot be ascertained just what year he avowed himself a believer in "final restoration." The tradition is that "he insisted on his rights as a communicant in his former church," and that about 1810 began to express himself loosely on such doctrinal points. But when it was decided he had no "church standing" at East Granby, he more boldly avowed his position. After the excitement attending his trial and suspension cooled down, there was a disposition to review his case in a more favorable light. It was found that while the charges had a real foundation in fact, yet the facts admitted of explanations that essentially modified them, and cleared him of the graver imputations made. The trouble<sup>1</sup> was more *political* than religious. He was a Jeffersonian in politics, and this fact arrayed many of his society and ministerial brethren against him. Some who at first took ground against him afterward confessed that such was the fact, and affirmed that he was unjustly condemned. He lived in Granby thirty years after these events, and no one pretends to point to acts inconsistent with a high standard of morals. And had he not finally identified

<sup>1</sup> The writer has read the proceedings of the trial; corresponded and conversed with several who knew him personally, and who knew the members of the Consociation who voted to suspend him, and who from them received the assurance that there was political bias at the bottom of the prosecution; and, judging the case in the light now shed upon it, the conclusion reached is, that while Mr. Cowles was imprudent, and gave occasion for the charges, yet his acts can be explained on grounds consistent with his innocence. He is by no means a solitary case where a political prejudice has injured a pastor.

himself with the Universalists, it is probable that he would in time have been reinstated in the ministerial office.

Mr. Cowles was a large, fleshy man, full of life and much given to pleasantry. As a preacher he was popular, and was always heard gladly in his native town. He was emotional rather than logical. His kindred and companions in this town always warmly espoused his cause, and never lost faith in his integrity. ♦

And that his church, as such, did not lose faith in him, is evident from the action taken in his case. The opposition came chiefly from the Society. The following is the action of the Church:

“Rev<sup>d</sup> Nathan Perkins, D.D., moderator of the North consociation in the county of Hartford: you are hereby inform<sup>d</sup> and certified and through you, said consociation, that their result of Nov. 5<sup>th</sup>, 1808, at the meeting hous in Turkey hills, which in Council assembled to hear and Determine the complaint of Asabel Holcomb and others against the Rever<sup>d</sup> Whitefield Cowles, is by the church of christ in Turkey-hills orderly convened at the meeting hous in on the 19 Day of Nov., 1808, Considered and voted as null and void before our divine Lord and master Jesus Christ for the following Reasons—

1<sup>st</sup>. The church of christ in Said Turkey hills had not a letter mis-sive requesting her to take a Seat in Said council by her messinger, which Right was hers, She not being a party.

2<sup>nd</sup>. Said council voting to dispence with the Law of Christ in the 18<sup>th</sup> chapter of the Gospel of Matthew, did Deny the first and Second Steps therein written to be necessary in reclaiming an offending Brother, which Steps are by the Great head of the church made necessary, yea, and the law itself and therefore fundamental to Holy and Christian Discipline.

3<sup>d</sup>. Said council did practically go on the Ground of Receiving an accusation against an Elder, of the mouth of or Before one witness, in Direct Violation of God's holy Word—

4<sup>th</sup>. council, altho our beloved Pastor did turn to them, saying, I repent, Brethren, of all in which you Shall find me guilty, did not forgive him as christ Jesus commands.

5<sup>th</sup>. Said council did Invade the rights of the church of Christ in Turkey hills by Taking their pastor Violently from them without their consent and against their will formally express<sup>d</sup> in Particular address to said Consociation. Great was this Violence, Trampling the unalienable Rights of the church of Christ Beneath their feet.

6<sup>th</sup>. Said council Denouncing Judgement on Pasture, church, and society, was asked by Said pastar to Shew the chapter in Gods holy word or the Passage Leaf or page in Sea Brook platform Justifying Sutch Judgement, but Would not while it was their duty to give rea-

sons of Their Hope that they had done right and shew their warrant in the Exercise of Sutch Power.

7<sup>th</sup>. Said council did not regard the constitution between Said pastor and church and society which is altogether congregational, one article of which is that if any difficulty arise between minister and people it Shall be adjusted and settled by mutual council, another article is that in case any member of the church be agrieved and cannot receive redress in the church a mutual council Shall be call<sup>d</sup> from the consociated Churches.

8<sup>th</sup>. Said council did not regard the manner of the settlement and ordination of Said Pastor which ordination took place by a mutual call of Elders and Delegates from any of the churches of christ without reference to the north consociation in Hartford county.

We the church of Christ in Turkey hills do therefore for the above reasons in the name of our divine lord and master withdraw our fellowship from and Sollemnly dissolve all connection with Said Consociation as an unchristian boddy, an engine of Tiranny and oppression. Come ye out of her my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins and plagues. She may no mor invade our holy rights. Jesus Christ is our only head and the word of God our only Rule of Christian faith and Disceipline.

Seriously and sollemnly done and Unanimously voted by the church of christ in Turkey hills, this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, A. D. 1808.

attested by WHITEFIELD COWLES, Moderator.

The above Doings of the Church of Christ in Turkey Hills.

Apröved by the Society in a Legal Meeting.

attested by OLIVER OWEN, Clerk."

#### REV. PITKIN COWLES.

He was born in Southington, April 7, 1777, and was the son of Ashbel and Rhoda (Lee) Cowles. He was born in the old red house until lately standing just beyond the Plantsville burying ground, and on the opposite side. While yet a boy he developed a very strong desire for knowledge, and pursued his studies with a marked enthusiasm. After deciding to prepare for college, he spent some time with his relative, Rev. Whitfield Cowles, of East Granby, and studied under his direction. He entered Yale College, and graduated in 1800. While in college he stood in the front rank, and was a candidate for the honors of his class. It is said that he had an unusual fondness for the various branches of Natural Science, and it is the testimony of his contemporaries in the ministry that he was on all subjects well informed. In 1800, the town of Southington held a service in the church commemorative of Gen. Washington, and Mr. Cowles, then fresh from



college, was the orator. He acquitted himself so well as to receive general commendation for the effort.

Before entering college it was his intention, and the expectation of his friends, that he would enter the legal profession. But during the last year of his college course he became a disciple of Christ, and at once consecrated himself to the work of the ministry. He went to New Britain after his graduation, connected himself with the Congregational church in that town, and began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Smalley. But the greater portion of his theological course was with the Rev. Charles Backus, D.D., of Somers. From his family, I learn that his licensure occurred at Berlin, and if so, it must have been by the Hartford South Association.

August 29th, 1805, he was ordained, and installed pastor of the church in North Canaan. And here he spent his entire active service in the ministry. When he entered upon his duties at North Canaan, the church had but eleven members. He began an effective system of instruction and visitation, which he carried out through his whole life. He bestowed especial care upon the young, and labored much through the Sabbath School to reach them. As a result of his systematic and laborious efforts, the church was blessed with several revivals of religion. Thus he toiled on through more than a quarter of a century, doing good service for Christ. But his end was to be through trials that break many a pastor's heart. Contentions sprang up in the church and divided the hearts of the people. More than human wisdom, and more than human guilelessness, are needful to carry a pastor through such an ordeal without in some way involving him in the troubles. And it is the uniform testimony of those acquainted with all the circumstances, that he departed himself with singular Christian dignity and meekness. He endured the strain upon his mind and heart so long as he could, and finally feeling that he could not live amid such divisions, sought and secured his dismissal. The church of North Canaan was dear to his heart, and he would gladly have given his life for their harmony and prosperity. But he felt that he had neither the tact nor strength to continue with them, nor did he feel it his duty to suffer more in their behalf. He left them in the autumn of 1832, broken down in health and spirits. In January, 1833, he visited New Haven, and from thence proceeded to Southington to visit friends. He had been seriously ill for several days, but still refused to take to his bed. When he reached the old homestead in Southington, he entered the house and the room in which he was born, and said to one standing by, "I was *born* in this room, and here I may *die*." What seemed to him probable, became a fact. His body gradually yielded to disease and the influences of the severe struggles of mind and heart at

North Canaan. Mr. Ogden was then the pastor of the church here, and at once visited him. He found him with clear mind, and fully persuaded that his end was nigh. His thoughts were much upon his former people, and he sent them a special message by Mr. Ogden. The following is the language in which the message was communicated to them in a letter sent them after Mr. Cowles' death, and dated Feb. 8th. Mr. Ogden says:

"He declared to me about ten days before his death that he fully believed the doctrines he had preached, and that he humbly hoped he was a sincere disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ. He now thought that he probably should soon die. He wished to communicate some things to me which he deemed of importance to be said to the people of Canaan. If he lived, he intended to say them himself; but if he did not live, his desire was that I would say them. 'That dear people,' said he, and here his voice failed him, and he was obliged to stop for some time and weep—'That dear people,' he resumed, 'have had a great deal of division, which has finally eventuated in my dismission. I am afraid they will be scattered. I wish to tell them that whatever ill treatment I have received from any of them, I freely forgive it; and I am desirous above all things that they should live together in peace and enjoy the ordinances of the Gospel. Tell them they must not let me stand in the way of this blessed result. Tell them, that I wish to be considered as nothing in comparison to the interests of our divine Redeemer's kingdom. Let nothing that pertains to my memory, serve to alienate their affections from one another or to draw off their support from the institutions of the Gospel. These are my dying words. I wish the church of Christ to prosper, and my own affairs are nothing in comparison to this.'"

Mr. Ogden in the same letter says: "Never was I more deeply impressed with the nature of a minister's affection for his people than on this occasion. His soul was full, and the emotions which he had were too big for utterance. He loved his people with that pure affection, which perhaps it is difficult if not impossible for them to realize. It seems something like the parental feeling, so much stronger than the feeling of children, that the latter can never fully conceive of it till they are parents themselves. Throughout the whole of Mr. Cowles' sickness, he has manifested no anxiety about himself or his family. He knew in whom he had believed, and he left both himself and them in the hands of the Redeemer. The great burden of his anxiety was the flock which he ardently loved, and for which he said he had 'labored beyond his strength.'"

He was preserved in consciousness until the last. He said when dying, "I *know* these doctrines are true," referring to the truths he had preached. His last words were, "Glory, glory to God."

Mr. Cowles was a stout built man; of commanding person, and benignant face which was also full and florid; attractive in manner, and in all his actions indicated strength of character and deep sincerity. In theology he was strictly evangelical, and in the pulpit emotional.

He is remembered by his friends as a delightful companion and sympathetic friend.

He was married, May 25, 1808, to Fanny, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Smith, and sister of the Rev. Dr. David Smith, for many years pastor at Durham, Conn. One of his sons has been an honored judge in New York, and another, Col. David S. Cowles, greatly distinguished himself as a soldier in the last war. The latter was educated at Yale College, studied law, and had a successful practice at Hudson, N. Y. In 1862, he was appointed colonel of the 128th N. Y. Volunteers, which had been enlisted for the war. The last act before leaving for the field was a note to his mother which he closes thus, "Farewell, best of mothers; God bless you now and through eternity for the good and noble mother you have been to me." After various experiences, the regiment appeared at the front in the storming of Port Hudson. The senior officers had been taken from the field wounded or dead, and the command devolved on Col. Cowles. Gallantly he led the forces until himself wounded, but refused to be carried away. Failing rapidly from loss of blood, he looked towards the rebel works and exclaimed, "Oh, that I could have been spared for a few minutes longer, and I believe we should have carried those works." Soon after he said, "*Tell my mother that I died with my face to the enemy.*" His last words were, "Christ Jesus, receive my spirit."

#### REV. ASA TALMAGE.

He was the son of Thomas William Talmage, and born Dec. 30, 1775, in that part of Southington now embraced in the town of Wolcott. When quite young he began to attend the preaching of the Baptists at the house of the Rev. John Merriman, and was soon led to adopt their views. Without much education or theological preparation he began to preach. For a short time he studied with Rev. Mr. Wildman of Bristol. He labored chiefly in Western Massachusetts, and the State of New York. He seems to have been a devout man, and in the pulpit of considerable power, and as the Rev. David Wright expresses it, "his standing was very respectable among his brethren."

He married, Oct. 17, 1801, Rachel, daughter of Justus Peck, who lived on Wolcott Mountain.

#### REV. JOSIAH BISHOP ANDREWS.

He was born in Southington, March 17, 1775, and was the son of Josiah and Rebecca (Bishop) Andrews. His father lived on the place in Flanders district now owned by Billings Lewis. Graduating at Yale College in 1797, he studied theology for a time with Mr. Robinson, and then privately, in the meantime teaching in Tolland county. He

was licensed by the Tolland Association June 4, 1799, and was ordained and installed pastor at Killingworth April 12, 1802. Here he remained nine years, when in 1811 he removed to New York City where he opened a large school in Franklin street. In this part of the city he established a Sabbath School which was among the first organized. He also supplied a church at Hempstead, Long Island, and preached occasionally in New York. He also studied medicine, and graduated M. D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 11th March, 1816, but removed to Perth Amboy, N. J., where he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in 1816, and where he also practiced medicine and surgery for some thirteen years, during which time he acted as health officer of that port. He was president of the Medical Society of Middlesex county, being an able and successful practitioner. In 1829, after the death of his father, he returned to Southington for the purpose of settling the estate; here he remained about ten years. In 1836, he represented the town in the general court. In 1839, he removed to New York and engaged in the general practice of medicine; but preaching as opportunity offered. He was considered a good scholar. He was a man of decided traits of character, energetic, but lacking in judgment. This defect led him into serious trouble while at Amboy. By some means he aroused against himself the hostility of several ministers and physicians, which resulted in his arraignment<sup>1</sup> before Presbytery. Rev. Abner Morse, of Boston, states<sup>1</sup> that he had a conversation with the late distinguished Judge Kilpatrick of New Jersey, who was a member of Presbytery at the trial, who told him that there was no proof to sustain the charge. Mr. Morse<sup>2</sup> says, "I was never much acquainted with Dr. Andrews—knew not what became of him—but I do know that an ambitious and intriguing man had a personal difficulty with him and determined to crush him," &c. Dr. Andrews suffered for a time in his reputation, but he lived to recover it, and finally to be completely vindicated. Justice may seem sometimes to be tardy and even indifferent to character, but the decree of God is, that it will in the end triumph.

#### REV. ELISHA DEMING ANDREWS.

He was born in Southington Feb. 18, 1783, and was the son of Jonathan and Ruth (Deming) Andrews. His father lived on the place now occupied by Austin Gridley in the northeast part of the town. He graduated at Yale College in 1803, and began teaching in

<sup>1</sup> Inquiry into this difficulty satisfies me that he was the victim of the olden method of discipline when men for a slight offence might arraign others before an ecclesiastical tribunal. In this case prejudice or spite seemed to be the moving cause.

<sup>2</sup> Andrews Memorial, page 264.

West Springfield, Mass., at the same time studying theology with Rev. Dr. Lathrop of that place. After he was licensed to preach he supplied at Putney, Vt., and accepted a call to settle. He was ordained and installed pastor there June 25, 1807; the sermon having been preached by Dr. Lathrop, which was published. Sept. 13, 1808, he married Betsey, daughter of Seth and Anne Abbot Lathrop, of West Springfield, and grand-daughter of his theological preceptor. He remained at Putney twenty-two years, and was dismissed May 27, 1829. Subsequently he preached a year at West Bloomfield, N. Y., and two years at Mendon, N. Y.; and in 1833 removed to Pittsford, N. Y., and ceased to preach on account of some difficulty in voice. Purchasing a farm, he remained until 1840, when he sold his possessions and removed to Armada, Mich., where he purchased "a square mile of land." Here he resided until his death, Jan. 12, 1852. At Armada, his voice recovered so far as to enable him to preach again, and he supplied a destitute region by occupying a school-house as a church. He is said to have been "rather short, thick-set, and after middle life corpulent, with black eyes and hair; affable in manner, and a great lover of children."

#### REV. JESSE FROST.

He was the son of David Frost, who lived in the southwest part of Southington on Wolecott mountain. This David Frost became a Separate and utterly refused<sup>1</sup> to support the Congregational church, of which he was a member. For a time he joined in the Baptist services until a Separate church was organized at Prospect. After a time he became a Baptist in sentiment, and was one of three to organize the Baptist church of Waterbury.

His son Jesse, born Oct. 18, 1762, used to come down the mountain with Asa Talmage and attend the occasional Baptist and Separate services that were held at or in the vicinity of the Rev. John Merriam's. After a time he was converted, and became an ardent church member at Waterbury. He felt himself called to the ministry, and was licensed to preach by the church. In 1815 he was ordained over the church in Waterbury as joint pastor with Samuel Potter. He seems to have been a successful pastor, and died greatly lamented in 1827. He supplied the Baptist church of Southington at various times when it was without a pastor.

---

<sup>1</sup> It is said that when the collector called for the church tax he would reply, "Shan't pay,—there's my pigs, take one if you will." And when the pig had been sold and a surplus offered him, he refused to take the money; hence it would be applied to the next year.



## REV. FOSDICK HARRISON, A. M.

He was the son of Timothy and Clorinda (Fosdick) Harrison, and was born at North Branford Aug. 10, 1782. He was a mechanic (shoemaker until thirty years of age), but always fond of reading, and his spare hours were spent in improving and storing his mind. He removed to Southington in 1804. After his removal, he lived in the Chapman house, and afterward in the house close by where Mr. John Curtiss lives, and known as the "Lucas Curtiss house." He and his wife united with the Congregational church in Southington Feb. 23, 1806. He was "diligent in business," and commanded universal respect and confidence. His intelligence attracted the attention of Mr. Robinson, who urged him to prosecute his studies in view of entering the ministry. He writes of himself:—"If I am or have been anything more than I appeared or promised to be when I first met your father in my youth, I attribute it more to his instrumentality than to that of any other man. Even from my earliest acquaintance, I found him to be a kind friend, a wise counsellor, and an efficient helper. While living near him I was often in circumstances in which I was constrained to seek his advice and his aid. \* \* \* While agitating the subject in regard to a change in my course of life, I saw many obstacles in my way that appeared almost insurmountable. After much anxious deliberation, and I trust earnest prayer for direction, I decided to seek a private interview with Mr. Robinson and lay the whole subject before him."

Not only Mr. Robinson, but Dea. Benjamin Dutton, advised and helped Mr. Harrison in his preparatory course. By teaching, he was enabled to defray current expenses, and by studying "nights and at odd hours," he progressed satisfactorily. In the autumn of 1809, he put himself under the care of the Rev. Israel B. Woodward, of Wolcott. In this town, he taught school and studied with the pastor. Mr. Woodward dying in the fall of 1810, he sought advice of Mr. Robinson, and was counselled to go to Rev. Ebenezer Porter, of Washington, Conn., afterwards professor at Andover, Mass. He here taught and studied for a year, when he went to South Britain and put himself under the care of Rev. Bennet Tyler, who became first professor of theology at East Windsor. He was licensed to preach, Oct. 20, 1812, by the Litchfield Association. His first sermon was from the text, Ezek. 18:30. He was invited to supply the pulpit at Roxbury, Feb. 15, 1813, and March 1st received an unanimous call to settle. June 2, 1813, he was installed pastor of that church by the South Consociation of Litchfield County. He continued at Roxbury twenty-two years. For a few years he supplied the neighboring parish of Bridgewater one-third of the time. Having been called to Beth-

lehem, he was installed pastor July 1st, 1835. He remained there fourteen years. Subsequently he supplied at Bethany, North Guilford, and Bridgewater. In the last place he died, Feb. 9, 1858, aged seventy-five. The Sabbath before his death he preached to his people in his usual health; and only the day before he visited some of his parish.

At the next regular meeting of the Litchfield South Association, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas God in his holy providence, on the 9th day of February last, removed suddenly by death the Rev. Fosdick Harrison in his seventy-sixth year, who was acting pastor of the church in Bridgewater, and who had been for many years the pastor of the church in Roxbury, and subsequently in Bethlehem: Voted, that we recognize with gratitude to God the long and faithful services of the deceased; hold in grateful recollection his many excellences and peculiar gifts which eminently fitted him for many special services; and that we sympathize with the churches which he has served, in the affliction, and with his family in their bereavement."

In personal appearance, Mr. Harrison was tall, compactly built, and imposing, resembling much the late Rev. John Pierrepont, of Boston. At the Litchfield centennial in 1851, they sat side by side, and were supposed by many to be brothers. In mind, he was solid. As a theologian, he was of the type of his instructors, and not at all disposed to metaphysical inquiry. His disposition was kindly, and in all his pastoral life he exhibited great charity and benevolence.

At the Litchfield centennial, Rev. T. L. Shipman (now of Preston) remarked of him: "Harrison was so gifted by nature that he needed not the adventitious aid of a college diploma." He became what he was notwithstanding his early disadvantages. He always felt his own deficiencies in this respect, and was a strong advocate of liberal education. By marvelous diligence, he measurably overcame his early lack of culture, but in all his after life he was careful to advise candidates for the ministry to pursue a full course of study. He received the honorary degree of A. M. from Yale College in 1815.

There was a dry wit<sup>1</sup> about him, and he was not slow to avail himself of it if necessary.

---

<sup>1</sup> A son-in-law asked him, "Have you seen my pigs? I have two glorious ones." He answered, "I will look at them, since I never saw any *of that breed*."

When preaching at ———, a family, known as "backbiters," made a good deal of trouble. He wrote on a bit of paper and dropped in the streets, "Why are the ———'s like bed-bugs?" Ans.—"Because they bite people's backs." "What ought to be done if they don't stop this?" Ans.—"They ought to be well scalded?"

Mr. Harrison had a parishioner, Gen. H——, who was very sick, and sent for him. The General was of strong and strange prejudices. "Mr. Harrison, I did not know but that my time had come; and it is usual to ask the prayers of the church, but I had

Mr. Harrison is worthy of special record as a man who won his place by simple merit. Aside from the grace of God, he may be ranked as one who made himself.

WILLIAM ROBINSON. (A CANDIDATE FOR THE MINISTRY.)

He was the only son of the Rev. William and Sophia (Mosely) Robinson, and was born Aug. 31, 1784. His mother died Dec. 24th, of the same year, less than sixteen months after her marriage. As a boy he was far from being robust in body, and had early admonitions of the presence of the same disease that took away his mother. His father placed him under the care of Rev. Dr. Chapin, of Rocky Hill, who fitted him for college. He entered Yale College in 1820, and notwithstanding poor health, he took an advanced standing in his class. For nearly four years he withstood the power of disease, but finally in the spring of 1804, he was compelled to leave college. Mr. Chester Whittlesey had recently become a resident of the town, and had found in young Robinson a very congenial literary friend and companion. After his return from college, William Robinson, with his new friend, took a journey into southern Massachusetts, to try the mountain air, and also to consult a celebrated root doctor. When they came home they brought "sundry jugs of tinctures prepared from roots and herbs, and the body of a rattlesnake, skinned and dressed, which was to be administered in some way."<sup>1</sup>

But no change of air, no medical treatment, could arrest the disease, and he died Nov. 14th, 1804. Although not really graduating, yet his rank and character were such that his name was included in the list of graduates, and the customary degree conferred.

Among the papers in my possession I have found the following transcript of a document "Written by Pres<sup>dnt</sup> Dwight." "Died at Southington on Wednesday 14th inst Mr William Robinson, A. B. of this Seminary.

1. "This young gentleman was the son of the Rev. William Robinson, minister of Southington, and was possessed of fine endowments

---

rather die than ask Deacon — to pray for me." "Well, (said Mr. H.) you might put it in this way: Gen. H— being near death apparently, desires the prayers of *the people of God.*" "That's it; (exclaimed Gen. H.) I knew you'd fix it. If Dea. — prays for me it will be on his own hook, for *he does not belong to the people of God.*"

While preaching at —, objection was made to Mr. Harrison, because he was not a "college-bred preacher," and *this* was the only objection to him. In that place there was living a graduate of Yale College by name of —, who was not considered at all smart. At a ladies' society, when this objection was raised, one of the ladies remarked, "You had better get — — to preach for you." This answered the objection.

<sup>1</sup> Mem. of Rev. W. Robinson, p. 121.

and an excellent disposition. Few youths have at the same age advanced further in literature and in amiableness of life.

2. "He was destined to the ministry of the Gospel, and promised to adorn the office with distinguished talents, piety, and usefulness. But a pulmonary consumption ended his life at an untimely period, and cut off the hopes of his parents and the expectations of all his acquaintances.

3. "To himself, there is the best reason to believe, his death has been unspeakable gain, but to mankind it has occasioned the loss of one of the most hopeful members of the rising generation."

The funeral of Mr. Robinson was largely attended; the sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Foote of Cheshire. His death produced a profound impression. Perhaps no young man ever had a stronger hold upon the affections of the community than he.

#### EDWARD ROBINSON, D. D., LL.D.

He was the son of Rev.<sup>1</sup> William and Elizabeth (Norton) Robinson, and was born in Southington, April 10, 1794. His boyhood and youth furnish less material than is the case with many distinguished men. Nothing can be revealed that, taken by itself, can be regarded as a prophecy of his future greatness, and yet much is there that, in the light of his great career, may be interpreted as the foundation of the future Christian and scholar.

His timidity was great, and this kept him from extended associations in his own neighborhood. But at home he felt the freedom and inspiration of the boy; although even here he was never as fond of sports as the mass of boys.<sup>2</sup> He was not robust in health, and farm-work was considered too heavy for him. In fact it was feared that he would not live to manhood. The death of his brother William at the age of twenty, had given ground of anxiety to the parents with respect to Edward. Hence he was allowed an exemption from work on the farm that had not been otherwise. His leisure hours, however, were not unemployed, if such a statement be allowed. With something of a mechanical genius, he was given to the planning of various kinds of helps by which domestic labor was lightened. Under the tuition of Clara Hitchcock—a member of the family and to whose character he

---

<sup>1</sup> Among the papers of Rev. William Robinson I find the following that was not discovered in time to put in connection with the sketch of himself. It has an interest and value that justify its being incorporated here: "Ichabod Robinson and Lydia Robinson's Best advice to their Son William Robinson going to Yale College, Nov<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1770. BE RELIGIOUS BE VIRTUOUS."

<sup>2</sup> One who grew up with him told me that he never heard him in play utter a "shriek" of any kind.



pays a special tribute in the memoir of his father—he acquired a knowledge of the loom, and mementoes of his skill are still preserved.

So far as he could he availed himself of his father's library, and was an indefatigable reader. It is said that all his moments were occupied,<sup>1</sup> either in reading or in some useful work.

As a lad, he was far from prepossessing in appearance, having large limbs and an ungainly gait. His shyness only added to his ungainliness. I once asked a schoolmate<sup>2</sup> of his, whose appreciation of his real worth was unsurpassed, as to his personal appearance. "O," she replied, "he was a great lumbering boy!" She then explained, that when young, he hardly knew where to put his hands and feet. Another<sup>3</sup> of his school-mates remembers him in the school-room, "sitting on high benches with feet hanging and dangling." She says that "a look from his teacher would start him trembling, and assuming all kinds of shapes." He was generally at the head of his class, but if he happened to miss he would cry vehemently. Mrs. Jones says that she remembers seeing him "frequently alone around the old church, and peering through the foundations, examining stones and timbers." Others of his early companions recall the fact now that he closely examined whatever came before his eyes—a tree, stone wall, or house. Thus his natural traits and early habits combined to lay the foundation for that taste and accuracy that distinguished him in his later years. His first teacher was Chester Whittlesey, who taught the village school, and who is said to have been very irascible and severe in the school-room. He adopted Solomon's code in full, and several still living recall the experience of the rod in his hand. His pupil, Edward Robinson, was exempted from this experience, for the reason that his conduct was unexceptionable, and his lessons well learned. But the severity of his instructor made an impression upon him that time could not efface. His next instructor was Asaph Whittlesey, brother of Chester, and who proved the more acceptable because of his greater amiability. He is remembered as a teacher of great kindness, intelligent, gentle, but firm in discipline, and respected by his pupils. These brothers became partners in mercantile business in Southington, and for a time Edward Robinson was their clerk. The clerk never made much headway in weighing groceries and measuring cloth. He was then assigned more particularly to the drug department, but in this he was not at home. It is said he knew where every article was to be found, but had no facility in disposing of them. So awkward and slow was he in weighing or measuring, that customers were often sorely tried and vexed.

---

<sup>1</sup> "The loss of a minute," (he once said to a brother who had laid down his book to eat an apple) "is just so much loss of life."—*Hitchcock's Memorial*, p. 38.

<sup>2</sup> The late Mrs. Chauncy Buck.

<sup>3</sup> Mrs. Dr. Timothy Jones.



Before entering the store his father sent him to Wolcott to be under the care and tuition of Rev. Israel B. Woodward, a pastor in that town, but who to supplement his salary took a limited number of boys to prepare for college. He also taught school at Farmington and East Haven. I can not learn where he began classical studies. Something of his skill and tact appears in the fact that while at Wolcott, "inoculation" was there practiced as a novelty, and that he took some of the virus home with him, and successfully inoculated the whole family.

At first, it seems, his father had no intention of sending him to college. But circumstances changed his mind. From some cause his father did not care to have him enter Yale. In the memoir of his father (p. 150) he alludes to an accidental visit from President Dwight, at which the President, placing his hand on Edward's head, remarked, "I suppose, sir, you intend to send him to us by and by;" to which an evasive reply was given.

Not so much from the desire of the father as the earnest wish of the son, Edward Robinson was permitted to go to Clinton, N. Y., and become a member of the family of his maternal uncle,<sup>1</sup> Professor Norton. And this led to his admission to the freshman class in 1812. Of his college<sup>2</sup> course nothing has been transmitted. His friends recall the frequent and emphatic tribute he paid Professor Theodore Strong,<sup>3</sup> (afterward at Rutgers College, N. J.,) and to whom he traced more than to any one else "the shaping of his course in life by thoroughly rousing his mind to study." He graduated at the head of his class in 1816. He spent several months in visiting his friends, and in 1817 he entered the law office of James Strong as a student. The next year he accepted the position of tutor in his Alma Mater. He married, Sept. 3d, 1818, Eliza, daughter of Rev. Samuel K. and Jerusha (Bingham) Kirtland. His wife died July 5, 1819. After her death he devoted himself to study, and prepared for publication an edition of Homer. In 1821 he removed to Andover, Mass., and in connection with Professor Stuart, engaged in important literary work. He was licensed to preach, Oct. 1, 1822, by the Hartford South Association, at its sessions in Middletown (Upper Houses). The records read: "Mr. Edward Robinson having presented himself for licensure to preach the Gospel, was, after deliberate examination, unanimously licensed and recommended for that responsible work." He was instructor in Hebrew at

---

<sup>1</sup> In Chair of Languages.

<sup>2</sup> On his way to Clinton he visited his sister, Mrs. James Woodruff, at Catskill; and in January, 1814, he spent his college vacation with her, and was then taken violently sick with lung fever. The unfavorable symptoms caused great anxiety, and his parents were sent for. They drove thither in their own sleigh. *Memoirs of his Father*, p. 126.

<sup>3</sup> In Chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Andover, 1823-26. In 1826 he went to Germany, and for four years engaged in close study. He married, Aug. 7, 1828, Theresa Albertine Louise Von Jacob, daughter of Professor Von Jacob, of the University of Halle. Returning to this country in 1830, he was appointed Professor, and Librarian at Andover. The Biblical Repository was founded by him in 1831. In 1834 he removed to Boston, and spent three years in preparation of his works. In 1837 he was elected Professor in the Union Theological Seminary of New York, and accepted on condition that he be permitted to spend three or four years in the Holy Land. The result of this visit was "Biblical Researches." He again went to Palestine in 1852, and added a volume to his "Researches." In 1861 his eyesight failed him, and after vainly seeking relief in Europe, he returned to this country, and died peacefully, Jan. 27, 1863.

#### REV. JEREMIAH BARNES.

He was born in Southington, March 9, 1809, and is the son of Eli and Roxanna (Newell) Barnes. In 1812 his father removed to New Haven, and built what was long known as Barnesville at the west end of the bridge leading to Fair Haven. The son was occupied chiefly in manual labor until his 19th year, when he began to prepare for college, which he entered at New Haven in 1830, and graduated in 1834. For a time he taught the Academy at Southington, and then pursued his theological studies at New Haven. He was ordained an evangelist, Oct. 1838, and settled pastor of the Presbyterian church, Evansville, Ind., Nov. 24, 1838. He remained nine years at Evansville, and then accepted the appointment of agent for Marietta College for a year. He supplied the Presbyterian church at Piqua, Ohio, for two years. In 1850 he removed to Cincinnati, and published a magazine, the *Western Emporium*; and was also Principal of a Young Ladies' Seminary in that city. Before establishing the seminary he visited Europe for the purpose of examining the methods of instruction in Scotland and Germany, but from some cause his own experiment at Cincinnati was not a success. He supplied a church in Georgetown, Ohio, in 1854-5; and churches in St. Paul, Northfield, and Cannon Falls, Minnesota, in 1855-6.

Mr. Barnes has in later years engaged himself successfully, in planting Congregational churches at the west, and was for a time an agent of the American Missionary Association. He was married, first, in 1836, to Catharine Platt, of Prospect, Conn. She died in 1838, leaving one son. In 1839 Mr. Barnes was married a second time, to Caroline M. Webster, a daughter of James Webster, an Elder in the 2d Presbyterian church, Newburyport, Mass.

## REV. ROLLIN A. NEALE, D.D.

He was born in Southington, Feb. 13, 1808, and was the son of Jeremiah and Anna (Fuller) Neale. Although his family had toward the close of the century withdrawn from the Congregational society and joined the Baptists, yet as the latter was practically extinct for several years, they attended the worship of the former. Rollin, the son, was very fond of church services, and after the Sabbath school was established he was always present as a pupil. Among his teachers were Deacons Eli Pratt and Oliver Lewis. He is said to have excelled all others in committing verses<sup>1</sup> of the Bible to memory. At home he was never fond of work. His brother stated that, "he preferred always to stuff his pockets full of books or papers, and lie down in the bend of a fence and read (always keeping an eye out to see if his father was coming) than to work." One day he and his brother were bidden to thresh rye with the flail. Rollin, after a little while, said to his brother, "You stamp with one foot while you thrash, and father will think that two *flails* are at work, and I will go on the hay-mow and read." This was agreed to, but soon the father appeared, and finding out what had happened, exclaimed, "The good-for-nothing boy,—he'll *never* amount to anything."

As early as he could he began teaching, and soon had fifty dollars "clear." Mr. Ogden, the pastor of the church, was interested in him, and gave him for several months gratuitous instruction in the classics—loaning him the books. This was when he was fourteen. At sixteen he became a child of God, and was baptized and received into the Baptist church of Bristol, a few miles distant. Now came forcibly to his mind a remark he had heard when only five years old. At his father's house Elder Wildman<sup>2</sup> called. The father had asked, "What will become of the church when you and Mr. Miller (another minister) pass away—who will take your place?" Mr. Wildman said in reply, "God will take care of that; *but who knows but that boy may become a preacher yet*"—pointing to Rollin. This remark was treasured in the boy's heart.

In the prayer meetings he exhibited such gifts that his friends advised him to begin preaching. He declined doing this, and uttered this wise saying; wise for a man to utter, *very* wise for a youth—"If I ever preach, I want also to *teach* and give the people instruction."

His purpose was, if possible, to enter college. One night his brother found him weeping, and the reason given was, that he could not

<sup>1</sup> As a joke he one Sabbath recited a large part of one of the Gospels so as to keep his teacher (Dea. Pratt) from eating his dinner or lunch. The intermission between preaching services was an hour.

<sup>2</sup> See pp. 312-316 of this volume.

see his way clear about going to college. His brother had \$100, and this he offered Rollin. Then he had \$50 of his own, earned by teaching; and another party supplied fifty. This was to him a mine of wealth. About this time a letter had been received from Rev. Luther Rice, who at that time was the financial agent of the Columbian College, Washington, D. C., saying, "Tell the young man to come to Columbian College, and I reckon we shall be able to put him through." This settled his plans, and forthwith preparations were made for his departure. An old wooden chest was brought out; clothing was made up, and some second-hand clothing was bought, all of which was carefully packed away. He went to Washington, was matriculated, and began his course of study. Soon he was called to go out and address assemblies of colored people, and this opened the way for him to preach in the neighboring churches. Thus without a formal license he began his ministerial life at sixteen.

While in college he was indeed "pinched by poverty," and he tells some amusing stories of his trials. He had worn out the clothes taken with him so that even patches could not conceal the rents. He says that he cut off the skirts of his coat to mend his pants. In this plight he wrote home for a home-spun suit, and a pair of shoes. As to the latter he says, "guess at the size, only be sure and have them large enough." In the meantime, Rev. William Robinson, his old pastor, had died, and in some way *his* shoes came into the hands of the family, and by them were sent to Rollin. He wore them, although two or three sizes too large, and often preached in them, laughingly claiming it as an honor that *he stood in parson Robinson's shoes*. Thus he pursued his studies until finally the college itself succumbed to financial pressure, and suspended operations. Young Neale preached for a time in the Navy Yard, Washington, but in 1830 entered Newton Theological Seminary. Finishing his studies here, he settled in New Haven, over the First Baptist church, and remained about three years. He was then called to the First Baptist church of Boston, to which he has since ministered.

Dr. Neale has for many years been ranked among the foremost of Baptist preachers. Not alone in his own denomination is he popular, but his warmest friends are in other bodies. He and the late Dr. Kirk, of Boston, were like twin brothers. His large, tolerant views of Christian interchange, and the catholic spirit he at all times exhibits, can not but do much for the furtherance of true fellowship between all denominations.

#### RODNEY CURTIS (THEOLOGICAL STUDENT).

He was the son of Leverett and Ruth (Barnes) Curtis, and was born Sept. 26, 1803, and baptized by Mr. Robinson, Oct. 30, 1803.

In his boyhood he sustained an unblemished reputation, keeping himself aloof from many of the sports and gaieties that sometimes are thought to constitute youthful follies. Those who remember him speak of his straightforward and quiet conduct, winning at every step the confidence and esteem of his companions. Always thoughtful, he had not settled his religious purposes until he was quite grown. When about eighteen, he was brought under the ministry of Mr. Ogden, whose preaching and counsels led him to a final decision, and he united with the church Aug. 3, 1823. He was now preparing for college, and his mind turned to the subject of a future profession. The result was a full and unreserved consecration to the work of preaching the Gospel. He entered college, and graduated in 1828. One of his classmates (the Rev. Dr. Newton, Norwalk, O.,) writes: "I well remember Rodney Curtiss. We were classmates three years—division mates two years, and, if I remember rightly, boarded at the same table the greater part of one year. Intellectually, Mr. Curtiss would not be called brilliant. Yet his mind was well balanced. While he was more inclined to the study of the mathematics, he did not neglect the other studies of the college curriculum to his own detriment, as some do. He felt the importance of a general culture of the mind as a preparation for the highest usefulness in his professional life. Hence he was a diligent and faithful student. He was one of the few who was always present at the recitations and lectures, unless prevented by unavoidable hindrances. He did not attain a high grade of scholarship, yet his standing was reputable. There were more, in a class of eighty-two, who stood below than above him. His religious character was marked not so much by the fervency which is awakened by occasions, as by a steadfast, uniform course of Christian conduct. He was thoroughly conscientious—no time-server. His standard of right was the law of God, and not the laws and customs of society."

Having the ministry in view as his life-work, he entered the Divinity School of Yale College soon after graduation. He remained here but a year, when he returned home in such a state of health as to alarm his friends. He died Aug. 19, 1829. Says Dr. Newton: "Had he lived to enter the ministry, I have no doubt he would have made a devoted, faithful, and useful pastor."

#### REV. HENRY CLARK.

He was the son of Avery and Hannah (Walkley) Clark. His father is said to be the first in this family of Clarks who had other than a Scripture name. The father of Avery Clark was Enos, who was the son of Samuel, Jr. This Samuel was the father of sixteen children. When Avery Clark married, he built a house with his own hands, in



which he lived until his death. In this house Rev. Henry Clark was born, May 8, 1810. In writing of his boyhood Mr. Clark says: "My memory extends back not only to my grandfather (who was sixty-five years old when I was born), but to *his* blind stepmother, who was sister of his own mother. I was often at my grandfather's house. He was very kind and affectionate toward me; the earliest and best of teachers I had; and the lessons he taught me, though few, were the best and most impressive. Never shall I forget the first question I understood, put to me one day, as I was standing in his south room—'Who made you?' I thought, but would only answer by saying 'I do not know.' Then I heard for the first time the name of Him who made all things, never was himself made, but always existed, maker, preserver, benefactor. From that time to this, God and his attributes have been in my thoughts."

The parents of Mr. Clark did not make a profession of religion until July 4, 1813. July 11th he was one of the seven children whom these parents offered in baptism, and although but three years old, he retains a distinct memory of the occasion. From this time until he was ten years old he had the usual experiences of a little boy upon a retired farm. It was not until he was seventeen years old that he made a public profession. He joined the church Aug. 5, 1827, and began to take an active part in the social meetings. When fourteen years of age he had a desire to study and graduate at college, but upon learning that his father could not help him without mortgaging his farm, gave up for the time the purpose. At nineteen he began work at a trade, but with so little heart that he finally laid his case before his pastor, Mr. Ogden, who advised him to begin his studies; and he also loaned him Adams' Latin Grammar. He began reciting to Mr. Ogden, and soon had committed the entire grammar to memory. In the winter of 1829-30 he went to school to Josephus Hitchcock, who had a select school in the village. This school closing in the spring, Mr. Clark went to Monson (Academy), Mass. In 1831 he entered Yale College, graduating in 1835. He immediately entered the Divinity School, and, after the usual course, graduated, and was licensed by the Hartford South Association, October, 1838. In February, 1839, he began labor at Cairo, Green Co., N. Y., and remained here until August. He then supplied at Franklinville, Suffolk Co., N. Y., for one year, and also taught the Academy in that place. He supplied at Cohoes, N. Y., for three months, when he accepted a call to Havana, in the same State, and was here ordained and installed pastor, Nov. 9, 1841. After a year's labor he was prostrated by "fever and ague," that prevailed in that vicinity, and was compelled to abandon his charge. After his recovery, he returned to Franklinville, and here spent four years in

preaching and teaching. In 1846 he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., and there conducted a select school for three years. Accepting a call to the Congregational Church at Orient, Long Island, he remained here six years. In 1857 he removed to Burlington, Ct., and to Avon in 1859, where he taught two years. He was stated supply at Riverhead, L. I., and Sayville, N. Y., from 1861 to 1868. Since 1868 he has lived at Avon, Ct.

REV. ANSON JUDD UPSON, D. D.

The family of Dr. Upson is among the oldest in town, and on his mother's side he traces lineage back to the celebrated Rev. Peter Clark of Danvers, Mass. His father, Dana J. Upson, was born in the south part of the town, but early in life left home to attend school at New Haven and Cheshire, and in the latter place was a schoolmate of the late Commodore Foote. At sixteen he was a clerk in the post-office at Hartford, and two years later removed to Philadelphia to live with an uncle, Anson Judd, and to study law. He ultimately inherited this uncle's property. While in Philadelphia he married, Sept. 16, 1822, Mary F., daughter of Captain William Clarke, of Utica, N. Y. Soon after, his health began to fail, and he returned to Southington, building on the old homestead an elegant mansion house, and here settled for the remainder of his life. He died Aug. 28, 1829. His influence in Southington was great, for he had enterprise and liberality so that he could lead in all matters of public improvement. Mr. Ogden said that but for Mr. Upson's influence the building of the new meeting-house (1828) would have been indefinitely delayed. His generous help was highly appreciated by his pastor.

His son, Anson Judd, was born Nov. 7, 1823. He spent his early years with his grandfather at Utica. In 1840 he entered Hamilton College, joining the sophomore class. After graduation in 1843, he spent a year in the law office of the late Hon. Joshua Spencer. In 1844 he was appointed tutor in his Alma Mater, and was made Adjunct Professor of Rhetoric in 1849. In 1850 he was appointed Professor of Logic, Rhetoric and Elocution. In this department he at once took high rank as an instructor. And not less was he a model in the practice of the science he taught. Before lyceums and on public occasions no one of his age was listened to with greater admiration. He was licensed to preach, June 31, 1859, by the Presbytery of Utica, N. Y., and ordained by the same body, Jan. 28, 1868. In 1870, when the Rev. Dr. Sprague resigned his charge of the Second Presbyterian Church in Albany, a call was extended to Dr. Upson, which was accepted. He was installed pastor Oct. 23, 1870. The same year he received the honorary degree of D. D. from Hamilton College. Dr. Upson, in personal appearance,

resembles his father, and other members of the Upson family. With a strong and highly cultivated mind, he combines a simple, earnest, glowing manner that wins for him not only personal friends, but a flattering public favor. He has published occasional addresses and sermons. In 1860 he was married to Lydia Weston, daughter of the late Rev. Warren Farlin of New York.

REV. ROBERT P. STANTON.

Mr. Stanton was the son of Randall and Mary Spicer Stanton, and was born in Belchertown, Mass., in 1818. His grand-father was the Rev. Robert Stanton, for many years pastor of a Baptist church in Southington, Conn. His father was Deacon of the Baptist church in Belchertown, and occasionally preached.

Mr. Stanton was baptized by Rev. Samuel Nott, D.D., and united with the Congregational church of Franklin, Conn., in 1837. He was prepared for college at Munson Academy, Mass., and among his teachers were Daniel R. Austin, Charles Hammond, and Dr. Richard S. Storrs, now of Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1839 he entered Amherst College, but at the expiration of the year, removed to New Haven, and graduated at Yale in 1843. In the spring vacation of this latter year, he took charge of the Academy in Southington, then holding its sessions in the Lecture Room of the Congregational church, and taught for a year and a half. When he took charge of the Academy, it was so reduced in character and numbers that the trustees dare not risk pledging even \$600 a year. But Mr. Stanton was so successful that the first year he cleared \$1,000. He was admitted to the Congregational church of Southington, by letter, May 5, 1844. In 1844, he returned to New Haven, and became a member of the Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1847. The same year he was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian church, Cohoes, N. Y. In 1856, he removed to Greeneville, Conn., where he is still the successful pastor of the Congregational church.

Mr. Stanton married, Jan. 17, 1848, Harriet, daughter of the late Dr. Timothy Jones, of Southington.

REV. JOSIAH UPSON.

He was the son of Asahel and Lydia (Webster) Upson, and was born in Southington, September 12, 1818.

In common with his brothers, he spent his youth upon his father's farm, and like them, always exhibited a fondness for reading and study. At an early age he began teaching in the district schools of the town. Afterward he entered and spent two years in Yale College. He united with the Congregational church, April 6, 1834, and was dismissed to the Presbyterian church of Marion, Ga., Sept. 11, 1836.

Before leaving Southington, his theological views had undergone some change, which fact led to a controversy between him and the church. And the whole matter finally assumed the form of persecution<sup>1</sup> for "conscience's sake," which he escaped only by removing to the South.

While in the South, he studied medicine with Dr. Nelson Walkley, and afterward attended a course of lectures at Cincinnati, and here received his diploma. His mind, however, had turned to theology, and finally he entered the ministry of the Universalist church. He founded the Second Universalist society of Cincinnati. In 1853 he went to California, and organized the first Universalist church in that state. His first sermon was given in Music Hall, San Francisco, July 31, 1853, from text, "Men and brethren, what shall we do" (Acts 2: 37). There was a fervor and earnestness in his preaching that always held the attention of an audience, and he possessed many qualities fitting him to be the pioneer of his denomination in this Pacific metropolis. Upon his return to the state of Ohio, he adopted the sentiments of the Spiritualists, and ultimately died in this faith. Mr. Upson is spoken of as a man of great simplicity and purity of character, and devoutly religious. His room-mate in college was Col. R. W. Wright, now editor of the New Haven Register, who speaks of him as morbidly conscientious, precise in all religious duties, and faithful as a student. He was emotional rather than profound, and given to general rather than systematic study of theological truth.

#### ORSON W. STOW.

He was born May 30, 1820, and is the son of Solomon and Eunice (Shepherd) Stow. April 8, 1838, he united with the Congregational church. He graduated at Yale College in 1846, and entered the Divinity School at New Haven the same year, finishing the course in 1849. Before, however, applying for ordination his mind was directed into other channels of study, which resulted in his giving himself ultimately to the business of manufacturing. He has proved himself a successful inventor. But while thus devoted to secular business, he no less directs his attention to the same great ends that originally led him into a course of theological study. From the formation of the Second Congregational (Plantsville) church, he has been one of its most efficient members, and his heart, words, and gifts, are freely

<sup>1</sup> He had applied for and secured the Center School. The fact, when known, led to a protest on the part of some who feared that he might teach erroneous religious doctrine. But the only way to relieve him of the place was by rejecting him at his examination. This was attempted, and his examiners plied him with questions by the hour, until he absolutely wearied them. He retired from the severe contest, not having missed in a single answer. Those engaged in this thing were afterward heartily ashamed of their conduct.

bestowed upon every public worthy object, whether of the town or church.

REV. HENRY A. RUSSELL.

He was born in Prospect, Conn., Aug. 14, 1826, and was the son of Charles A. and Lockey (Beebe) Russell. In 1848 he removed to Southington, and united with the Congregational church, by letter, Oct. 4, 1848. Here he remained for some years pursuing his studies. While in this town and connected with the church, his faithful christian walk and work secured the highest measure of confidence and esteem. He received the honorary degree of A. M., from Yale College, in 1855. In 1850, he entered the Theological seminary, New Haven, and graduated in 1853. He was ordained, and installed pastor over the First church, Winsted, Conn., April 19, 1854. He was dismissed, and then installed pastor at East Hampton, Dec. 14, 1859. During 1866-68 he was stated supply at Center Brook (Essex), Conn; and since 1868 has been stated supply at Colebrook. He was married, Sept. 8, 1858, to Sarah Smith, Winsted, Conn.

REV. HENRY ELMER HART.

He is the son of Ruel and Rosannah (Barnes) Hart, and was born in Southington, June 1, 1834. After attending the common schools, he entered Lewis Academy, where he fitted for college, and entered Yale in 1856; graduating in 1860. His theological course was at East Windsor Hill (now Hartford) Seminary, which he completed in 1863, and was licensed the same year.

From 1863 to 1866, he supplied the church at Bridgewater. He was ordained, and installed pastor at East Hampton, Sept. 19, 1866; the sermon on the occasion having been preached by his former pastor, Rev. E. C. Jones. He was called to Durham and settled there, Nov. 19, 1871. In 1875, he was called to the Wapping church, South Windsor, and is now laboring there. He was married, Oct. 5, 1864, to Josephine G. Perry, of New Britain.

REV. HENRY UPSON.

He was born in Wolcott, May 21, 1831, and was the youngest of the thirteen children of Thomas and Jerusha (Upson) Upson.

He joined the Congregational church in Southington, March 3, 1850. He pursued his studies preparatory to college, at Lewis Academy, and entered Yale College in 1855, graduating in 1859. In September of this latter year, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, and remained two years. In 1861, he entered the senior class of the Yale Divinity School. In the spring of 1862, he was commissioned Chaplain of the 13th Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, and was



ordained at Kensington, June 24th. He remained in the army until the summer of 1863, when he resigned his commission. He was installed pastor of the Congregational church, New Preston, Conn., Sept. 23, 1863, and was dismissed from his charge Nov. 23, 1872. But since this time he has been acting pastor in the same place. In connection with his preaching he has had students in his family, fitting them for college or business. He was married Oct. 13, 1863, to Miss Abbie A. Platt, of New Haven.

REV. LUCIUS H. HIGGINS.

He was born in Southington, July 4, 1832, and is the son of Dea. Timothy and Janette (Carter) Higgins. After leaving the common school he entered Lewis Academy, and prepared for college; was admitted to Yale and graduated in 1860. He graduated at the Divinity School in 1863, and supplied at Coventry and Killingworth, Conn., in 1864-5. He was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational church, Lanark, Ill., June 21, 1866, and here labored until the fall of 1874, when he resigned his charge on account of impaired health. His ministry at Lanark is said to have been one in which he neither spared labor nor strength. He is now preaching at Huntingdon, Conn.

REV. HENRY E. BARNES.

He was the son of Selah and Adah (Clark) Barnes, and was born Oct. 21, 1832. Until sixteen he worked on the farm in the summer, and attended school in the winter season. At this time he entered Plant's factory, and remained here at work for more than two years. During the winter of 1850-1 he attended school at Springfield, Mass., and again in the winter of 1853-4, with the purpose of completing a business education. It was about this time that his attention was turned to the ministry. He had united with the church three or four years before, but expected to devote himself to a business life. Spending some time at Monson Academy, he entered Amherst College in 1856, and at the close of the first term of the Freshman year, left, and was admitted to Yale, where he graduated with high grade, in 1860. The same year he entered the Chicago Theo. Seminary, but did not finish the prescribed course. Following a sense of duty he was ordained in May, 1862, and accepted the Chaplaincy of the 72d Ill. Regiment, and continued in the service for a year. He was connected with the memorable siege of Vicksburg. Resuming his theological studies for a year, he was called to Newton, Iowa, in 1864. Here he labored until 1868, when he was called to Moline, Ill., where he remained until the fall of 1874, when he accepted a call to Worcester, Mass., where he now resides. He married, May 1, 1862, Eliza S. Carpenter, of Warren, Mass.

## REV. SAMUEL DUNHAM.

He is the youngest son of Chauncey and Sylvia (Langdon) Dunham, and was born Feb. 8, 1835. His boyhood was spent on the farm and at the common school. He united with the Congregational church July 2, 1854. He fitted for college at Lewis Academy, and entered Yale in 1855. Because of an affection of the eye, he was compelled to leave college within six weeks after admission, and for months abstained from study. He recovered sufficiently to re-enter in 1856, and graduated in 1860. He entered the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1860, and remained for two years. The third year of his theological course was spent at Andover, Mass., where he graduated in 1863.

In April, 1863, he began to supply the church at West Brookfield, Mass., and here remained "stated supply" for eighteen months. Oct. 4, 1864, having accepted a call to the church, he was ordained and installed pastor. In the fall and winter of 1869-70 he visited Europe. On account of poor health he was released from his pastoral relation, Oct. 27, 1870. In 1867, (Oct. 16,) he delivered a Historical Discourse commemorating the 150th anniversary of the church, which was published. In November, 1870, he became stated supply of the First Congregational church, Norwalk, Conn., and here continued about two years. In November, 1872, he accepted a call to the West Presbyterian church, Binghamton, N. Y., and was installed pastor, April 24, 1873.

## REV. FRANKLIN JONES.

He was born in Southington, March 20, 1837, and was the son of Rev. Elisha C. and Julia (Chappell) Jones. When a boy he was spoken of as resembling his father in many traits, and it was expected that as he grew up he would exhibit the same uprightness of life. His youth was unstained by any vice, and strictly did he observe the proprieties of life. He was studious, and diligent in all duties. He was admitted to the church of which his father was the honored pastor, September 3, 1854, the same year that Samuel Dunham and Joseph H. Twichell made a profession. Graduating at Yale College in 1857, he completed his theological course, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association. Accepting a call to the church in Franklin, Conn., was ordained and installed pastor, Feb. 4, 1863. This is the church of which the late and well known Dr. Samuel Nott was pastor, and senior pastor, for seventy-one years (1781-1852), and who died May 26, 1852, aged 92. Mr. Jones is not only sustaining the good name of his venerable predecessor, but also that of his no less distinguished father.

## REV. JOSEPH H. TWICHELL.

He was born in Southington, May 27, 1838, and is the son of Dea. Edward and Selina D. (Carter) Twichel. His father is regarded in this town, by common consent, as a model Deacon, and his memory is sacredly cherished. The example of godliness, as well as pious counsel, were not lost upon the son. Although in boyhood indulging in youthful pastimes with marked fondness, yet the restraints of his home held him back from excesses. Always drawn to athletic games, he excelled in them. The memory of the school-boy in this town, is connected with an unwonted activity in all youthful sports. But he passed the ordeal of the school-room and academy with credit, and graduated at Yale College in 1859. He united with the Congregational church of Southington, July 2, 1854, and ever afterward sustained a "good profession." His heart turning to the ministry, he entered Union Theological Seminary, of New York, in the fall of 1859, and there remained until April, 1861. The War of the Rebellion opened, and Mr. Twichel at once sought an opportunity to serve his country. He enlisted and received the appointment of Chaplain of the 2d Regt. Excelsior Brigade, New York. After about two years spent in the service, for special reasons, he desired the church of which he was still a member to unite with him in calling a Council to ordain him to the work of the Gospel ministry. The council convened Jan. 30, 1863, and ordained him an Evangelist; his former pastor, Rev. E. C. Jones, preaching the sermon on the occasion. Returning to his regiment, he continued in the service until the term of his enlistment expired. He then entered Andover Theological Seminary and passed there his senior year of study, graduating with the class of 1865. The same year he was invited to the charge of the Asylum Hill Congregational church, Hartford, and was installed pastor, Dec. 13, 1865, where he still remains.

## EDWARD YOUNG GOULD.

He was the son of Gurdon C. and Catherine (Chapman) Gould, and great-grandson of Rev. Benjamin Chapman, the Second pastor of the Congregational Church of Southington, and was born July 18, 1819. When quite young he met with an accident that resulted in lameness, and this led him to turn his attention to study. When fifteen years old he was converted, and soon after decided to enter the Gospel ministry, entering Yale College in 1839, and graduated in 1842, having assigned him the English Oration at Commencement. After leaving college he assumed charge of the select school in Southington, that was in part supported by the "Sally Lewis Fund." He was a successful and beloved teacher. Those that remember him, speak of him affec-

tionately, and lament that one promising so much for the ministry and the world should have so early and suddenly been called away. He died April 3, 1843, his pastor, Mr. Jones, warmly eulogizing his character in his funeral discourse.

#### OTHER<sup>1</sup> GRADUATES OF YALE BEFORE 1800.

For convenience I append to the ministerial record brief sketches of others who, prior to 1800, graduated at college. It will be seen that the town has been well represented in the past,<sup>2</sup> so far as educated men can represent it.

#### AARON DAY.

He was the son of Samuel and Mary (Dumbleton) Day, of West Springfield, Mass., born Aug. 11, 1715. He married (1) Sept. 13, 1741, Sybil Munson, of New Haven, and (2) Susannah Stanley, of Hartford. He graduated at Yale College in 1738, in the class with Rev. Elisha Webster, of this town. His name first appears in this town as a property-holder, in 1755—which is probably the date of his removal here. He had lived in New Haven and North Haven before coming here. The house he occupied while here was at South End, and stood near the corner opposite where Mr. Stillman now lives, and just across the bridge. Mr. Day was a man of character and influence in the town and church. He died Sept. 9, 1778, and was buried in South End Cemetery. The following is the inscription upon his tombstone:

#### IN MEMORY OF MR AARON DAY

A gentleman of liberal Education and acquainted with things  
Civil and Religious and well supported the character of the  
Christian with a firm hope  
In the Grace of God departed this life the 9<sup>th</sup> day of  
September A D 1778 in the 64<sup>th</sup> <sup>3</sup>

Year of his Age

Here rests the relicts of the good and Just  
Till Gabriel's trumpet shall rouse the sleeping dust  
His weeping friends erect this humble stone  
And o'er the body pour the fruitless moan  
To parent Heaven his mounting spirit flies  
And calls each dear connection to the skies

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Edward Robinson thought there were but *four* graduates of Yale College before 1780, and one of those he erroneously supposed to be Jeremiah Curtiss. He names Samuel and Gad Newell, and Levi Lankton. See *Memoir*, p. 83.

<sup>2</sup> But it is sad to chronicle the fact that at this time (1875) the town, with a population of about 5,000, has not a single representative in any college.

<sup>3</sup> The Day Genealogical Register makes him 63.

## JOHN HART.

He was a grandson of Dea. Thomas Hart, of Southington, and nephew of Rev. Levi Hart, D. D. He would not be fitted for a place in these sketches except as conveying important lessons as to the folly and guilt of perverting great talents. He graduated at Yale College in 1776, and was by his classmates regarded as a prodigy of genius. Rev. Dr. Benoni Upson, of his class, used to tell of his wonderful powers and achievements. The Latin and Greek tongues became almost as familiar as the vernacular, and he even mastered Hebrew that he might be able to argue against the Scriptures. His gifts as an orator were no less, and when he left college no one doubted that "his name would be great among the people." He studied law, but acquired such habits of dissipation that he soon quit the profession, and with a brother entered into business at Windsor. He became so intemperate and unfitted for business, that the firm was dissolved. Afterwards, he removed into Vermont, and there died in poverty and disgrace, having first ruined his father pecuniarily and abandoned him to want and suffering. Those familiar with his history have likened him to Aaron Burr.

## OLIVER LEWIS.

He was the son of Job and Hannah (Curtiss) Lewis, and was born April 24, 1757, "at 2 o'clock A. M., being Sunday." It is supposed that he pursued his studies preparatory to college, with the Rev. Mr. Chapman. In a memorandum of his, it reads: "I began study July 31, 1775, in the 19th year of my age. I was admitted a member of Yale College Aug. 30, A. D. 1776. Was made a Free Mason<sup>1</sup> at New Haven, April 15, 1779; was raised to the degree of Master Mason June 3, 1779. September 13, 1780, receiv'd the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Yale College, Aetatis 23 years 5 months." Portions of a journal he began to write Sept. 13, 1780, are in existence, of which the following extracts are given:

"This day was commencement and my Class all recv<sup>d</sup> their first Degrees; the Ceremonies were perform<sup>d</sup> in a private manner in the Chapel and Library; we were call<sup>d</sup> into the Library at 11 o'clock and delivered the President our Diplomas, and his money for signing and then withdrew, at 4 o'clock the Masters and Bachelors went into the Chapel and the President read a general Diploma, and delivered as well our Diplomas, the evening was very rainy and dark—there was a Ball, but I was too unwell to attend—I spent the night at Lewis's; room in company with Mr. Andrew Law and Hall and Worster, &c. \* \* \*

Thursday, Sept. 14—The morning was pleasant. I arose as soon as Sol,

---

<sup>1</sup> The first of any one in the town so far as known.



and fetch'd up my horse and rode homeward. Mr. Law and Nott and Williams rode with me, we breakfasted at Munson's tavern mount Carmel. Law and Williams parted from Nott and me at Cheshire. Stop't at Hall's and drank, &c, then we had his company home—we arriv'd at 12 ° Dined and walk'd to Mr. Chapman's—at 3 ° they left me."

His health was very much impaired, so that for two or three years he did not engage in active life. In 1784 he went south and died of yellow fever at Savannah, Oct. 12, 1784. He was engaged to be married to Sarah, daughter of Rev. Mr. Chapman, who remained single and died January 10, 1804.

#### JONATHAN BARNES.

He was born in Southington, March 13, 1763, and was the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Woodruff) Barnes. He graduated at Yale College in 1784, studied law and settled in Tolland. Here he was highly esteemed not only in his profession, but in social life. One of his cotemporaries, who knew him well, writes "that he was above the average in ability and legal attainments, and remarkable for his promptness in all business affairs. In religious matters he would not commit himself to any creed, but granted the fullest liberty of belief to others. One day he remarked 'that half his religion was treating his beasts<sup>1</sup> with kindness.'" In appearance he resembled a gentleman of the old school, and is said to have worn "breeches" until his death. He was scrupulously exact in all his dealings, and particularly so with those who labored<sup>2</sup> for him. For a number of years he was State's or District Attorney for Tolland County.

#### SIMEON NEWELL.

He was born in Southington, Feb. 5, 1758–9, and was the son of Isaac and Rachel (Pomeroy) Newell. He graduated at Yale College in 1775. After leaving college he settled in the north part of the town, on what is known as the Ammi R. Demming place, and followed the occupation of surveyor. But little is known of his history. He is the grandfather of the Hon. Samuel P. Newell, a lawyer in Bristol.

<sup>1</sup> For this he became noted. A horse that had served him long and faithfully fell dead in the street. A neighbor wished to get the skin and shoes, and offered, for these, to buy him. Mr. Barnes said, "No; that animal shall have an unmolested, decent burial."

<sup>2</sup> A man who had done a piece of work for him, made his charge, and was paid in cash. Afterwards Mr. Barnes, feeling that the work deserved a larger reward, sent the man a whole cheese.

## SETH LEWIS.

He was born in Southington June 24, 1759, and was the son of Job and Hannah (Curtiss) Lewis. He graduated at Yale College in 1783. He entered upon no profession. For several years he had a store and tavern in Southington, and was Postmaster. As one of the first to advocate the party of which Mr. Jefferson was the leader, he suffered somewhat for his political views. He is said to have been very high-spirited, and quick to resent an insult. He is the father of Mrs. Dr. Timothy Jones.

## GIDEON WOODRUFF.

He was born in Southington in 1763, and was the son of Deacon Jonathan and Phebe (Maid) Woodruff. He graduated at Yale College in 1785; studied medicine, and settled in Plymouth, where he died in 1846. He had a son William, who graduated at Yale Medical School in 1826, and who settled in Plymouth Hollow.

## ICHABOD E. FISK.

He was the son of Ebenezer Fisk who lived at South End, on the place now owned by Mr. Stillman. He graduated at Yale College in 1770, but did not pursue any professional calling.

## CHAPTER XXXI.

### WAR RECORD.

French and Indian War; Soldiers; Revolution; Votes of Town of Farmington; Votes of Southington; French Army in Southington; Encampments; Washington; La Fayette; Soldiers; War of 1812; Soldiers; Mexican War; Soldiers.

### EARLIER WARS.

In tracing the names of those participating in the earlier wars, I note those only who resided within the territorial limits of the Southington parish, omitting all living elsewhere in the town of Farmington.

The<sup>1</sup> confused state of the records in the custody of the State, prevents anything like a complete account of the soldiers in the earlier wars. Tradition and family records, only partially supply the desired information.

TIMOTHY ROOT, a lieutenant of a company, and others from this town, were in Queen Anne's war, 1702-13.

### FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.

THE FRENCH AND INDIAN war, as it is called, excited a considerable interest in this parish, but many of the names<sup>2</sup> enlisting cannot be found.

SAMUEL RICHARDS, son of Thomas and Abigail (Turner) Richards, went as assistant to a Surgeon, and returning home studied the profession of medicine. (*See Med. Biog.*)

The church records contain the following for 1758. "4 persons died<sup>3</sup> in campaign," but who they were cannot be ascertained.

SON OF MOSES LYMAN died "in campaign," Jan. 1, 1758.

ENI COLE died in "camp," in 1760.

NATHANIEL PARDEE died in "camp," in 1760.

---

<sup>1</sup> The neglect of the State to carefully file and index documents so valuable, seems inexcusable. Certainly in this Centennial year all the facts of Colonial and Revolutionary wars should be collected and published, or at least, made accessible to those desiring to use them.

<sup>2</sup> In 1750, the 10th Regiment embraced Wallingford, Waterbury, Durham, and Southington.

<sup>3</sup> Probably in the expedition against Louisburg, as it is known that some from this parish died there in camp or battle.

JOHN COBBET died in "camp," in 1760.

JOSEPH, SON OF ADMIAH PARKS, died in "camp," in 1761.

WILLIAM BARRETT, who came to this town from Wethersfield, seems to have been a commissioned officer, for a sword is still in the hands of descendants, that family tradition affirms was used in the French War. And it is said that his brother SOLOMON, a bachelor, was also in the same war.

CAPT. ZEALOUS ADKINS served in the French war, and also in the Revolution, as a "minute man."

STEPHEN PRATT, grandfather of George, Daniel, and David Pratt, all living at Clark Farms, was five years in the French War, and must have enlisted when quite a boy,<sup>1</sup> for he was born in 1740. For some time he was in the Mohawk Valley, and engaged in battoeing. In the winter of 1758-9 he went with the forces to Pittsburg. Streams that were not frozen had to be forded; highways were opened through swamps. Each soldier carried his gun, kettle, blanket, and much of his provisions upon his back. His company killed a deer and bear on the way, and these furnished meat for a week. They were four weeks on the March.

A Mrs. Caleb Howe and little boy, were recaptured from the Indians by this company and returned to their home—at some settlement on the way. Several years later, a son of Stephen Pratt (the late Deacon Eli, of this town) was visiting in Western New York when he met this boy who had now grown to be a man, but he still bore the scar made by a wound from a tomahawk.

Mr. Pratt said, he slept one night with a soldier who was sick, and the poor fellow suffering much, a "sweat" was administered. The next morning the man was broken out with small pox, but his companion did not take it.

He was also on the plains of Abraham (Quebec), at the battle Sept. 13, 1759, although not engaged as a combatant.

LIEUT. DAVID SMITH, who died June 22, 1817, aged 95, was also in this war. Although not considered robust he yet attained the ripest age of any man ever living in the town. He learned the blacksmith trade, and in this capacity was in the service. But little is known of his history. After the war he located on a farm on the road leading from D. P. Woodruff's to the Town-house. The homestead was burned recently. He is spoken of as given to the extremes of pleasantness and severity.<sup>2</sup> Dr. Edward Robinson alludes to him, and states that he

---

<sup>1</sup> Tradition says at eighteen.

<sup>2</sup> A niece of his visiting him from New Haven, was given to pranks that displeased him. In a fit of anger he gave her what he called "a sound whipping." She being sixteen years of age, the matter led to difficulty not easily settled.

accompanied Mr. Smith when over eighty years of age, to East Haven or Branford, and one day went out fishing with him and two brothers—each of the three being over eighty. He was a good horseman, and rode to church on horseback, and generally took occasion to display his skill as a rider by passing others on the road. When very old he rode to church in an old wagon having chairs for seats. He became very emaciated, so much so as to occasion remark.<sup>1</sup>

LIEUT. SILAS CLARK, born Oct. 18, 1706, and died Apr. 13, 1790. He was a carpenter by trade, and in the war assisted in repairing wagons.

LEMUEL PARDEE was a grandson of the first settler, Woodruff, and died in Middletown, aged 90. He had a long and eventful career in the army (so said), and was taken prisoner before Quebec, Sept. 13, 1759. He was a tall, slender man, and had a peculiar shuffling gait, occasioned by a fall from a load of hay by which his shoulder was dislocated.

WILLIAM TISDALE was also taken prisoner at Quebec. He lived on the place now owned by Hopkins Upson. He is remembered as a short thick set man with dark complexion.

WILLIAM LEWIS; nothing known of him beyond the fact that one of this name went from this parish.

JAMES SMITH, the same that was deacon in the church (see page 162), but he served only for a single campaign.

CAPT. ZEALOUS ADKINS, son of Benoni, and who afterwards lived opposite the present North Center School-house, was for a little time in the war, and was in the campaign against Louisburg. He was also a "minute man" in the Revolution.

JOSIAH COWLES, son of Thomas. He served at least for one campaign.

DAVID PARDEE was with Putnam, when waylaid by French and Indians, on the way from Fort Ann to Fort Edward. He held the rank of corporal.

NATHANIEL ROYCE, who lived at South End, on place opposite the school-house, served for a brief time also in the Revolution.

#### THE HAVANA EXPEDITION, 1762.

In the war of England against Spain, several from this town enlisted. In the expedition under Lord Albermarle against Havana,<sup>2</sup> Jan. 1762, a body of provincials composed of five hundred men from New Jersey, eight hundred from New York, and one thousand from Connecticut, were employed. Gen. Lyman who raised the regiment of one thousand

<sup>1</sup> It was a saying, that, "he was so thin that it took two thicknesses of cloth to keep the sun from shining through him."

<sup>2</sup> Humphrey's Life of Putnam, pp. 86-8.



men from this State being senior officer was in command, and Col. Putnam commanded the Connecticut regiment. The expedition left New York, and reached the coast of Cuba when a terrible storm arose, and five hundred men were wrecked. The rest of the fleet could afford no help. Strict order was preserved, so that rafts were made and fastened together with strong cords; and in this way the troops were landed. The main force was soon joined before Havana, and succeeded in reducing Moro Castle. Great sickness prevailed among the soldiers, but the fort was reduced,<sup>1</sup> and the army returned home, having lost by disease a large number. So delighted were the survivors to return home, that when they landed they kissed the ground.

Among those who died in this expedition was DAVID PIKE from Southington, who as the records state "died at the Havanna."

THOMAS ATKINS went out in this expedition, as is supposed, a sergeant in Capt. Hierlihy's company, as with others in this ill-fated movement, he returned in broken health, but lived until 1790.

#### REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

It must not be forgotten that until November, 1779, this town was only a parish within the limits of Farmington; hence down to that date all military proceedings were in the name of Farmington. We can however with pride point to the names resident within this parish which were prominent as leaders in that struggle. Whatever share other sections of the ancient town had in these movements, Southington was behind none, as will hereafter appear.

At a special meeting of the town at Farmington, Aug. 30, 1770, the condition of the colonies was taken into consideration, and a committee was appointed to attend the convention called to meet at New Haven, Sept. 13th, of that year, for the purpose of devising measures to protect and advance the various colonial interests. Resolutions were adopted disapproving of the purchase of foreign goods, introduced under any of the oppressive regulations of Parliament. Fisher Gay, of Farmington, and *Jonathan Root*, of this parish, constituted the committee.

A special town meeting had been called for June 15, 1774. This was after the Boston Port Bill (which closed that harbor to commerce) had passed the British Parliament, and the news had reached here. It was a day of intense excitement, and as if by a single impulse of the people the command went forth, and "this Act was burnt in great

<sup>1</sup> Col. Haviland's regiment had but 70 men left, having routed 500 Spaniards. He met Putnam and said: "Put, give me a pinch of snuff." "I never carry any." "I have always had such luck," said Haviland; "the rascally Spaniards have shot away my pocket, snuff-box and all." *Humphrey's Life of Putnam.*

contempt by the common hangman in presence of the assembled multitude."

Of the proceedings of the meeting on this day the records give the following:

"At a very full meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Farmington, legally warned and held in said Farmington the 15th day of June, 1774, Col. John Strong, moderator, *Voted*, that the Act of Parliament for blocking up the Port of Boston in an invasion of the Rights and Privileges of every American, and as such we are Determined to oppose the same with all other such arbitrary and tyrannical acts in every suitable Way and Manner, that may be adopted in General Congress; to the Intent we may be instrumental in Securing and Transmitting our Rights and Privileges inviolate to the Latest Posterity."

"That the fate of American freedom greatly depends upon the conduct of the inhabitants of the Town of Boston in the present alarming crisis of public affairs. We therefore entreat them by every thing that is dear and sacred, to persevere with unremitted vigilance and resolution till their labors shall be crowned with the desired success."

"That as many inhabitants of the town of Boston must in a short time be reduced to the utmost distress in consequence of their Port Bill, we deem it our indispensable duty by every effectual and proper method to assist in affording them speedy relief."

"In pursuance of which Fisher Gay, Selah Hart, Stephen Hotchkiss, Esqs., and Messrs. Samuel Smith, Noadiah Hooker, Amos Wadsworth, Simeon Strong, James Percival, Elijah Hooker, Matthew Cole, *Jonathan Root, Josiah Cowles, Daniel Lankton, Jonathan Andrews, Jonathan Woodruff, Aaron Day, Timothy Clark, Josiah Lewis, Hezekiah Gridley, Jr., Asa Upson, Amos Barnes, Stephen Barnes, Jr., Ichabod Norton, Joseph Miller, William Woodford, Jedediah Norton, Jr., Gad Stanley, John Lankton, Nathan Smith, Thomas Upson, Elisha Booth, Samuel North, Jr., Theodore Hart, and Resen Gridley* be a committee with all convenient speed to take in subscriptions: Wheat, Rye, Indian corn, and other provisions of the town of Boston, there to be delivered to the Select Men of the town of Boston, &c., &c."

The names in *italics*, were from this parish. *Jonathan Root* lived in the old house now in the door-yard of R. A. Neal, and just north. *Josiah Cowles* lived in Marion district, near where Andrew F. Barnes lives; *Daniel Lankton*, just south of where Rodney Langdon lived; *Jonathan Andrews*, where Austin Bradley now lives. *Jonathan Woodruff*, just north of Adna Woodruff's, on the road passing the town house; *Aaron Day*, in a house now torn down, on the corner north of

where Carlos Curtiss lives; *Timothy Clark*, a Deacon of the Congregational church, lived on West street in the house now occupied by William L. Ames; *Josiah Lewis* lived in the Marion district; *Hezekiah Gridley*, in the north part of the town; *Asa Upson*, in the Marion district; *Amos Barnes*, on Redstone Hill near the Bristol line; *Stephen Barnes*, in the southwest part of the town near the Wolcott line; and *Thomas Upson*, who also lived in that part of the town. And in addition to these names are those of *Simeon Hart*, who lived in Southington just north of the town house, until 1774, when he removed to that part of Farmington, now Burlington; *Aaron Harrison*, who lived in the southwest part of the parish, now Wolcott. These all afterward were active on committees,<sup>1</sup> and in personal work.

At the meeting above noticed, a committee of correspondence was appointed to keep up communication with other towns in this and other colonies, of which Jonathan Root was a member.

At subsequent meetings thirty hundred weight of lead for balls, ten thousand French flints, and thirty-six barrels of powder, were ordered to be bought.

At a meeting held December 12, 1774, the town voted to approve and adopt the doings of the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, on the 5th day of September preceding. There were, however, two dissenting voices—Matthias Leaming and Nehemiah Royce. These men were then by vote pronounced to be “open enemies” of their country, and all intercourse was ordered to be withdrawn from them until they publicly retracted.

At the same meeting a special “Committee of Inspections” was appointed, whose business will be fully stated below. This committee kept a record of its meetings, a part of which has recently been found, and through the kindness of Rev. Edward A. Smith, of Farmington, I am able to quote from it. It is called “Register of y<sup>e</sup> votes and Proceedings of y<sup>e</sup> Committee of Inspections for the Town of Farmington.” The record opens with the town vote authorizing the committee.

“At a meeting of Town of Farmington in annual Town Meeting on ye 12th day of Dec., 1774, upon a motion made, *Voted*, (only two dissentient,) that this Town do approve of ye Association of ye Continental Congress as ye wisest Expedient for restoring and securing ye violated Rights of British America—and pursuant to ye 11th article of said Association, unanimously Voted—2d, That Messrs. William Judd, John Treadwell, Noahdiah Hooker, Peter Curtiss, Asahel Wadsworth, Timothy Root, Stephen

<sup>1</sup> Extracts from town records are given quite extensively by Dr. Porter in his Historical Discourse, Oct. 16, 1872, pp. 27–30. See also Hinman’s War papers. The records at Farmington are accessible, and to the courtesy of Mr. Treadwell, the Town Clerk, I am greatly indebted for free access to them. See also War papers at Hartford, in the State Library, to which the gentlemanly and accommodating Librarian, Mr. Hoadly, grants easy access. The names in *italics* were from this parish.

Dorchester, Matthew Cole, Stephen Norton, Joseph Wells, Elijah Hooker, John Allen, John Lee, *Jonathan Root*, Eldad Lewis, *Timothy Clark*, Daniel Lankton, Josiah Cowles, Asa Bray, Eliakim Peck, Asa Upson, Amos Barnes, Hezekiah Gridley, Dan Hill, Joseph Byington, Timothy Thompson, Ichabod Norton, Joseph Wil(son), Noah Hart, Gad Stanley, *Ladwick Hotchkiss*, John Lankton, Noah Stanley, *Stephen Barnes*, *Thomas Upson*, Aaron Harrison, *Joseph Beecher*, *Simeon Hart*, Titus Brown(?) Simeon Strong, Seth Wiard, Jonathan Go——, William Wheeler, (Royce) Lewis, Asahel Barnes, Ebenezer Hamlin, Hezekiah Wadsworth, Thomas Lewis, Resin Gridley, Timothy Hosmer, Martin Bull, Joseph ——, be a Committee of Inspection to transact all those matters that belong to them, according to ye true sense and design of ye Congress in sd Article expressed."

"Whereupon sd Committee met ye same day at ye house of Mr. Amos Cowles, Inholder of sd Town, when they unanimously Voted that Mr. William Judd should be Moderator, and Mr. John Treadwell Clerk of said Committee.

"Voted that Messrs. William Judd, John Treadwell, Noadiah Hooker, Asahel Wadsworth, Gad Stanley, and *Jonathan Root*, be a Committee to prepare a general Plan of Agreement, as well for Explanation of sd Association as for forming our Conduct thereon, and to make their Report at ye next Meeting of the Committee."

"Dec. 26th, (1774), the Committee being met according to Adjournment they came into ye following Resolutions, 4th, That ye Plan agreed on by ye Committee appointed to draw up a Plan to be presented to this Committee, and by them reported be adopted as a suitable Plan of Agreement to be subscribed all ye Members.

Voted 5th, That this Committee is foreclosed from presenting Mr. Nehemiah Royce, a Person politically excommunicated from schooling his Children as usual by Vote of ye Town.

Voted, That Messrs. *Jonathan Root*, Timothy Hosmer, *Ladwick Hotchkiss*, Gad Stanley, Matthew Cole, Hezekiah Wadsworth, John Treadwell, and Noadiah Hooker, be a Committee to repair to New Cambridge and there to answer with Persons suspected to be unsound in their political sentiments, or such of them as shall see cause to attend on sd Committee to reclaim in a pacific way to a sense of their duty as far as lies in their Power."

"Voted, 7th, That this Committee be adjourned to Monday ye 9th day of January next, then to meet at ye House of Mr. Asahel Wadsworth of this Town at one o'clock in ye Afternoon."

"January 9th, (1775). The Committee being met according to Adjournment voted as follows:

"That no Person shall be proceeded against by this Committee, or be liable to Punishment for any supposed breach of ye Association of ye Congress until he shall have a Notification from this Committee setting ye Charges laid against him, and desiring him to appear if he sees Cause before this Committee or any select Committee by this Committee appointed to vindicate himself against ye Allegations laid against him."

"That Mr. *Jonathan Root*, Capt. Noadiah Hooker, and Mr. William Judd, be appointed as Delegates to attend ye County Meeting of ye several Inspecting Committees therein on ye 25th day of Instant January."

"That This Committee have Authority delegated from ye Town to take up ye Matter of Matthias Leaming and Nehemiah Royce, Persons excommunicated by vote of ye Town in same Manner to all Intents and Purposes as ye Town had not proceeded against them."

"Jan. 16th, (1775,) ye Committee being met according to Adjournment,

"Voted, That Messrs. Stephen Norton, *Simeon Hart*, *Daniel Lankton*, Joseph Byington, *Stephen Barnes*, Noah Stanley, Ichabod Norton, have Power whenever it shall appear to ye Major Part of ye Members of this Body belonging to each Society re-



spectively upon Examination of Witnesses or otherwise, that any Person within said Societies has violated ye Association of ye Continental Congress, to make out a Citation to said Person requiring him if he sees Cause to attend upon ye Committee at ye Time and Place mentioned in said Citation to answer to ye Charge exhibited against him before sd Committee."

"Messrs. Matthias Leaning and Nehemiah Royce being regularly cited before this Committee to answer to ye Complaints exhibited against them were called to appear before ye Committee and upon non-appearance, *Voted* that ye Consideration of ye whole Matter respecting these Persons should be deferred till ye Meeting next after ye Meeting of ye several Committees of ye County."

"That those who go into ye Pastime of Horseracing, gaming, Cock-fighting, Exhibition of Shows, &c., as expressed in ye 8th Article of ye Association of ye Congress, are guilty of a violation of sd Association."

"January 30, 1775, The Committee being met according to Adjournment *Voted* that Mr. James Persaville, Merchant of this Town, having bought and sold Goods higher than usual by his own Confession has been guilty of a violation of ye Association."

"That this Committee do upon a Confession made, and promise of Amendment by said Percival for his Fault in purchasing and selling sundry articles of English Goods at higher prices than is consistent with ye true Sense of ye Association, and upon his promising as far as he can to deposit ye surplussage of ye money over and above what they would have amounted to if sold at his usual Prices into ye Hands of such Person or Persons as shall by this Committee be appointed to receive ye same to be appropriated to ye Use of ye Poor of ye Town of Boston, and upon such Confession and Retraction being made public restore sd Percival to full and compleat Charity."

"That if it has already or in time to come may happen that any Person or Persons, Inhabitants of any of ye neighbouring Towns have refused or shall refuse to accede to or in any Way or Manner violate ye doings of ye Continental Congress, it shall be ye duty of ye Inhabitants of this Town to withdraw all kinds of Connexion from such Person or Persons, and as Members of this Committee we will use our best Endeavours that ye Inhabitants punctually adhere to this vote and practice accordingly."

"That it is highly important that all Venders of Goods and Merchandize within this town be desired as soon as may be to make out and to render to this Committee, an Inventory of all and singular ye articles of Goods or Merchandize they have either disposed of since ye 1st day of December 1773, or have now on hand, with their Number or other marks whereby said articles or any of them have been usually rank'd or distinguished, together with ye Prices they have sold them at for ready Pay and their Usual Advance for Credit since said 1st day of December 1773, or do now sell them, and also ye Names of ye Persons any of such Goods or Merchandize have been purchased of since ye first day of December 1774, to ye Intent they may be in the most effectual Manner prevented selling such Goods or Merchandize hereafter at higher Prices than they have been accustomed to since ye above mentioned 1st day of December 1773 contrary to ye Association of ye Continental Congress, or if they should that they may be detected and brought to condign Punishment."

"That all Venders of Goods or Merchandize within this Town shall hereafter each for himself render a particular Account to three or more of this Committee being present to take such Account of every article of such Goods or Merchandize as shall be purchased by them and brought into this Town with their numbers or other Marks of Distinction, and likewise of ye Place where and ye Persons of whom said Goods or Merchandize were purchased before any of ye Packages thereof are broken, and it is expected ye Purchaser upon ye Receipt of any such Goods or Merchandize will notify three or more as aforesaid of this Committee to be present to take such account to ye true Intent and Meaning of this Vote."



March 15, 1775, Voted, "That Mr. Timothy Root be appointed to exhibit a Complaint against Capt. Solomon Cowles and Martha his wife for making use of Tea contrary to ye Association."

"That Messrs. Stephen Dorchester, Asahei Wadsworth, Timothy Root, Peter Curtiss, Noadiah Hooker, Timothy Hosmer, John Treadwell, Martin Bull, John Lee, Stephen Norton, John Allen, *Jonathan Root, Daniel Lankton, Timothy Clark, Thomas Upson, Amos Barnes, Hizekiah Gridley, Ichabod Norton, Joseph Miller, Noah Hart, Noah Stanley, Gad Stanley, Ludwick Hatchkiss, Simeon Hart, Joseph Stone, Titus Bunnel, Stephen Barnes, Thomas Upson, and Joseph Beacher*, be appointed to give Licences for the use of Tea to such persons within their respective Societies, as shall appear to ye whole to each Society belonging that are here particularly named to be under absolute necessity for ye same."

"That Matthias Leaming be advertized in the Public Gazette for a contumacious violation of ye whole Association of ye Continental Congress, and that Messrs. John Treadwell, Peter Curtis, Noadiah Hooker, and William Judd to do ye same accordingly."

March 23, 1775, "That ye Confession exhibited and subscribed by Capt. Solomon Cowles and Martha his wife for ye offence of using Tea contrary to the Association is satisfactory provided ye same be made public."

"That ye Evidence exhibited against Nehemiah Royce for refusing to accede to ye Association of Congress is not sufficient to justify ye Committee in advertising sd Royce in ye Gazette."

"That ye Committee appointed to advertise Matthias Leaming defer ye execution of that Business until the next adjournment, &c."

Aug. 12, 1775, "Upon a Motion whether this Committee are obligated to examine into ye Conduct of those who labored on ye Continental Fast, and to proceed against them according to the demerit of their offence as Violators of sd Association—Voted in ye Affirmative."

"September 11, 1775, ye Committee of Inspection being met according to adjournment took into Consideration ye Case of Job Whitcomb, Ezekiel Carrington, Barzillai Lewis, John Lowry and Charles Ledyard who being accused of labouring on ye Continental Fast voluntarily appeared before ye Committee and acknowledge ye Charge and upon their subscribing a Confession offered him by sd Committee, and consented that it should be made public—Voted that ye same be esteemed satisfactory."

"Voted that we will take up ye matter of Mr. Samuel Scott for suffering people to work upon the Continental Fast it being in ye opinion of this Committee worthy their attention, at which Meeting it was ye unanimous opinion of ye Committee at ye next Freeman Meeting to request a Dismission from ye office it being too burthensome to be executed by them for a longer time, and that another Committee be appointed in their room."

Some leaves of the record are wanting, but it seems a new committee was appointed, and acted on cases brought before them. The next page of the record that is preserved begins with the confession and explanation (only in part however) of some one guilty of using "tea." It reads thus: "he not in the least apprehending what was served up before him was India Tea, and that as soon as he had discovered ye deception he immediately abstained from it—which Plea being duly weighed by ye Committee was voted to be satisfactory."

"Voted, That Dea. Seth Lee and Dea. Noah Porter be appointed in ye room of Lieut. Elijah Potter to present all such persons within their Limits as shall appear to have violated ye Association agreeable to ye 12th Resolve of ye former Committee."

Jan. 29, 1776. "Ye Committee met according to adjournment when a complaint was exhibited against Jesse Fuller for laboring on ye Continental Fast, who neglect-

ing to appear ye Committee proceeded to ye Examination of Evidences in ye Case, but as but one witness testified in Point ye further consideration of ye matter was deferred to a further opportunity."

"At ye same time a complaint was exhibited against Samuel Warren, Lydia Orvis, Hannah Andrus, and Prudence Buck, all of Farmington, for making use of India Tea contrary to ye Continental Association—when ye said Samuel Warren and Prudence Buck appeared in Compliance with the Citation and acknowledging the fact charged against them, they subscribed the following Confession, viz: we ye subscribers freely acknowledge we have violated ye Association of the Continental Congress by making Use of India Tea; sensible of ye ill consequences of such a Practice we do freely express our sorrow for ye same, and do give the strongest assurance of our Determination hereafter strictly to adhere in every Regard to ye Continental Association.

(Signed) SAMUEL WARREN, PRUDENCE BUCK."

This confession was considered at a later meeting.

"But as ye above said Lydia Orvis and Hannah Andrus did not see Cause to make their Appearance ye Committee proceeded to examine Witnesses in ye Case and found that they are guilty according to ye Complaint, but being willing to exercise Lenity towards them thought proper that they should have another day to appear, if they should see cause before ye Committee to answer for themselves."

"At ye same time Lieut. Ebenezer Orvis in a contemptuous manner intruded upon the Committee and unimpeached declared that he had drank India Tea contrary to ye Association and that he did it with a View that he might have it to tell of. Whereupon the Committee Voted that said Orvis is guilty of a flagrant violation of ye Association; accordingly a Confession was drawn up for him to subscribe and publish, which he refusing to comply with, ye further Consideration of ye matter was deferred till ye next adjournment."

At a later meeting "ye Authority and Selectmen of ye Town" were called in to advise with the Committee.

March 11, 1776, the Committee "Voted That Lieut. Ebenezer Orvis be Advertised in ye Gazette as an Enemy to his Country. Voted that Mrs. Lydia Orvis and Hannah Andrus be advertised in ye Public Gazette as Enemies to their Country, ye publication to be deferred till after ye County Meeting hereafter to be held at Hartford."

Monday, April 22, 1776. "Lieut. Ebenezer Orvis who had been Advertised in Pursuance of ye vote of ye Committee appeared before ye Committee and presented a Confession for publication which was voted Satisfactory."

In the records at Hartford may be found a copy of this letter, dated October 15, 1775.

"I have shipped on board Capt. Loveman's sloop 149 bushels of grain given by the inhabitants of *Southington* for the relief of the industrious poor of Boston—viz:  $22\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of wheat—118 bushels of rye, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of corn."

The letter is signed by *Jonathan Root* in the name and behalf of the Committee of Farmington. On the arrival of Capt. Loveman's sloop the grain was acknowledged in a letter full of patriotic expressions, and signed by David Jeffries in behalf of the recipients, dated Boston, November 15, 1775.

While there were several tories in the town, and one executed, there were only two or three cases of even suspected disloyalty in this parish.

In December, 1776, the General Assembly appointed AMBROSE SLOPER, of this parish, Captain of a company, and ELISHA MOSS, Lieutenant.

After the battles of Lexington and Concord, a hundred men marched to the relief of Boston, but unfortunately the list of names has been lost, or at least is so stated in the Hartford records. There were some from this parish, but only a portion of the names can be recovered even by tradition. And a similar number the following year, in an emergency, marched to New York.

At a special meeting of the town, March 26, 1777, the call for 217 men was considered and a bounty of ten pounds offered those who would enlist in the Continental service. Committees were appointed to devise means to fill the quota, and also to provide for the families of soldiers.

So readily did the people respond that but few men<sup>1</sup> were left at home to cultivate the land. Some enlisted for six months at a time in order to be at home during the season of gathering crops.

This town separated from Farmington in 1779, and held its first meeting Nov. 11th, at which was passed the following vote:

"That Mr. Jonathan Root and Capt. Josiah Cowles be a Com<sup>ty</sup>. to Provide for the Families of the officers and solders in the Contenental Army."

The dates and votes of some of the succeeding meetings are also given.

Dec. 13, 1779. "At the same meeting Robert Hazzard, Eben Merriman, Stephen Pratt, and John Brownson were Chosen a Com<sup>ty</sup>. to Furnish Necessaries for the Families of the officers and Soldiers in the Continental Army."

Feb. 29, 1780. "Voted that the Committee appointed to Provide for the officers and soldiers in the Continental Army be Directed to Provide for those that have not been Supplied according to Law the last year and to make up what is wanting."

June 22, 1780. "Voted that Capt. Asa Bray, Capt. Eldad Lewis, Ens<sup>n</sup>. Stephen Barns, Lieut. Samuel Smith, Timothy Clark, Esq<sup>r</sup>., Mr. Jonath<sup>n</sup> Root and John Curtiss, Esq<sup>r</sup>., be a Committee to Take into Consideration the Case with Respect to getting up the Quota of this Town in the Continental Army and Report to this meeting. At the Same meeting Said Committee Reported as follows (viz) we your Committee Taking into Consideration the Necessity of filling up our Quota in the Continental Army are of opinion that Every able Bodyed Effective man who Shall Inlist to Serve in the Continental Army for the Term of three years or During the war Shall be Entitled to Receive as a bounty 30 bushels of wheat to be Paid in three Equal Parts (viz) Ten

<sup>1</sup>"Three companies from Farmington were in action against Burgoyne, and it is confidently asserted by one whose recollections cannot be mistaken, that every young man from the town, worth any consideration, was at some time or other in the field." *Dr. Porter's Discourse*, p. 31. So far as this parish is concerned, this was quite true. For two or three years after 1775 every interest in the town flagged, and even the church became a desolation.

bushels in each year or the value thereof in money and also Five bushels of wheat p<sup>r</sup> month for Each month he Shall be in Service or the value thereof in money and that a Tax shall be Laid on the Polls and Ratable Estate of the Inhabitants of this Town in order to procure said wheat or money—provided nevertheless that any ablebodied effective man who shall enlist to serve in the Continental army for the Term of six months or until the last day of December next, unless sooner discharged, shall be entitled to receive as a bounty five bushels of wheat and also five bushels of wheat p<sup>r</sup> month during the time he shall continue in service, or the value thereof in money.

At the same meeting Voted that each able bodied effective man who shall enlist into the Continental army for the term of three years or during the war, shall be entitled to receive as a premium thirty bushels of wheat to be paid in three equal parts (viz) ten bushels when he shall enlist and ten bushels annually till the whole is paid: the wheat to be delivered as aforesaid or the value thereof to be paid in current money; also five bushels of wheat to be delivered to each soldier per month during the term he shall be in service or the value thereof in money unless they or any of them shall Desart the Service.

At the same meeting *voted* that each able bodied effective man who shall enlist to serve in the Continental army for the term of six months or untill the last day of December next be entitled to receive as a premium five bushels of wheat and also five bushels of wheat per month for each month he shall be in service or the value thereof in money—unless they or any of them shall desert the service.”

“Voted that Capt. Daniel Lankton, Timothy Clark, Esq<sup>r</sup>., Ens<sup>n</sup> Elizur Peck, Capt. Asa Bray, Capt. Ambrose Sloper, Nathan Lewis, Jun<sup>r</sup>, Asa Barnes, Capt. Amos Beecher, Lient. Nathaniel Lewis and Ens<sup>n</sup> Justice Peck be a Committee and that they be directed to pursue the most vigorous and prudent measures in order to procure 21 able bodied and effective men, which number will complete our full Quota in the Continental army—and said Committee are to make report to this meeting from time to time of their doings as occasion shall require.”

“Voted that the abovenamed Committee shall have power to tax the inhabitants of said town in such proportion and to such amount as they shall find necessary in order to carry the above resolves into execution, and to order the collector or collectors where to deliver the wheat or money when collected.”

“Voted that Mr. Jonathan Root, Capt. Asay Bray, Capt. Daniel Lankton, Timothy Clark, Esq<sup>r</sup>., Capt. Ambrose Sloper and Capt. Amos Beecher be a committee to wait on such gentlemen as are appointed a committee from the town of Farmington, in order to agree with them what number of men are wanted to complete our quota to fill up the Continental army and report to this meeting.”

“At the same meeting the said committee reported that the full quota of men for the town of Southington was thirty-nine men, &c., &c.”

And thus on to the close of the war every call was faithfully responded to, and all patriotic measures nobly sustained.

In June, 1781, the French army, under the command of Count de Rochambeau, passed through the town. Marshall Bertier was aid to the Count. The army numbered (it is said) three thousand men. It appears that rain and freshets impeded their march so that they were encamped within our limits two or three days. The first encampment was on the hill side, stretching from where Martin W. Frisbie lives, to

a point opposite Rodney Langdon's.<sup>1</sup> There can be no doubt of this place as that of one encampment. Old people, now living, received it from the lips of their parents. And Dr. Edward Robinson<sup>2</sup> states that his father told him of the fact that two French officers took tea with him. The people were very enthusiastic in receiving them, and all along the way<sup>3</sup> refreshments were set before them.

On French Hill was the place of a second encampment, and from this fact the hill takes its name. Landlord Barnes gave a ball at his tavern, at which a large number of the young women of the vicinity were present; and they esteemed it something of an honor to have had a "cotillion" with the polite foreigner. It is said that a freshet had made the little plain almost impassable, so a large part of the army passed by the way of Clark's Mills, and took the road<sup>4</sup> leading directly west.

For many years, and even down to a late period, coins, buttons, and other things have been picked up on French Hill. And the camp pits were visible until quite recently. Many stories concerning the politeness,<sup>5</sup> airs,<sup>6</sup> and curiosity<sup>7</sup> of the Frenchmen have been handed down.

The passage of General Washington through the town, on his way to Wethersfield, was also a marked event. The date of this event can not be given exactly, but it was probably in the autumn of 1780. The tradition is that he passed here in the afternoon, and stopped for a time at Jonathan Root's house. And it is also said that coming unheralded it was not known until after he left that it was he. There is reason to believe this last statement to be true.

And it said also that Lafayette passed through here in 1778, but so

---

<sup>1</sup> About thirty years ago Mr. Langdon picked up a French silver coin in one of these fields, bearing the date of 1733.

<sup>2</sup> "My father used to relate that two French officers entered his house where the tentable was spread, and they partook. Some sprigs of sage were on the table; pointing to which one of the officers remarked, 'One do give dis de horse in my country.'"—*Memoirs*, p. 96.

<sup>3</sup> Daniel Allen then kept tavern opposite the present North Centre school-house, and he entertained the officers "without price," but when they left they insisted on his receiving pay.

<sup>4</sup> Mrs. Sally Smith stated that when she moved on her place, the neighbors often spoke of the army as passing that way.

<sup>5</sup> Mr. Artemas Gridley informs me that his mother told him that at the tavern (Deming's) the girls attracted the soldiers' attention a good deal, and for any favor such as a drink the polite return would be in words, "Pretty Polly," in their broken language; no doubt supposing this to be a compliment.

<sup>6</sup> One of the officers went to Landlord Barnes to get some milk for a favorite dog. Mr. Barnes took a cracked bowl for the milk, and the officer felt insulted that his dog should be suspected of drinking from such a dish.

<sup>7</sup> The Sabba-day houses excited much inquiry. See p. 75.



unpretending, or disguised, that he was not recognized, nor the fact of his passing through known until afterward.<sup>1</sup>

#### SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

CAPT. OBADIAH ANDREWS was son of Joseph and Susannah (Hough) Andrews, and born Aug. 2, 1714. He was a member of the 2d company of the militia, 2d regiment, in 1775. In 1779 he appears in the regular army, and connected with the 3d regiment, Col. Wylls commanding. He is put upon the pay-roll as receiving £25 6s. 7d., Sept. 11, 1780, and was probably discharged at this time. He lived where Mr. F. D. Whittlesey now does.

SAMUEL ANDREWS, known as "one-hand" Andrews; his hand having been accidentally shot off by a pistol when he was home on a furlough. He was with the "hundred men" who marched to the relief of Boston, and is said to have been at the battle of Bunker Hill. In the "war of 1812," when Commodore Decatur was shut up in the New London harbor by a British fleet, Andrews visited that place dressed in an officer's dress of the Revolution. Commodore Decatur being introduced to him, said, "I take you to be an officer of the Revolution;" "Please your honor, sir," (said Andrews) "*I was Fifth Corporal in Colonel Bray's army.*" After a talk and a "drink" with the Commodore, he asked permission to visit the British fleet. He was told that it would not be prudent to go on board the enemies' vessels. "Please your honor, sir," (said he) "I can take a flag of *spruce.*" He was a man of genuine and exhaustless humor, and was, during his life, very prominent in the town. The stories related concerning him would fill a volume.

GIDEON ANDREWS, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Gridley) Andrews, was born 1721, and married Jan. 12, 1744, Abigail Potter. He is said to have gone to the relief of Boston in 1775. His name appears on the army pay-roll in 1782, but nothing is known of his services.

EZEKIEL ANDREWS, on the pay-rolls for two years' service.

SAMUEL ADKINS, served in the army, but how long is not known.

THOMAS ADKINS, brother of Samuel, died of camp fever in 1776.

CORNELIUS DUNHAM, grandfather of Chauncy, was in the army for a short time, connected with the commissary department.

PRINCE DUPLEX, a negro, and son of Rev. Mr. Chapman's slave, served in the regiments of Col. Sherman and Col. Giles Russell. He subsequently lived on Wolcott Mountain, on the old road to Wolcott, about a quarter of mile above the grave-yard.

<sup>1</sup> This is probably about the only town that can't furnish a bed in which Washington slept, a cup from which he drank, a fork he used, or something of the kind.

CHAUNCY DEMING claimed to have been in the boat sent out to capture Arnold. He was a large man, and in his later years weighed about 200 pounds. His hair was nicely powdered, and always appeared in public with a cue. He rode in a chaise at a time when this vehicle was an expensive luxury.

SAMUEL CURTISS, who kept tavern afterward at South End, was in the service for a few months.

DR. JOSIAH ROOT was assistant to Dr. Wadsworth, and became Apothecary General. He drew a full pension.

DR. THEODORE WADSWORTH was first an assistant surgeon, and afterward surgeon.

FREEMAN UPSON, son of Capt. Asa, was in the navy for a time.

DR. MARK NEWELL enlisted first as a private. In the company of which he was a member, were many very young, and Capt. Sloper, fearing they might not stand fire, said to them, "Boys, if our mothers should see us, *they'd* all cry, but *we'll* do all we're able." Just then Washington had ordered a retreat, and the "boys" fell back in great disorder. Dr. Newell said Washington rode a ball-faced horse, and a cannon ball whizzing by, the horse turned and leaped a stone wall. Hearing the noise, Dr. Newell fell to the ground, and the ball ploughed along not many feet from him. His mother married for second husband Capt. Daniel Sloper, and the "twain" had five sons in the service; she three, and he two.

ISAAC NEWELL marched to Boston for relief of that city. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill; was afterward sick and in hospital three months.

JOHN NEWELL enlisted three times for six months, and would return home summers to gather his crops. He married Sibyl Andrews. He was at the surrender of Burgoyne.

ASAHEL NEWELL, a brother of Dr. Mark, served for two or three years. He died in 1786, unmarried.

SOLOMON NEWELL. He had finally a captain's commission, and was brother of Dr. Mark Newell.

And besides these above named are several of whom I find nothing beyond their names as found on pay-rolls, as ARCHIBALD COOK; BRAINARD LINSLEY; ELISHA PECK; ROBERT HAZZARD; ZACCHEUS GILLET; ABEL COLLINS; GAD FULLER; — HUNGERFORD, a sergeant; GILLET, an ensign; ISAAC POTTER.

AMOS ANDREWS, JR., was the son of Amos and Mary (Scott) Andrews, and born 1758; married, April 10, 1782, Lois Hazzard. He was one of the "hundred men" who marched to the relief of Boston in 1775

from this town. Afterward he enlisted in the army for a brief term, and was at the battle of Bunker Hill. His experience could not inure him to scenes of blood, and at the expiration of his time of service he returned home. He subsequently removed to New York State, where he died.

LIEUT. DAVID ANDREWS was the son of John and Elizabeth (Orvice) Andrews, and born June 20, 1723. He married, Sept. 6, 1744, Mary Wilcox, who died July 20, 1745, when he married, Dec. 22, 1749, Mary Miles. He enlisted, March 15, 1762, as Lieutenant in Capt. Patterson's company of the 1st Regiment, and went with Gen. Putnam in the expedition against the French in Canada. He also went the same year in the expedition against Havana, but was taken with yellow fever and returned to New York, where he died Nov. 30, 1762. His wife sent a memorial to the General Court of Connecticut, praying that the expenses of his sickness and burial might be paid, and the sum of £28 17s. 6d. allowed her. .

EZEKIEL ANDREWS served for four months, and afterwards removed to Kinderhook, N. Y.

JONATHAN ANDREWS, son of Jonathan and Susanna (Richards) Andrews, was born May 28, 1756, and married Ruth Deming (of Elisha) May 16, 1782. During the Revolution he was a "minute-man," and was at the burning of Fairfield, Conn., and had a horse shot under him during the retreat. He lived on the place now occupied by Austin Gridley, near Shuttle Meadow Lake. He died Dec. 27, 1806.

ICHABOD ANDREWS, son of Gideon and Abigail (Potter) Andrews, was born July 15, 1745, and married, Nov. 17, 1763, Lydia Smith. He entered the army as drummer in the 3d company of the 8th regiment, where he remained five months. Afterward he joined another company, and served about two years. He lived on the place north of the town house, and lately owned by Samuel Miller. About 1781 he removed to Burlington.

OZIAS ANDREWS, son of Jonathan and Susanna (Richards) Andrews, was born March 20, 1742, and married Dec. 28, 1768. Nothing is known beyond the fact that he was in the army for a time, probably in 1779.

AMBROSE SLOPER had enlisted as a private, and was appointed a captain in December, 1776.

DANIEL SLOPER served in the army and became a captain. He lived where David P. Ackart now does. He arose one night for a drink, and accidentally fell down the cellar stairs. His negro servant hearing him, struck a light and ran to his rescue. "Take that light away,"

said Sloper. "Don't you want a light?" said the servant. "No," said Sloper, "I will lie here until the great light doth appear;" and so he did, until the sun rose. He was very eccentric.

STEPHEN BARNES was the same who kept tavern on the Kensington road. His service was brief.

ASHBEL GRIDLEY was a "minute man," and when he entered New Haven he saw two men on the way-side who had been killed by the British.

CAPT. BARNEY OGDEN came to Southington from New Jersey; had been a member of Yale College, but expelled for misconduct. He lived in Marion district. He said he did not want a man to enlist with him who was afraid to die. One Sunday he was out attending to some enlistments, when a tithing man undertook to interfere with his work, and arrested him for violating the Sabbath. Ogden dismounted, seized the intruding official, and flung him over the fence. He lived in the old house on or near the site of where James Upson now lives.

NATHAN BARNES.

JACOB TYLER was fife major.

CHAUNCEY ADKINS enlisted when twenty years old, for a year, and afterward served for six months in 1780.

AMOS BEECHER was from Wolcott Mountain, and enlisted young. In the army he became acquainted with Dr. Root, which led to his studying medicine with him. [See Biog. sketch.]

COL. ASA BRAY, son of John and Lydia Bray, of North Haven, was at the surrender of Burgoyne. After returning to this town, he lived on the place now owned by Adna Neal, on East street. He was collector of taxes of the town, and certain charges of peculation were preferred that led to a protracted trouble. It is said that the tune called Bray in our collections of sacred music was altered from a German composition, and this<sup>1</sup> name given by the author of the new arrangement to it from personal friendship to Col. Bray. He was chorister of the Congregational church for a time.

THOMAS COWLES, a Lieutenant in the service.

JOSIAH COWLES appears on the pay rolls.

CHARLES ADKINS was in service a year or two, and finally enlisted again in 1780, for four months.

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, JR., son of Rev. Benjamin, was in service for 5 months and 23 days.

---

<sup>1</sup> So stated by Chester Hart.

JOHN and STEPHEN CARTER served each for about five months.

AMOS WOODRUFF is on the records as serving for a little more than five months, for which he received £21 11s. 3*d*. He lived on East street, the site of his house being that of the late residence of Truman E. Barnes.

CHAUNCEY MERRIMAN enlisted in 1780.

MANSFIELD MERRIMAN enlisted in 1780.

NOAH WOODRUFF was in the service a few months. He lived on East street. The town paid him for service in the army, £24 10s.

SOLOMON FISK, son of Ebenezer, lived on his father's place at South End. He finally secured the rank of captain. Several anecdotes are told of him. His Colonel once told him to take his place on a certain review. He replied, "Captain Fisk knows his place and holds it now. Let Colonel —— take and keep his place." It seems the Colonel had become confused by strong drink. It is also said that this same Colonel tried to annoy him, and told him once to prepare for parade the following day. "At what time?" asked Fisk. The Colonel said, "At the blowing of the bugle." Fisk suspected a trick. Just after twelve o'clock at night the bugle sounded. Captain Fisk sprang from his bed, seized his sword, and was first on the ground. The Colonel seeing him asked why he appeared thus. The reply was, "Captain Fisk is always in his place when duty calls him." After the war Captain Fisk became addicted to intemperance. Once he had attended a "raising" on the old Sloper place, and returned home late at night, a friend accompanying him. Coming to the large rock now called "Captain Fisk's tavern," on the left of the road, between George Bishop's and Clark Farms, he stopped, supposing it a house. He knocked for admission, and receiving no answer, angrily said he would "stave in the door" unless it was opened, and drawing back his fist, struck with such force that his hand bore the scar of the wound until his death.

BENJAMIN BARNES served in 1780, for nearly six months, and afterward removed to Southampton, Mass.

JOSEPH DUTTON, JR., served for about six months. —

HORACE DAY was a shoemaker, and acted in this capacity in the army.

ICHABOD CULPEPPER FRISBIE was born just as his mother heard of his father's death in the French war—hence his name. (See 1 Samuel 4. 21.) He is said to have been a devoted patriot.

GILES LANGDON was at Horseneck.

REV. LEVI LANGTON. (See Biog. sketch.)



ASAHEL LANGDON enlisted when only 16, but did not remain long enough to draw a pension. He was stationed near New Haven, and one night some comrades were out, and desired him to climb a fence and steal peaches. Thinking of his early training, and feeling it to be wrong he refused. The others went over, when Asahel rattled a board which frightened the others, who supposed the owner was close at hand.

DANIEL LANGDON was in the army for a time, and was also a "minute man." When the rumor<sup>1</sup> flew up this valley that the British were marching up from New Haven, he seized his gun and mounting his horse started for the front. At Cheshire he became more alarmed at what he heard, so that he rode back home and hid the "pewter" and other household valuables in the river, and then went back to meet his company. The "valuables" were never recovered from the river, and it is supposed that some one saw them placed there and stole them.

JASON HITCHCOCK was at Stony Point. A large reward was offered the man who should take the flag of the enemy in that assault. He was the first at the staff, but having lost his knife, the cord was cut by another, but the reward was divided between them.

SAMUEL HITCHCOCK was at Stony Point, and even after the surrender, a British soldier undertook to bayonet him, when his brother Jason averted the musket, and killed the soldier on the spot.

CHAUNCEY LEWIS was at taking of Stony Point—was in the detail of 30 men first sent out to lay the foundation of Fort Putnam, West Point—is said to have been in the boat sent to overtake Arnold. He was in the service six years and a half, enlisting when 15.

CAPT. REUBEN HART, son of Dea. Thomas, was born Sept. 5, 1729, and married, Dec. 21, 1759, Rhoda Peck (of Moses). He was appointed by the General Assembly, in 1777, Ensign to the third company of the Alarm Lists, 15th Regt. He had a Captain's commission signed by Gov. Trumbull, and dated May 23, 1778. He was active in the town in raising supplies for the army, and served for a time as quarter-master in the field, but is not known to have been in any engagement. His home was where Deming Lewis now lives.

BLISS HART was son of Simeon and Sarah (Sloper) Hart, and born Mar. 10, 1761. He enlisted in the army at fifteen years of age, and weighed only seventy pounds. Complaining of the heavy musket,

---

<sup>1</sup> One *Eunice Buck*, an eccentric woman living with the Langdon's, seized her jug of cider of which she was fond, and fled with it across the mountain to Shuttle Meadow, exclaiming as she deposited the jug—"There, the Britishers shant have this cider."

and revealing musical talent, he was appointed "fifer," and as such became quite famous. Not having the physical strength for army life, he was discharged when eighteen years old. With his parents he removed to Burlington, which town he represented several times in the General Assembly. He died March 6, 1831.

JOEL HART entered the army, and died at Hackensack, N. J., Sept. 22, 1776, aged 23.

THOMAS HART, son of Thomas and Sarah (Thomas) Hart, was born Jan. 4, 1755. He joined the army, was taken prisoner, and died of starvation in the British prison, New York, 1777.

JASON HART, brother of the above, was born May 13, 1757, joined the army, and died in service, Dec. 27, 1777. Both of these young men are traditionally spoken of as moved by ardent patriotism.

LEMUEL HART (of Amos) was born Aug. 24, 1759; m. Rosanna Winstone. He entered the Continental army toward the close of the war. He was a teacher at Hillsdale, Columbia Co., N. Y., and when about sixty years old he lost the use of one hand by paralysis. He died May 2, 1822, at Burlington, Conn.

TWO GRANNIS brothers lie in Burying Ground Hill Cemetery, who were in the army; both in cavalry service. One was chased by a British dragoon, and spurred his horse, but knowing that he would soon be overtaken, he slackened his speed, and then turning suddenly, beheaded his pursuer.

DAVID HITCHCOCK was a "minute man," and also served for a few months as a private. When the British fleet entered New Haven harbor, minute guns were fired to alarm the neighboring towns. The soldiers of Southington, mindful of the signal, at once seized their muskets and knapsacks and left for the scene of action. David Hitchcock was cutting rye. Hearing the guns, he left his cradle in the swath and went over into another field to a Mr. Lewis, and asked him if they were not the "minute guns." They both listened and concluded they were. Going to their homes, they were soon ready and on the way to New Haven. Hitchcock said to his wife, as he entered the house, "Wife, get my knapsack." To his daughters he said, "Martha, get a chunk of pork;" "Hannah, get a loaf of bread." They were joined by other neighbors, and were all soon in New Haven.

SAMUEL PARDEE. The following commission was given him :

"To Samuel Pardey, in the First Co. of the second regiment of New Levys raised by Proclamation of the Honourable Governor Trumbull, to join the Continental Army at N. Y., under the command of General Washington—Greeting. I do by these Presents constitute and appoint you, the said Samuel Pardey, to be first Sergeant in the company aforesaid, and I do hereby authorize and Impower you to exercise your

said office in a Due Discharge of the Duties thereof which you are carefully and Diligently to attend as a Sargeant for which this is your sufficient Warrant. Given under my hand and seal in Camp, at Harlem, this 16th day of October, Anno domine, 1776.

“EDWARD MOTT, Maj., &c.”

DANIEL PARDEE; nothing known of him.

CALEB RAY belonged to the artillery section of the army, and was at Monmouth. At this battle Washington rode up, and said to the officer commanding battery, “I don’t care about noise, I want execution.” He is said to have been a thoughtless, reckless man, after returning from the army.

ELIJAH RICE or ROYCE came to this town from Cheshire, and enlisted here. Col. Asa Bray, Dec. 26, 1783, was appointed a committee by this town to examine the Farmington Records, “and see if his claim for bounty is good.” It seems that he did not receive the bounty, for April 9, 1792, another committee was appointed “to examine into the pretended claims of Elijah Rice on the town, &c.”

PRATT ROYCE, lived at South End.

ASAHEL GRIDLEY, the grandfather of Dea. Joseph Gridley, and lived where Washburn Dunham does, at North End. He received £23 13s. 8d. from the town for service for five months and twenty-three days. He had enlisted for brief periods before.

LEMUEL LEWIS, son of Nathan, lived a little south of the old Merri-man burying-ground. He served two or three times for periods of six months. The last time in 1780, and the town paid him £24 10s.

NATHANIEL TALMADGE lived on Wolcott mountain, and was a brother of Rev. Asa Talmadge. He had enlisted for three years, and his term expired in 1780. But he again enlisted that year, and served nearly six months, the town paying him £23 13s. 8d.

PHILOLOGOS WEBSTER, son of John, and lived at South End. He served at least five months, as he received £21 for this service.

VALENTINE WIGHTMAN, son of Rev. John, and lived on West Mountain road, where he had a farm and tavern. He was a minute man, and served only for brief periods at a time.

ELISHA CLARK was in Col. Wyllys’s regiment. He was at Danbury three days after the British destroyed the stores there in 1777, and stated that “in places the fat from the pork was over shoe in the streets.” He claimed, also, to have seen Andre hung. He was a wheelwright, and acted in this capacity in the army.

ELIHU CARTER, the father of Hopkins, and of Mrs. Timothy Higgins, was with the army a number of years as a shoe-maker; had small pox, and suffered much.

NATHANIEL and JASON CRITTENDEN, of whom nothing is known.

TIMOTHY CLARK served for a time, and afterwards was captain of the town militia. He was a deacon of the Congregational Church.

RUSSELL RIGGS CHAPMAN, son of Rev. Benjamin, enlisted, and died at Westchester, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1776. He was a young man of fine talents, and greatly respected in the town.

JOEL CLARK enlisted, and became Lieut. Colonel in a regiment of which Jedadiah Huntington, of Norwich, was Colonel. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island, September, 1776, and died two months after, in prison.

NOAH COGSWELL was at Horseneck under Putnam, and was in the first platoon sent forward to meet the British.

REUBEN CLARK was in Col. Wylls's regiment.

AMOS HITCHCOCK, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Mansfield) Hitchcock, was born 1738, at East Haven, and came to Southington with his parents in 1743. He enlisted in the army in the company of Capt. Gad Stanley, of New Britain, and was connected with the regiment of Col. Jedadiah Huntington, of Norwich. At the battle of Long Island he narrowly escaped being taken a prisoner. Together with his sons Jason and Samuel, he was with "Mad Anthony" Wayne, at Stoney Point, when that important position was taken, July 15, 1779. In the first "forlorn hope" called for he was the second to step forth. When the company was filled it was ordered that if any felt unwilling to go forward they might yet retire. Mr. Hitchcock said that one man stepped back, and was met "with such yells of contempt" that even if others desired to do so they were deterred from it. He said that in some way they had learned the enemy's countersign, and were thus enabled to execute so successfully the venture.

The following is a letter<sup>1</sup> he wrote to his wife while in the service :

NEW YORK, August 30th, 1776.

Loving Wife,—I take this opportunity to write to you to let you know that through the divine goodness of God I am well, as I hope these lines will find you also. The news we have here is more than I am able to inform you in one sheet of paper, the twenty-second day of this week the King's troops landed down at the Narrows upon Long Island, and marched up about five miles and they are in camp, and a tuesday of this week they came out against us and got round us before we knew anything of it, their light horse came in front and we fit upon a retreat. Back to our forts which was about four miles they got round us two or three times but through the goodness of God Capt. Stanley's Company all escaped safe, although many others did not, there is not but about seventy men left in Colonel Hunting's Regiment, six out of our place, Namely—Colonel Clark, Eusign Gillett, Sargent Hungerford, Gad Fuller, John Dutton, Isaac Potter, killed or took, a thursday night about midnight orders came to us to leave Long Island and go over to York, and now Long Island is in the hands of the Buchers and I believe that New York will be vary soon, by what I can larn there is something

<sup>1</sup> Unfortunately a large number of "Revolutionary" letters and notes known to save existed until within a few years has been sold as waste paper.

at the Bottom but what I cannot tell God only knows. So I subscribe my-self your Husband.

AMOS HITCHCOCK.

P. S. Send every opportunity. I reseaved your letter and tobacco and was glad of them, and I was vary glad to understand Ambros does well—get the Beef of Mr. Dunham, get tallow, get that is good. Jason is well and Harty.

JOB WINCHELL<sup>1</sup> was a man of education, and taught in this town (probably on East street). He served in the revolution (as is supposed) in the capacity of Quarter-master or Paymaster. He was taken prisoner and confined in the famous prison ship Jersey, where he suffered the fate of many of his comrades.

DAN WINCHELL was born Nov. 20, 1736. He (and some say his two sons also) marched to the relief of Boston in 1775, with the "hundred men from Farmington." His name is associated with those of Sam Andrus, Chauncy Lewis, and other Revolutionary heroes of this town. Before his death (in 1810) he was often at the center mingling in convivial scenes with his former comrades.

IRA WINCHELL was son of Dan, and born Dec. 22, 1759. He is said to have gone with his father to the relief of Boston, and afterwards enlisted in the Continental army. He was under Gen. Putnam at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was killed in the early part of the engagement.

WILLIAM WINCHELL was also son of Dan, and born Nov. 3, 1762. Enlisting in the army, he was with Gen. Putnam in a number of engagements. He was very young when he enlisted, being only sixteen or seventeen. After the war he married (Dec. 9, 1784,) Elvira Morse, of this town.

JOHN MERRIMAN was the son of John, and grandson of Rev. John Merriman, the first Baptist minister of the town.

Nothing is known of the time when he enlisted, or how long he served in the army. He seems first to have been a "minute man," and was engaged in service when the British burned Danbury. Fragments of a diary of his are still preserved in which he makes the following entry.

"April 28 (1777). I was in pursuit after the regulars."

"April 29 I was employed in Ditto."

"April 30 I returned home from the scout."

The British began to land at a point between Fairfield and Norwalk, April 25, 1777, and at once messengers flew in all directions carrying the intelligence. On Saturday afternoon, 26th, word had reached this town, and in less than two hours a company was on the way to Danbury, where it was known large stores had accumulated. The British having destroyed the stores and fired the town, retreated before daylight,

<sup>1</sup>Some of those Winchells are claimed for Kensington, but they were all within the limits of the town, as appears from court and other records.



Sunday, 27th. The men from Southington were not in time to join in the pursuit, and hence returned home.

May 22d, of the same year, is the following entry, "I sot out for the Fish Kills"—"June 26th I returned from the Shivvoeks" (*chevaux de frise*?). For what purpose he went to Fishkill does not appear. It may<sup>1</sup> have been for the purpose of visiting friends in the army in that vicinity, or to see the obstructions thrown across the Hudson at West Point.

A year later he is found in the service, and tradition says that in a retreat he became overheated and died a few days after.

JESSE FROST, afterwards Rev. Jesse Frost and pastor of the Baptist church in Waterbury, was drafted and served two years and nine months. The latter portion of the time he was teamster, and carried the baggage of Gen. Washington and staff.

#### MOSES WHITE, JR.

He was a descendant of Elder John White, one of the first settlers of Cambridge, Hartford, and Hadley. Among the sons of Elder John was Captain Nathaniel, who was seven years old when his father left Cambridge and removed to Hartford. When about twenty-one this Nathaniel settled in Middletown and became a very prominent man. He had a son Daniel who also became a leading man of the town; and Daniel had a son Isaac who inherited the good traits of his ancestors, and became a deacon of the church. The eldest son of Isaac was Moses, "a hatter by trade," spending "the greater part of his life in his native place." The fourth child of Moses was Moses Jr., the subject of this sketch, who was born in 1757. In early life he came to Southington, but what his occupation was I cannot learn. His name appears upon some old papers without heading or date, which indicate that he taught school. The tradition, as given by his family, is, "that he joined the American Army during the Revolutionary war, marched to Canada, and was there taken prisoner by the British. He was treated very humanely by Gen. Guy Carleton, who liberated him." He returned to Southington, and soon after married a daughter of Dr. Porter [see Gen. Table]. For the next three years there are traces of him in the town, which shows that he did not re-enter the army during this time. Jan. 22, 1783, he sailed from New Haven in a vessel, but whether in the public service or on business is unknown, and was taken prisoner. He was carried to Tortola, W. I., where he was set at liberty. He then went to St. Thomas, thence to Santa Cruz, and thence to Cape Francis, Hispaniola, where he died about the last of November, 1783, aged 26 years.

---

<sup>1</sup> As his journal ends June 29th, it is not improbable that he had enlisted.

## WAR OF 1812.

CHAUNCEY WOODRUFF, son of Jason and Mary (Newell) Woodruff, was born Apr. 21, 1789. He enlisted in the war of 1812, and died on the Canada frontier.

ISAAC H. WHALEY became a resident of the town in the beginning of the century. He was a comb-maker by trade, and worked in a shop that stood just south of the Bradley House stables. He enlisted, and died of camp fever on the Canada frontier.

LIEUT. JAMES SMITH was son of James and Lydia (Webster) Smith. He was commissioned Lieutenant, and was assigned to recruiting duty for the regular army. It is not known that he was in any engagement.

ROSWELL BRADLEY was in the public service for several months.

A company was drafted in Southington, which was assigned to duty at New London, but it was ordered back in a few weeks, and the members discharged.

SHERMAN HART (son of Chauncey) early enlisted and served during the war.

——— BRADY of Plantsville killed at battle of Fort Erie, Aug. 15, 1814.

WYLLYS HART entered the army, and was stationed at Flatbush, N. Y., from whence he deserted for the third time. He was tried by Court Martial and shot. It was discovered however that he was afflicted with a malady often developing in temporary insanity. No doubt he was unjustly condemned.

## MEXICAN WAR.

I can not learn that our town was represented in this war beyond the following persons:

## GAD ELY UPSON.

He was the son of Asahel Upson, of Marion district, and born June 3, 1823. Like all his family he was fond of reading and study, and found this town too narrow for his sphere. When twenty years of age he went to Jackson, Miss., with his brother James, and with him engaged in the tinning and stove business. At this time the question of annexing Texas was prominent before the country, and particularly the South. When war was declared against Mexico, Mr. Upson enlisted in a company that belonged to the celebrated Jeff Davis Regiment, and with this regiment he served during the war. Returning to Jackson, he resumed his business, and continued here until 1850, when he went to New Orleans, and joined the Lopez expedition against Cuba. Landing upon the Island, Gen. Lopez found

he had been too sanguine of Cuban help, and so re-embarked, reaching Key West just in time to escape the Spanish war steamer on his track. After this he returned to Southington. In 1857 he went to Kansas, where he remained two years. In 1860 he was Clerk of the Interior Department, Washington; in 1864 he was appointed Indian agent in Montana, and while here he was nominated for delegate to Congress, and defeated.

He married the only daughter of Perry Langdon, Nov. 23, 1852, and died in San Francisco, Cal., Feb., 1866. His only son Mazzini is living, and was born Apr. 12, 1854.

#### CHARLES PECK.

He was at the time engaged at his trade in Savannah, Ga., and in connection with many from that vicinity enlisted in a company under Capt. McIntosh. The company went to the front, but soon after the city of Mexico was surrendered, and the troops returned home. The vessel in which Mr. Peck had embarked landed at New Orleans, and the men encamped for a time before they were disbanded, on a race-course, and here he took cold and was sick. Shortly after he took ship for New York, and when a day or two out he died of diarrhœa, and was buried in the deep. He was a son of Orrin and Anna (Seward) Peck, and brother of Noble Peck.

He was a tinman by trade, and is said to have been a very skillful workman.

#### THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

The political parties of this town were bitterly divided upon public questions at the opening of the war. The two armies in the field never displayed more rancor than the respective voting parties at home. On either side were words uttered that to-day nearly all would gladly make oblivious. And this is not the place to recall and criticise speech and act that at the time were interpreted as hostile to the federal government; but it is the place and time to exalt the noble names that went forth in defence of rightful authority. Those that died in the service deserve special mention, and larger than can now be granted. Hereafter, when all the actors have passed away, a full and just tribute will be paid them. Various methods are adopted to gather even the "fragments" of history, that ultimately nothing may be lost.

It will not be considered partiality on my part, nor neglect of names every way worthy of particular notice, if the list of our noble band of patriots is prefaced by a sketch of one who was conspicuous always for persistent bravery,<sup>1</sup> and unselfish devotion to his duties as captain of

---

<sup>1</sup> At the battle of Chancellorsville he was ordered to surrender. "I don't recognize your authority, sir," was his characteristic reply, and he did *not* surrender.

the Southington company. Samuel Stevens Woodruff is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Stevens) Woodruff, and was born November 12, 1811. He learned the trade of a carpenter. When the California fever broke out in 1849, like others of his townsmen he was infected, and joined a company that went to the Pacific coast for mining. After a time he returned to his native town and resumed his trade. In all his dealings he has sustained the reputation of being incorruptible. When the war opened he felt it his duty to enlist, and stood ready to occupy any position that might be assigned him. The company that organized here elected him its captain, and no one doubted that he would perform every duty faithfully. Aside from other qualifications this may be said of him as it can not be said of many, that he was no *self-seeker*; and that although he deserved promotion, he never sought it for himself. His sole thought and purpose were to do his duty, and the act was its own compensation. No superior officer was ever annoyed by him as with others who seemed to think more of preferment than duty. His conscientious discharge of duty and tender concern for his men, his unflinching loyalty and patient endurance, constitute his monument. The high character of the officers and men contributed to make this company so efficient and trustworthy. A portrait of Captain Woodruff will be found in this volume.

The subjoined account<sup>1</sup> of the movements of the enlisted men of this town is not intended to be an exhaustive survey of the work they did. It will furnish, however, a glimpse that can not fail to increase the admiration and gratitude of the town for their patriotic services.

From Gettysburg to New Orleans, from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, there has been scarcely a battle, hardly even a skirmish, in which some from this town have not borne an honorable part.

The official record of those who joined the army subsequent to October, 1864, is not available; but, from the best information to be obtained, it appears that the number who went out in obedience to the last requisition from the President was about sixty. The number recorded in the town clerk's office as credited to the quota of our town previous to that time is 271, making the whole number probably about 330. The 271 were distributed as follows: in the First and Second Infantry, (three months regiments), 6; in the First Cavalry, 14; in the First Light Battery, 4; in the First Heavy Artillery, 7; in the Second Heavy Artillery, 13; Fifth Infantry, 15; Sixth, 7; Seventh, 32; Eighth, 17; Ninth, 1; Tenth, 7; Eleventh, 2; Twelfth, 24; Thirteenth, 2; Fourteenth, 12; Sixteenth, 1; Twentieth, 81; Twenty-Second, 15; Twenty-Third, 2; Twenty-Fifth, 2; Twenty-Ninth, 1; Thirtieth, 2; Harland's

---

<sup>1</sup> I am indebted to Stephen Walkley for the material portions of this account.



*Samuel S Woodruff*





Brigade Band, 4. Of the latter, three were previously members of the Sixth Connecticut regiment.

First we have the First and Second regiments of three months men, six men in all. They were hastily raised, equipped, and sent into battle with scarcely any drill, to meet what was then supposed to be a temporary emergency. Thrown, immediately after their arrival at the seat of war, into the battle of Bull Run, they yet bear proudly the honor of being members of almost the only battalions which came off that fatal field in good order.

Next comes the First Connecticut Cavalry, to which Southington sent fourteen representatives. They were in Virginia under Rosecrans—now hunting and dispersing guerrillas, now springing to the sound of “boots and saddles,” to hurry away after Stonewall Jackson. We hear of them at the battles of Strasburgh, Mount Jackson, Cross Keys, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, and the second battle of Bull Run. Under Sheridan they swept the valley of the Shenandoah. They were at Winchester in time to follow into the fight the same gallant leader, when his timely arrival turned a defeat into a victory. They captured the dashing Harry Gillmore. They were of the party who destroyed the Lynchburg Canal, in that grandest of those last cavalry dashes which so accelerated the fall of Richmond, and when Richmond fell such daring riders were sure to be in at the death, and to chase and harrass General Lee until his surrender.

Next on the list is the First Connecticut Light Battery, to which our town sent four. Organized at the same time with the First Cavalry, it was not behind it in honor. Their principal battles were James Island. Pocotaligo, Morris Island, and Secessionville, in the Department of the South, Chester Station and Drury's Bluff, in Virginia, and in the few months near Richmond. Each day's history might almost be called the story of a battle. Throughout their whole term they were surpassed by no battery of their corps, either in drill or artillery practice, and they never lost a piece on the field of battle.

In the First Heavy Artillery seven of our townsmen enlisted. Much of their time was spent in garrison duty in Virginia, but they were on the left of the line in Grant's investment of Richmond, and bore an honorable part in the final assault.

In the Second Heavy Artillery we sent thirteen men. Early in the war they were engaged mostly in garrison duty, but during the last great campaign marched with the Sixth Corps. They were with Sheridan at Winchester, they were at Cold Harbor and Cedar Creek, and after joining the Sixth Corps were everywhere. That corps was always supposed to have its knapsack packed, and to be ready for a march of 500 miles on five minutes notice. In that corps the individ-

uality of regiments seemed always to merge into the characteristics of the corps. Their knapsacks were always light, and their haversacks always heavy. Dirty were they but jolly, equally ready for a march or a fight, their home wherever the order "break ranks!" was given, obedient to orders in battle or in camp, but on a march woe to the sutler whose shanty stood in their way. As the last train filed by his quarters the only vestige of his calling left was empty sardine boxes and herrings' tails. In this same fighting Sixth the Second Artillery was merged, and closed the war with honor.

To the Fifth Infantry Southington gave fifteen members. They bore themselves gallantly in the first army of the Potomac, at Cedar Mountain, at Chancellorsville, at Gettysburg, at Stevenson, at Resaca, and and after joining Sherman shared in the history of the Twentieth Regiment. At one time in the same brigade, always in the same army, they marched with Sherman to the sea, and thence up to bring Johnston to his surrender.

The Sixth and Seventh regiments were also much together, and at many times their history was identical. The Sixth was at first kept back from their rightful place at the right of their brigade, on account of the illness of their brave Colonel Chatfield, and on this account a feeling of jealousy sprang up between the two regiments. After the charge on Wagner, in which both were decimated, this feeling subsided, and they fought side by side through the remainder of the war. In the Sixth our town sent seven members. They were at Port Royal at its capture, afterward at Pocotaligo, at Folly Island, at Morris Island, at Fort Wagner, at Drury's Bluff, and shared in the almost daily fights around Petersburg and Richmond, during the battle summer of 1864.

The Seventh regiment took a squad of thirty-two from our town, the largest number which enlisted in any regiment except the Twentieth.

It was the first to set foot on the soil of South Carolina, and bore an important part in the reduction of Fort Pulaski. First in the Department of the South, and afterwards in Virginia, it fought ten pitched battles, besides a great number of skirmishes, and was in a greater number of engagements than any other regiment with which we are at present concerned. How well it bore itself in them its losses speak, and all official reports bear unqualified praise.

Before the most of its veterans were discharged, and its number transferred to a set of bounty jumpers, its moral habits were not behind its physical. At Port Royal ferry, picket duty was performed by regiments alternating each week, and the negroes were accustomed to insure the safety of their poultry at night by taking them into the common sleeping room of the family. On one occasion when the Seventh relieved another regiment, a resident contraband was heard to

say, "We can lebe de chickens out o' do's dis week, for dat regiment neber steal."

The first assault upon Fort Wagner deserves special mention. Many valorous deeds have been performed during the war, but none more brave than that. In the heat of battle, when men become maddened by strife, desperate deeds are easy; but they who firmly face the cannon's mouth before the battle, knowing what they do, need more than ordinary courage. That little battalion which led the assault on that memorable night, wearied out with want of sleep the two preceding nights, and the severe battle of the day, were lying on the sand for a little rest. Aroused near midnight, they fell into line, and Gen. Strong explained to them the intended movement.

In the darkness of the night, surrounded as they were by the troops of another regiment, it would have been easy for many to have fallen out; but though they had fully tested the position they were to assault—though they knew that the peninsula they were to traverse would be swept by the converging fire of half a score of cannon and a long line of musketry, yet not a man flinched. "Trust in God, and give them the bayonet," said Gen. Strong, and with compressed lips they swung off in double quick at the word, every man in line, and rushed unfalteringly into the jaws of death. Thirteen men from Southington mounted that parapet, but only three came back unharmed. Eight of the thirteen were either killed or seriously wounded. As the remnant came out of that shower of grape and cannister, Gen. Strong was moved to tears. "Ah, my brave men," said he, "you deserved a better fate."

In the Eighth Connecticut, seventeen from Southington enlisted. The peculiar characteristic of this regiment was its momentum.

At Antietam, when advancing under a heavy fire, its supports on the right and left gave way, and it was ordered to retreat. Still on went the colors, and the regiment followed. The major in command raised his voice in orders to retreat, to no purpose. The enemy was swinging towards their flank, but with eyes fixed on their flag, they still kept on. It was only when the major sprang forward, snatched the colors from the color-bearer, and carried them to the rear, that the order to retire was obeyed. In the last siege of Richmond, they were on the left of the line, and to the end of the war they never knew how to retreat.

In the Ninth regiment, Southington sent only one, William Egan, who died at New Orleans.

In the Tenth, we sent seven—mostly Germans. This was the regiment which, at Roanoke Island, under Burnside, charged over the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts, who were lying down to cover themselves

from the enemy's fire, and took the Rebel batteries. The prestige of this, their first battle, never left them. They were always "spoiling for a fight," and in the old Tenth Corps made some of the fiercest and most successful charges of the war.

The Eleventh Connecticut held two members from Southington. This regiment spent its time in and about Virginia. Most of its fighting was done in Grant's final approach to Richmond, and was invariably well done.

The Twelfth regiment stands next to the Seventh in the number furnished to it from Southington, having taken twenty-four of our townsmen. The brave boys of the Twelfth were the first to land with Butler at New Orleans, and after the taking of that city were always at work. Among the swamps and bayous of the lower Mississippi, in fatigue and guard duty, with frequent marches and many skirmishes, they suffered more from disease than any other regiment, and when many of them were prostrated by sickness they took an active part in the reduction of Port Hudson, and for a long time were almost continually under fire. During 1864, they fought and suffered in the valley of the Shenandoah.

In the Thirteenth regiment, Southington sent two members. This regiment while at New Orleans was famous for shining boots, bright buttons, and shoulder scales, and served as Butler's head-quarter guard while he gave the world a new representation of the old play of "taming the shrew." Notwithstanding their gay appearance, however, they showed themselves well able to fight at Irish Bend and Port Hudson, and afterward with the Twelfth in the valley of the Shenandoah.

To the Fourteenth regiment, our town furnished twelve members. Their record is much like that of the other regiments who campaigned in Virginia. Their principal battles were Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburgh, and Bristoe's Station. In the investment of Richmond in 1864, they were in the Second Corps, which vies in reputation with the Sixth.

In the Sixteenth infantry, our town sent one. This regiment was engaged at Antietam, and was afterwards sent to North Carolina. Most of the regiment was taken by the enemy in the capture of Plymouth, and many died in prison.

The Twentieth regiment had its first experience in the field in the bloody conflict of Chancellorsville, and here the first soldier of Southington, George E. Smith, fell. Here also fell Bailey and Norton, the latter having a fate to this day unknown: but his sepulchre God knoweth and careth for. After this engagement, came in due time, Gettysburgh. Then westward the regiment was moved to join the



army of the Cumberland; and here was spent the winter of 1863-4. At Tracy City, Lieut. Upson received his fatal wound. At Resaca, May 15, 1864, our men added still further lustre to their company, and here fell David W. Hart, of precious memory to his comrades. At Cassville, the Twentieth took the lead in the engagement, "making the charge," having spent the night under the enemy's guns. Then came the battles of Boyd's Trail and Peach Tree Creek; the latter confessedly (even by the Confederates) the most hotly contested in that campaign. This regiment was also the first that entered Atlanta when that point was captured. From Chattanooga to Atlanta, "the hundred days," was that of incessant fighting, and valiantly did our men meet the enemy. Then began "the march to the sea," and Savannah was reached. And now falls Lieut. Henry Lewis, who was faithful to the last. Up through the Carolinas the regiment followed the illustrious leader of the army. At Bentonville the regiment suffered a greater loss in numbers than elsewhere. Here fell Lieut. Stannard, Corporal Nettleton, and Eli Thorp. Thence the men pressed northward; but now the era of peace had dawned, and they moved forward through Richmond, and thence into Washington. Two years after the repulse at Chancellorsville, the regiment passed over the same ground as victors, having made a circuit of three thousand miles.

The official records of the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth, are few. In the Twenty-second, our town sent fifteen members; but as that was a nine months regiment, they had no opportunity to distinguish themselves before their term of service closed. They took part in one reconnoissance in force, and had one man killed by a shell, but suffered no other casualties.

The same may be said of the regiments which follow, with the exception of the Twenty-ninth, colored, which bore itself nobly in the last Virginia campaign, and was the first to enter Richmond.

The services of the band consist in their aid to the wounded on the field and the duties of their profession on parade. Fortunately the former was not rendered necessary in their campaign, and in respect to the latter they have covered themselves with honor.

So much may be said of the numerous engagements in which the Southington soldiers have participated; but who shall write that page which history passes by? Who shall describe the petty annoyances,—the severe fatigue,—the weary hours on guard,—the languishing in hospitals,—the longing for sympathy,—the ungratified taste for comfort and luxury? Some writer has said: "The man who does not love luxury is a barbarian—he who will not give it up when duty calls, is effeminate and weak." If these three hundred and thirty of our townsmen have proved to us that they are not the

last, they have proved to themselves that they are not the first. When they munched their hard bread, they learned to prize their mother's pantry. When they laid their aching heads upon their knapsacks, they appreciated most fully the easy chair, the cosy fire, the tender hands that had so often soothed a brow which ached much less than then, and while they ranged their brown and whiskered faces around the smoky camp-fire, they thought most of the sunny eyes, the rosy cheeks, and cheerful hearts at home.

But a sadder chapter of our history now lies before us. Of the 271 whose campaigns we have followed, 51 rest in a soldier's grave. At the close of their service ten were commissioned officers. One-fifth of the officers, and one-eighth of the men have fallen in their country's service.

Among the regiments the mortality so far as our townsmen are concerned is distributed as follows. The 12th has lost the largest proportionally; 40 per cent. of those who went out having died in the service. Next comes the 7th, which lost  $37\frac{1}{2}$  per cent; next the 5th, 20 per cent; the 20th, 19 per cent; the 6th and 10th, each 14 per cent; the 2d Art'y, 8 per cent.; and the 8th Inf. 6 per cent. Of these, 16 were killed in battle, 10 died of wounds received in battle, 17 of disease, 4 from the effects of privation in rebel prisons, one was drowned in fording a river, and in case of the remaining three, the cause and circumstances of their death have not been ascertained.

The following is a list of the dead who fell during service.

#### SERGEANT EDWIN N. STANNARD.

He was born at Haddam, Conn., Nov. 9, 1820, and was the son of Josiah and Lydia (Hubbard) Stannard. He came to Southington, and married, May 16th, 1847, Caroline M. Beckley, who died July 9, 1850, when he married, Jan. 2, 1854, Harriet A. Jones. He enlisted in the U. S. service Aug. 15, 1862, joining Company E, 20th Regt. Conn. Volunteers, and was appointed sergeant of the company. In all the battles in which his regiment participated he was present and took an active part. For two years and eight months he was in the field, and in some very severe engagements, but was not wounded. Yet he had many narrow escapes. At Resaca, Ala., he was struck with a piece of shell and his boot cut open; and while before Atlanta, a ball went through his tent very near his head. Although surviving so many battles and dangers, he was to receive a fatal wound in his last battle (and at the close too) of the war. He was shot through the lung at Bentonville, N. C., March 19, 1865, and expired at Goldsboro on the 29th. His body was brought home and laid away, Jan. 6, 1866, with Military and Masonic honors in South End Cemetery.





*Andrew Upson.*

He was a faithful soldier, and cheerfully gave his life for his country. His chaplain wrote, "We are sorry to lose so good a soldier and man from our regiment, for he was regarded such by all who knew him." Another, writing of him, says, "His duty as an officer and soldier has always been done so as to win the highest praise from his superior officers. As a comrade he will always be remembered as a kind, genial friend, always ready to sacrifice his own comfort for the sake of others."

CAPT. ANDREW UPSON.

He was born May 18, 1825, and after suitable preparation entered Yale College in 1845, and graduated in 1849. In this latter year he began teaching at Salem, N. J.; then for a year he taught at Wellsboro, Pa.; then for a little time at Corning, N. Y. In 1850 he married Elizabeth L. Gridley, and in 1852 settled on his farm in Southington. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1854. When the war opened he was decided and outspoken in his loyalty to his country, and in 1862 enlisted in the company of which Capt. S. S. Woodruff had command. Receiving the appointment of Lieutenant, he accompanied his regiment to the field, and was engaged in the various movements that mark its history. At the battle of Chancellorsville he was taken prisoner, and was in Libby prison for two weeks, when he was paroled. Rejoining his regiment in due time, he accompanied it west. About this time he was promoted to a captaincy. At Tracy City, Tenn., he was guarding the depot when he was wounded by a band of guerillas.

There are facts and experiences in Captain Upson's military career that would fill a volume. It was indeed a brief career, and he really was in but one general engagement, yet he gained for himself a conspicuous and honored place in our history. Such a man, with such a heart, patriotism, purpose, consecration, faith, as were his, will always be held in grateful memory. Others fought more battles, and for the time were better known, but among the dead patriots of this state not many deserve a more honored mention. He was distinguished for his trust in God. From first to last he felt his dependence on divine help. His letters home from the field all breathe a spirit of unqualified trust. And his confidence in the justice of the Federal cause never wavered. He believed in his country, *not* "right or wrong," but because he felt that her claims were right; but he was unsparing in condemnation of whatever he considered a compromise or violation of principle in the Administration. He was also intensely hostile to the system of slavery or whatever invaded the rights of man. In early life he allied himself with all moral reforms, and



stood unto the end their fearless champion. But in this connection he is to be spoken of chiefly in his personal consecration and unselfish devotion to his country. How much he longed to be with his family and church, and how cheerfully he sacrificed personal comforts for the public good, appear constantly in his letters to his family. As Thanksgiving day approached he wrote home, "I hope you will make Thanksgiving with usual ceremony, and enjoy it with more fullness than ever before. Just see how much we have for which to offer up devout praise. . . . Thank God that you and I, and we all, are able to do something for the country. Thank Him that in this time of trial we have hearts willing to meet privations, and even to sacrifice life." He was a bright example of the God-fearing, God-trusting soldier. Well may those who bear his name take pride in the honor he gave it by his self-denying and unceasing struggles in behalf of our common country. A steel engraving of Capt. Upson has been furnished for this work.

#### JONATHAN WALKLEY.

He enlisted in Co. A, 7th Conn. Regiment, August 21, 1861. This regiment took Port Royal, S. C., in Nov. 1861, and during the winter of 1861-2 was engaged in the siege of Fort Pulaski, which surrendered in April, 1862. The work of building sand batteries for the reduction of the fort was performed in the night under the enemy's guns, and these severe night labors brought on the disease which caused his death. His discharge papers had been signed, but before they reached him he died at Beaufort, S. C., July 3, 1862, and on the rolls of the army was reported as discharged for disability. He was diffident and retiring in disposition, but was an extensive reader, and possessing a retentive memory, was remarkable for the extent of his general information.

#### SETH E. BARNES.

He was the son of Philo and Amanda (Pond) Barnes, and was born Nov. 13, 1824. Enlisting in Company A, 7th Conn. Regiment, he was engaged in several skirmishes, and finally was wounded at Fort Wagner, and taken prisoner. He died in prison at Charleston, S. C., from his wounds, July 20, 1863.

#### EMERY S. MATTHEWS.

He was the son of Henry P. and Emily (Thompson) Matthews, and enlisted in Company B, 5th Conn. Regiment. He died of disease in camp, July 16, 1863.

## HENRY W. CLARK.

He was the son of Rev. Henry Clark, and born Nov. 26, 1839; enlisted in Company C, 4th Conn. Infantry, which was afterwards changed into the 1st Conn. Heavy Artillery, under command of Col. R. O. Tyler. He was in the battle of the Peninsula, and also before Washington. At Alexandria he was attacked with diphtheria, and died in hospital, Aug. 23, 1863. His body was brought to Southlington for burial, and appropriate memorial services were held, Aug. 29th, in the Congregational Church.

## WALTER B. BISHOP.

He was the son of George and Eliza (Lane) Bishop, and born Sept. 28, 1839; enlisted in Company I, 12th Conn. Regiment; was engaged in several battles, and finally taken prisoner. He died in Salisbury prison in December, 1864, a victim of the horrible privations to which so many were subjected.

## FREDERICK J. HITCHCOCK.

He was the son of Orrin and Fanny (Langdon) Hitchcock, and was born Dec. 4, 1832. In 1862 he enlisted in the 12th Conn. Regiment. He was in several engagements without receiving injury, but at Port Hudson was wounded in the head. From this he recovered however, but was afterward taken with fever, and died in hospital at Brashear City, Sept. 9, 1863.

## WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

He was born in Wolcott, Feb. 19, 1836, and was the son of Rollin and H. F. (Mesherel) Harrison. Enlisting in the 7th Conn. Regiment, he went into the field, but not for a long service as the future proved. He was taken with yellow fever, and died in hospital at Hilton Head, South Carolina, Oct. 26, 1862 (one record says Oct. 12th). He married, May 31, 1858, Sarah Louise, daughter of Martin and Sarah (Moore) Frisbee.

## JOHN H. CARTER.

He was the son of Charles R. Carter, and enlisted in company A, 7th Conn. Regiment. In one of the first battles he was taken prisoner, and died at Belle Isle (Libby). The date of death is uncertain, and efforts to find it or discover where he was buried have been unsuccessful. The circumstances of his death, and the fact that the place of burial is unknown, have made his case (like that of young Norton) one commanding the deepest sympathy of his friends, and of his comrades in the army.

## HORACE A. TOLLES, AND FREDERICK D. TOLLES.

HORACE A. TOLLES was the son of Henry and Charlotte M. Tolles, and born in Southington, April 13, 1837. He enlisted at the beginning of the war, in the Conn. 7th Regiment of Infantry. His regiment was engaged in the assault upon Fort Wagner, July 18, 1863, at which time he was taken prisoner and confined in "Libby" for three or four months, when he was exchanged. He was under Gen. Grant before Petersburg, and while engaged in constructing the rifle pits he was killed by a sharpshooter of the enemy, and there buried.

FREDERICK D. TOLLES, half brother of the above, was son of Henry and Harriet M. Tolles, and born Jan. 27, 1848. He was interested in the war, and enlisted when only seventeen years old. He joined the Duryea Zouaves of New York, at Albany, in March, 1865, and proceeded to Virginia, but the war terminating, the regiment returned to New York, and young Tolles died of disease on Hart's Island, July 9, 1865. His body was brought to Southington and interred on Burying Ground Hill.

Still another of the family, WILLIAM F., had enlisted, and he returned home in safety. Like as in many other families, those who remain in this may feel that what has been offered for the salvation of the country can not be computed in figures. Such sacrifices will be more and more appreciated as the centuries pass.

## THE EVANS BROTHERS.

HENRY DAVID was born in 1838, and was the son of Ebenezer Evans. He enlisted in Company I, 16th Conn. Regiment, and was soon in the field. At Antietam he was shot, and instantly died. Only twenty days had passed since he left Hartford, and but a week since he entered the camp.

NEWTON JOHN was born in 1842. He enlisted in the same regiment with that of his brother, and was wounded at Antietam. For several months he was in hospital. Recovering he again entered the field, and was taken prisoner at Plymouth and carried to Andersonville, where he died after four months experience of that horrible life.

Both of these young men were exemplary in life, and in their devotion to the country add much to the honor of the town.

## LUZERNE S. NORTON.

He was the son of Simeon H. and Sarah A. (Hall) Norton, and born July 22, 1841. His youth was spent at home with his parents, and in fact, excepting six months spent with an uncle at the west, he had always lived in this town. His father had given him a thorough business education, and his particular tastes led to the expectation that he would

engage in trade. But when the war opened he had his young heart stirred as did multitudes of other young men. His mother understanding his bold, daring nature, and feeling that his impulses would lead him into peril, feared that if he went into the field he would not return. She labored diligently with him, but observing how earnest he was in his desire, and looking upon it as a duty, she finally gave her consent that he should enlist. He joined Capt. Woodruff's company, and in the first engagement of the company he was missing. It was in the terrible battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863. His captain saw him faithful at his post a few moments before he was missing. A comrade, William F. Tolles, fought at his side until nearly surrounded by the enemy, when a retreat was ordered, and from this time nothing has ever been heard of him. He was probably slain at that moment. To Capt. Woodruff, he had a little while before jocosely remarked as to "the music of the shells." His officers united in praising his general character and heroism, while his comrades recall his cheerful, unselfish life in camp. There was that about his death that added to the sorrow afflicting his parents. The uncertainty and suspense were overwhelming. But the sacrifice made was in the holiest of causes.

#### DAVID WHITING HART.

He was the son of Collingwood and Rebecca I. Hart, and born July 25, 1842. His early associations were those of the rugged country and staid community that belong to the section of Wolf Hill in which he was born. Inspired by love of his country and the principles of truth in which he had been reared, he responded to the call of his country in person, and enlisted in the public service. He became a member of Company E, 20th Regiment Conn. Vols., and went to the front with his trusted Captain, Samuel S. Woodruff. All the usual experiences of his company were his, and he patiently shared every hardship and peril. He was wounded in the battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864, and died a week later. A handsome tribute was paid him by his Captain in a letter published July 1, 1864, in the Southington Mirror, of which this extract is given:

"Soon after we were ordered to halt, our colors were flung to the breeze with orders to rally on the colors, as some of our companies had become scattered and mixed up with other regiments. It was at this juncture that my noble young friend and clerk, David W. Hart, fell by my side mortally wounded. I asked him where he was hit. He replied he did not know; had no sense of pain, but was numb all over. I soon found he was pierced through the body by a minie ball, and told him he must be carried off. He reluctantly consented, and four of his comrades put him on a blanket. The balls were flying thick and

fast among us. He cast his last look at the colors, and his last words to us were, "Boys, I hate to leave you; fight on for the flag." His bearers soon found a stretcher and next an ambulance, and then they returned to their company. He was a noble and promising young man, a good soldier and devoted Christian—a severe loss to me, and to the company, and to the regiment, and our country."

A sermon occasioned by his death was preached, and published, by Rev. Dr. Griggs of Bristol.

#### LIEUT. HENRY LEWIS.

Henry Lewis was the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Root) Lewis, and was born May 28, 1832. His mother died when he was eight years old, but from the age of ten he was under the fostering care of a step-mother, to whom he was devotedly attached. From the common school he passed into the Academy, and completed its course of study. He married, Dec. 24, 1854, Sarah Gridley, daughter of Edwin and Esther (Hart) Gridley, and immediately took charge of a farm at the North End. Removing to the Center, he engaged in the service of the Peck, Smith Co. July 19, 1862, he began recruiting a company in Southington, afterwards known as Co. E, 20th Reg. Conn. Vols., of which he became 2d Lieutenant. Sept. 11th the company left New Haven, and at once joined the Army of the Potomac. His first engagement was at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, in which he was unharmed. He was at Gettysburg July 3d, 1863, and although under fire seven hours, escaped without injury. His company was connected afterward with the Army of the Cumberland, and was without noteworthy experience during the winter of 1863-4. He was promoted in January, 1864, to be 1st Lieutenant of Co. K, in the same Regiment. In the battle of Resaca, May 15, 1864, he was in "the thickest of the fight," and slightly wounded. He was at the taking of Cassville, four days later. Becoming seriously sick, he was removed to the hospital at Nashville, June 17th, and rejoined his company Aug. 15th. He accompanied Gen. Sherman in his march to the sea, arriving at Savannah Dec. 11. While here engaged with his company in cutting a road for a battery, he was struck by a chance shot and wounded just below the knee, and from the effects of this wound he died Dec. 26, 1864. His body was brought to Southington, and rests on Burying Ground Hill. He was a brave, conscientious officer; honored and trusted by his command. In private life he was unstained. Uniting with the Congregational church in 1858, he sustained to the end the character of a devout Christian. His wife and three children survive him.

At his funeral, Jan. 25, 1865, a sermon was preached by Rev. E. C. Jones, from Jeremiah 47: 6, 7. The pall bearers were officers of his



Regiment, Capts. Woodruff, Dickerman, Guilford, Parker; Lieuts. Doolittle, Bassett, Campbell, and Walkley.

## ELBERT S. FRISBIE.

He was the son of Amon Frisbie, and enlisted in Company E, Conn. 20th Regiment, and died of chronic diarrhœa in Tennessee, January 9, 1864. His body was brought home, and buried in Plantsville, January 26, 1864. He was for a long time sick, and Capt. Woodruff says of him, "He was a very quiet, patient young man, but always cheerful and hopeful; never desponding; always discharged his whole duty faithfully."

In addition to the names already given, the following may be added, and concerning each an extended sketch would have been given if the material had been within reach of the writer. The length of the sketch or notice cannot be taken as in any sense a measure of the services or personal worth of the honored dead.

NAME.	Co.	Regiment.	Date of Death.	Remarks.
William Kelley,	C,	2d Artillery,	June 1, 1864,	Killed at Cold Harbor, Va.
Geo. B. Griffing,	B,	5th "	Aug. 3, 1862,	" Cedar Mountain.
John Galway,	B,	" "	May 25, 1864,	Missing in action.
Jacob Bailey,	D,	" "	Aug. 12, 1863,	Drowned in fording a river.
Henry Ringe,	C,	6th Infantry,	May 16, 1864,	Killed at Drury's Bluff, Va.
Michael Stark,	C,	" "	June 17, 1864,	" Bermuda Hundred, Va.
William Montague,	I,	" "	Mar. 28, 1865,	Died at Wilmington, N. C.
George E. Castle,	A,	7th "	Aug. 16, 1864,	Killed at Deep Run, Va.
Edward A. Ward,	A,	" "	Dec. 23, 1863,	" Morris Island, S. C.
Samuel A. Quinkall,	B,	" "	" "	Killed in battle.
Morris G. Painter,	C,	" "	Sept. 22, 1864,	Died in Prison at Andersonville.
Patrick McMahon,	I,	" "	May 16, 1864,	Killed at Drury's Bluff, Va.
L. Hobart Bailey,	E,	" "	May 16, 1864,	" "
George Perkins,	E,	8th "	Jan. 9, 1862,	" Annapolis, Md.
Wm. Randall,	G,	" "	June 29, 1864,	" Portsmouth, Va.
Charles Brewster,	A,	" "	Oct. 1, 1863,	" "
Wm. Egan,	G,	9th "	Aug. 16, 1862,	Died at New Orleans.
Fred. W. Boerner,	A,	10th "	Nov. 4, 1863,	" at Beaufort, S. C.
Solon R. Atkins,	I,	12th "	May 26, 1863,	" of wounds rec'd at Port Hudson.
Eliphalet H. Benedict,	I,	" "	" "	" on reaching home from Rebel prison.
John Garner,	I,	" "	Oct. 24, 1862,	" at Camp Parapet, Ga.
Wm. A. Hough,	I,	" "	" "	" of privation in Salisbury prison.
Henry A. Seward,	I,	" "	June 12, 1864,	" of small pox.
Michael A. Emmett,	I,	" "	" "	" of disease.
Michael Flinn,	I,	" "	" "	" "
Norman Hotchkiss,	B,	13th "	" "	Missing in action.
Henry Wilson,	C,	14th "	" "	" "
James Wilson,	I,	" "	" "	Shot in prison at Andersonville.
Hjal Grannis,	E,	20th "	Jan. 24, 1865,	Died at Plantsville from disease.
Charles W. Andrews,	E,	" "	Dec. 21, 1862,	" of disease.
Allen L. Peck,	E,	" "	Aug. 22, 1863,	" in hospital at Alexandria.
Eli Thorp,	E,	" "	" "	" at Goldsborough from wounds.
James Richardson,	E,	" "	Nov. 10, 1863,	" at Washington.
Herbert E. Smith,	E,	" "	Mar. 19, 1863,	" "
George E. Smith,	E,	" "	Dec. 21, 1862,	" of disease.
Lyman W. Stevens,	G,	15th "	" "	" "
Julius Hamlin,	Pa. Regiment,		" "	" "
James Curtiss,	16th Infantry,		Sept. 20, 1863,	" "
Willoughby Moore,	"		" "	Killed in action.
James Lewis,	D,	29th "	Sept. 12, 1865,	Died at Brownsville, Texas.

The following have died since being discharged from the service :  
Wm. Higgins, 12th Infantry; Stephen J. Higgins, 20th; Horace D. Megin, 12th; Richard H. Lee, 20th; Henry P. Matthews, 20th; Horatio N. Tucker, 20th; Edgar Upson, 20th; Edmund P. Smith, 20th; Geo. Jones, 20th; Alonzo S. Atkins, 12th; Frederic Towles, 12th N. York Infantry; George Wood, James W. Hammick, 20th; James Killian, Griswold P. Miller.

## CHAPTER XXXII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Graveyards; Taverns; Stores; Post-offices and Post-masters; Free Masons; Politics;  
Town Paupers; Lotteries; Whipping-Post; Slaves.

#### GRAVEYARDS.

It is probable that from 1696, the time of the settlement of this town, until about the time the first society was organized, the burials were all at Farmington. When it was decided to build the church on what is now Burial Ground Hill, it is probable that they began to inter there. An examination of the hill shows that originally all the graves were in the "twenty rod highway." This accounts for the fact that no deed of the ground is found recorded. Dr. Edward Robinson says (Mem. of his Father, p. 80): "The earliest stone I was ever able to find, many years ago, bore the date of 1726." Mr. Gad Andrews considers the oldest grave to be that of Benjamin Andrews, who died January 24, 1728.

Here lie three of the pastors of the First Congregational Church, and most of the deceased deacons. There is nothing in the epitaphs to awaken interest, as in many of the old New England graveyards. Its location and all the surroundings are calculated to make it one of the most beautiful cemeteries in the state.

#### MERRIMAN BURYING GROUND.

The land for this graveyard was given by the Rev. John Merriman, who lived an eighth of a mile southwest of the spot. At what time he separated the land to this use is not known. It was probably Mr. Merriman's expectation that the Baptists would ultimately build a meeting-house<sup>2</sup> close by, since at the time most of the families adopting their belief lived in that part of the town. When he moved there, about 1751-2, there were but few families, and land was worth

---

<sup>1</sup> No stone seems to be standing now with this date. As Dr. Robinson is such good authority, we may suppose that latterly the stone he saw has fallen, and perhaps been removed. Several stones have become almost covered by the soil.

<sup>2</sup> I have lately heard the tradition in his family that he had selected a site, and offered it as a gift, just south of the cemetery.

only about two dollars an acre. But at this time there was promise not only of a church, but of increased population. A fulling mill had been started a mile further south, and other evidences of prosperity were not wanting. It has been a uniform tradition in that part of the town that the first body deposited in this ground was that of Mrs. Merriman, who died Oct. 11. 1764. In the same yard also lies the body of Rev. Stephen Gorton, but whose grave has never been marked by any monument. Although he lived in that vicinity ten years, and preached there, yet to-day his name is known in scarcely a family. His sad fall and the cloud under which he died led the public to drop his name; and now after eighty-five years no one can tell even where he lies. (See page 311.)

#### SOUTH END GROUND.

At a town meeting held, at Farmington, in May, 1772, it was voted "that Capt. El Lewis, m<sup>r</sup> Day and Capt. Andrus be a com<sup>tee</sup> to view and find some suitable place in s<sup>d</sup> society of Southington for a Burying place and make Report at the next Town meeting."

No report is recorded, but the following from the records of deeds (vol. 19, page 406,) shows that the committee reported, and action was taken upon the matter: "Immer Judd sells to the town a piece of land for burying ground at the North East corner of his farm butted East six Rods on highway, North twenty Rods on a lot laid out to Thomas Porter, and butts South and West on his own land, and is twenty Rods East and West, and six Rods North and South—deed dated April 23<sup>d</sup>, 1773." This is what is known as the South End Graveyard.

#### WIGHTMAN GROUND.

This is located not far from the Wolf Hill and West Mountain roads. It is said that the spot was selected by Rev. John Wightman, who was the first to be buried in it. (See page 308.)

#### CLARK (PLANTSVILLE) BURYING GROUND.

The tradition is that Martha (Wheadon), wife of Stephen Barnes, who lived in the southwest part of the town, died. On the day of her funeral (she died March 18, 1773,) a terrible snow storm arose, which blocked the roads. The procession was on the way to Burying Ground Hill, but on reaching the residence of Captain Cowles it was found impossible to go further. Captain Cowles proposed that if they would bury the body on an adjacent lot he pointed out, he would give it for a burying ground. The offer was accepted, and hence this cemetery. The inscription on the tombstone of this first body buried is as follows:

Here lieth Interred  
the Body of Mrs.  
Martha  
Barnes  
Consort of Mr.  
Stephen Barnes  
She died March 18  
A D 1773 in ye 66th  
Year of her Age  
I am the first brought here  
to turn to dust.

## WONX SPRING CEMETERY.

This lies a quarter of a mile north of the Merriman Ground, and near the springs that give it the name. The Cemetery Association was organized in 1855. The land was given by Levi Newell and Levi B. Frost. It is beautifully located, and kept in excellent order.

## PRIVATE BURIAL GROUNDS.

There have been several of these in the town. On the mountain in the northeast part of the town is the Bradley Yard, but most of the bodies have been removed to public grounds. Only two or three now remain.

At the north part of the town, opposite Deacon Joseph Gridley's, is the Dunham Yard. Near the house of Adnah Neal is the ground of Barnabas Powers and family, and the Bunce Ground is near where Homer Bunce now lives.

## TAVERNS.

The first tavern in the town was probably located on the site (or near it) of the house used for this purpose by Ammi R. Deming, which is opposite the "Dr. Mark Newell place." In that vicinity was a tavern as early as the time of building the first church (1724-28), for in stormy weather worship was held in such a house, (see p. 53.)

At the extreme north part of the town Cornelius Dunham had a hotel for many years; the same place now occupied by his son Chauncey. I have in my possession one of the earlier licenses of Mr. Dunham, and also a receipt for manufacturing pure French Brandy, &c., which he is said to have used. His son Chauncey kept the place after his father's death, and during the war of 1812 it had a very extended custom. At that time the embargo compelled the traffic between New York and Boston, and intermediate places, to be carried on altogether by land. It was not unusual to see a score of the old truck wagons there night after night. The house has for many years been used only as a private residence.



In later years a tavern was kept for a time just south of the preceding two, by the late Edwin Gridley—the place being the same now owned by Mr. Hodge.

Just south of the burying ground, the house now occupied by Mrs. Abby Lewis was used for the same purpose. Here Selah Lewis had his tavern and store for a number of years.

Coming down the same street less than a mile, and in the edge of the village was the tavern of Daniel Allen, which was on the site of the house occupied by Mr. Isaiah Burritt. But there is a confused tradition as to another tavern that stood across the road, and in front of the new school-house. The descendants of Mr. Allen speak of both places as having been occupied by him at some time. The only solution of the conflicting accounts is, that at first he occupied the house on the west side of the road, and afterward that on the east side. His barn and sheds stood on the west side, and a part of the dwelling still exists, having been removed to the rear of Henry Lowry's house. The timber of the barn is said to have been taken in part from the old meeting-house that stood on the hill. At Mr. Allen's, some of the French officers and soldiers<sup>1</sup> tarried for two or three days, at the time Rochambeau's army passed through here.

Still further south, and in the yard of Mr. R. A. Neal, is the old "Jonathan Root house," in which Mr. Root kept tavern for a long time. A prominent man in the parish and town, he often had dignitaries tarrying with him. He dined the Council that settled Mr. Robinson, and not a few of the important meetings of the parish or church committees were at his house. The house formerly stood on the street, but has since been moved back to its present site. It is claimed that the house is 145 years old.

Still further south, a short distance, Timothy Lee kept tavern; the house is now occupied by Dr. F. A. Hart. The house now owned and occupied by Mrs. M. A. Butler, was for many years a tavern stand, and the business carried on by Ephraim Roper and others. After Jonathan Root had given up, this became quite a "minister's tavern."

The house just around the corner from Dr. Hart's, and west of the present post-office, was occupied for a time by Barzillai Lee as a tavern stand; he was followed by Moses Seward.

What is now known as the Hotchkiss house was built by Job Lewis for his son Selah. In fact he built three houses about the same time, viz: the one occupied by Mrs. Abby Lewis, for himself; the one opposite for his son Seth; and this for Selah. But Seth and Selah ulti-

---

<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Mary A. Butler, a great-grand-daughter of Mr. A., has heard her grandmother speak of coming home one evening and finding the French soldiers lying about in the entries and on the porch, either asleep or intoxicated.

mately exchanged property, and the former removed to the Center, where he was Postmaster for several years.

In the northeast part of the town Nathaniel Judd had a tavern on the place now occupied by Mr. Gad Andrews. During the Revolution this was a familiar stopping place, being on the road leading from Wethersfield to other important points.

In the northwest part of the town, on the place owned by Mr. Collingwood Hart, was a tavern kept by his father Samuel. Where Dennis Foote now lives Daniel Carter "run" rather a small establishment, and Abel Carter had a tavern on the place now owned by his grandson, Charles Carter; and still farther south, not far from where Mr. William Andrews lives, and on the opposite side of the road, another of the Carters for a time conducted the same business. These hotels on West street were supported by the travel between New Haven or Wallingford, and places to the northwest.

The same extensive traveling also helped to sustain a tavern at the Corner (Plantville). The building stood where Mrs. Laura A. Smith now lives; and the first landlord of which I can find any trace is Joel Brockett. After his death his widow married Dan Frisbee, who succeeded to the business. Then followed Alpheus Brockett, Orrin Pearl, Shubal Moore, and Amzi Barnes.

A little further south, and on the west side of the road, James Allen kept a tavern and store, and after him, Henry Whittlesey. This place was famous for shooting matches.

On West Mountain road the Wightman house was turned into a tavern, and "run" by Valentine Wightman.

In the southwest part of the town were two taverns; one was kept by Asa Barnes, known as Landard (landlord) Barnes, and who is the ancestor of a large number of this name in the town. He had the name of being the best of landlords. The building stood in Marion district, on the site where Mr. Frost lives. It was burned in 1836.

On French Hill, a little north of Billings Neal's place, Nathan Barnes had a hotel. It was a red building with a leanto. He was an extensive farmer, and had a great many cattle.

If now we pass across the town, we find another tavern, at Dickerman's Corner, and still further on, opposite where Mr. Stillman now lives, Mr. Samuel Curtiss was in the same business. The house was just north of where Mr. Carlos Curtis resides.

#### STORES.

In most of the taverns, stores were also kept. "West India goods and rum" seemed to go together. The first store in the village separate from a tavern, that can now be traced, was in the present door-

yard of Mr. Truman Barnes, and just south of the Hotchkiss house. It was built by Elizur Andrus, who lived where F. D. Whittlesey does. In the same place Chester Whittlesey had a store; and after him Henry, a son of Roger. About 1820 a store was started by John E. Benjamin, in a building standing in front of the Unitarian church, and which is the same Mr. Phinney now occupies—it having been removed. Before 1810 there was a store in a building that stood in the northwest corner of Lambert Andrews' door-yard. At South End a store was carried on early in the century by Capt. Anson Matthews.

At Plantsville Joel Root began business at the close of the last century, and his enterprise and energy are bringing forth fruit even to-day. For those times he did an immense business, and had he remained here it is probable this would have become the most prosperous part of the town. He was followed by Eli Barnes, also an energetic man. But both of these men removed to New Haven, and Parson Robinson was accustomed to say that their places could not be filled.

#### POST-OFFICES AND POST-MASTERS.

The original mail for Southington was part of a mail from New Haven for several towns, and all<sup>1</sup> carried in one pouch. It came once a week, and the whole of it was deposited in a small table drawer. The first Post-master whom any one living can remember, was Seth Lewis. He was a graduate of Yale College, and his tavern was quite a resort. His education gave him considerable influence, of which he was always ready to avail himself. When the mail came in there was a gathering about him, and each letter received was carefully examined, and conjectures offered as to its contents. Particularly if a family had a letter from some member who had migrated west, it was not long before the whole parish knew of the fact. And the interval between services upon the Sabbath was often passed in conversation concerning matters such a letter would suggest. After Mr. Lewis died, his widow retained the office for a little while, but not being of a "business turn," the affairs of the office became confused. The Department at Washington inquired of Mr. Pitkin (of Farmington), the member of Congress from this district, for some suitable person to take Mrs. Lewis' place. He suggested the name of Chester Whittlesey. Mr. Whittlesey at first declined<sup>2</sup> to take the office, fearing it might be construed unfavorably to his chivalry in depriving a worthy woman of the place. But when

<sup>1</sup> Jesse Olney, about 1833, predicted that the mails would be brought to Southington by *steam*, which prediction is said to have occasioned no little derisive laughter, and for several years he was frequently reminded of it in no complimentary way, but he lived to see it fulfilled.

<sup>2</sup> The correspondence between Mr. Pitkin and the Department is still preserved.

he found that the change would be made at any rate, he accepted the position. He held the office for several years, when political fortune deprived him of it, and it passed into the hands of Dr. Timothy Jones: but it was soon returned to him.

#### FREE MASONS.

This order has had something of an uneven experience in its history in this town. So far as can be ascertained the first of the order was Oliver Lewis, who graduated at Yale College in 1780. In his diary he writes: "Made a Free Mason at New Haven, April 15, 1779. Was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, June 3, 1779." This is the earliest authentic record I can find, except the tradition that several of the revolutionary soldiers were admitted to this order in some of the movable lodges that were in the field. It is well known that General Washington, La Fayette, and other distinguished Masons, encouraged such organizations for the sake of the unity and strength they imparted to the army. Among the names whom tradition connects with the body in these days, are Captain Samuel Pardee, Major Asa Bray, Captain Daniel Sloper, Samuel Andrews, Captain Solomon Fisk, and two or three of the Clarks. Dr. Joshua Porter is also said to have been of the order.

The charter for the lodge in this town was granted May 21, 1795, under the name of "Friendship Lodge No. 33," William I. Mix, Grand Master. The first regular communication was held December 15, 1795, at Brockett's tavern, Plantsville, that stood on the corner where Mrs. Laura Smith now lives. The lodge declined in strength after 1825 until 1840, when the charter was revoked, but was renewed in 1851. The oldest members now living are Captain Julius Bristol and John E. Jones.

#### POLITICS.

The alien and sedition laws were the occasion of the first break in the old federal party in this town. Before this there had been unity in all political counsels. But in 1801 the following persons came out as followers of Jefferson: Seth Lewis, Samuel Andrus, Immer Judd, Samuel Hitchcock, Joel Brockett, Samuel Pardee, Heman Atwater, Nathaniel Pond, and one or two more whose names I can not learn. At this time it was considered a crime<sup>1</sup> to oppose Adams and advocate

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Barnes, writing of Mr. Robinson, says: "Soon after the commencement of the French revolution he foresaw its probable results, and publicly in the pulpit denounced French philosophy and Jacobinism as being one and the same thing, and nothing but rank infidelity. *He had no sympathy with Jeffersonian democracy, and his influence was such that the best men of the town were in office during the whole period of his ministry.*" See Robinson's Memoir, p. 167.

Jefferson, and these men suffered greatly in social position<sup>1</sup> by their course. General Jackson received only fourteen votes when he first ran for the presidency. The first democratic victory in this town was in October, 1832, but in November of the same year Clay had 178 votes, Jackson 94. In 1836 Democrats polled 179, and Whigs 124 votes, but since then there has been much fluctuation in parties, although generally the democratic party may be considered as in the ascendant.

#### TOWN PAUPERS.

This class is considered a great burden to New England communities, and the records of old towns contain a good deal of spicy correspondence as to the legal residence of parties claiming aid from the public treasury.

An interesting case arose between Southington and Bristol in 1798-9, as to the "local habitation" of a certain pauper—James Hotchkiss. He happened to be within the limits of this town, but the selectmen alleged that his support belonged to Bristol. Nevertheless he was fed and cared for here until the matter, having been submitted to arbitration, was decided in favor of this town. Ex-governor John Treadwell, of Farmington, was the arbitrator, and he rendered his decision September 2, 1800. The following bills, presented against the town for services and various articles, show that in those days being a pauper was a condition not altogether without its luxuries. Drs. Mark Newell and Theodore Wadsworth, each, had a bill for medical attendance.

Seth Lewis, inn-keeper, had furnished him "1 lb. Sugar & 1 qt. Rum;" "18½ lbs. Tamarinds & 1 lb. sugar;" "one cake chockalate; 1 lb. Sugar & 1 qt. wine," besides molasses, &c. Samuel Hart, inn-keeper on West Street, furnished "1 pint of Rum;" "1 pint of Rum;" "1 qt. Rum," and other luxuries, all within twelve days. And afterwards within a few months Mr. Hart furnished him with "1 qt. Rum;" "1 lb. sugar, ½ lb. Tea, ½ lb. loaf Sugar;" "1 bl. cider;" a month later, "1 bl. cider;" "two qts. molasses & 1 qt. Rum," &c. This bill the town of Bristol paid.

#### LOTTERIES.

Lotteries were once "a favorite stock" in this staid town, and it was a matter of strife who should dispose of the tickets, for this business was considered lucrative. The ticket-holder might be unfortunate in his number, but the ticket vender was not without some satisfactory returns. I have found lists of ticket-holders for an unknown lottery

<sup>1</sup> It is said that road-masters would plow up the ground in front of the lands of these men, and so far as possible leave dirt and stones to harrass them. The water would sometimes be dammed up before the houses. But great pains would be taken to accommodate the politically orthodox.



in 1791, and also a year or two later. But two or three are living in the town now who remember the excitement that followed the act of the General Assembly in 1802, granting permission to Cheshire Academy to establish a lottery, "to enable the trustees to purchase a library and a philosophical apparatus, and support assistant instruction." The sum to be raised was \$15,000. A list of those purchasing tickets is in existence, and it includes the leading officers and members of all the churches. Among the names are Deacons Pomeroy Newell, Benjamin Dutton, and John Barnes, Ichabod C. Frisbee, Selah Barnes, Roswell Moore, Ashbel Cowles, David Hitchcock, and fifty more of the Curtiss, Gridley, Lewis, Upson, Woodruff, Lee, Langdon, Hart, Peck, and other old families. The centre of news was the post-office, and here for a few months the people congregated to discuss the matter that was supposed by many to be fraught with riches. As the day of drawing approached, the excitement increased; but after an announcement was made of the result, a bitter disappointment afflicted the town, which, however, was received in becoming silence. By common consent the subject was dropped, for all felt a good deal mortified that none of their investments were successful. Over sixty tickets had been sold in the town.

#### WHIPPING-POST.

But few live who remember this weapon of penalty. Incredible traditions have been handed down of injustice and cruelty. Enough is verified to make us thankful that this form of punishment has passed away. Occasionally now, however, when some flagrant crime has been perpetrated, for which the law affords no adequate penalty, do men desire a return to this method of atoning for the offence. The delays and uncertainties of more modern methods awaken dissatisfaction, and it is not surprising that sometimes a return to more ancient forms is sought. And yet none of us would seek to reinstate the whipping-post. Its horrors can never re-appear in a Christian land. So far as Southington is concerned there seem to have been fewer sentences involving this mode of punishment than in most of the adjacent towns. The last instance is remembered by some older people, when eight lashes were inflicted by Lucas Curtiss,<sup>1</sup> for which the town paid him seventy-five cents.

#### SLAVES.

The early settlers of Southington did not hold slaves. In fact this Farmington Valley was never extensively engaged in the traffic. It is not supposed that there was a more tender conscience here as to this matter than elsewhere, but rather that it was not profitable. The cir-

---

<sup>1</sup> The bill of Mr. Curtiss is in the hands of Mr. Gad Andrews.

cumstances of our fathers did not encourage this kind of labor. The first man, of whom I find any trace, held in bondage in this town, was Peter Tusco, a Spanish Indian. He was really the slave<sup>1</sup> of the Rev. William Burnham, of Kensington, but after the marriage of his daughter to Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, Peter's services were given to Mrs. Curtiss. He is said to have been a very competent man, and, with the exception of occasional<sup>2</sup> intemperance, very trustworthy. It is a tradition that Mr. Burnham offered to give him to Mrs. Curtiss, but that she preferred receiving him as a free man. Thus in 1738 he was manumitted according to the following instrument:

"Whereas, I the subscriber, William Burnham, of Kensington, in the County of Hartford and Colony of Connecticut, did many years ago Buy of Lieut. Richard Bordman of Newington, Peter Tusco, a Spanish Indian man, the bearer hercof, to Serve me from the time of my Purchase of him, to the end of his natural life, as by the bill of sale signed by said Bordman, may more fully appear. Now Know all men, by these Presents, that I, the said William Burnham for divers good causes, me hereunto moving have now let free the said Peter Tusco, to be at his own disposal, from the day of the date of these presents, during his natural life. \* \* \* \* \*

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this 13th day of July, in the twelfth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the 2nd of Great Britain &c., King—Anno Dom. 1738.

Signed, Sealed and delivered

WILLIAM BURNHAM."

In Presence of—

THOMAS HART,  
RUTH HART.

After he was freed he remained with Mrs. Curtiss, and seemed to have accumulated some property, for Feb. 25, 1767, he deeded a piece of land in "the middle tier," consisting of about seven acres, for "the sum of £25 15s. 7d. 3f. received to my full satisfaction of Samuel Curtiss of Southington," bounded "north with a highway, south upon land of Joseph Dutton, east with land of Samuel Curtiss, west upon *my own land*." And his will also indicates that he had considerable property. He was greatly attached to the Curtiss family, and it was reciprocated by them. He died March 17, 1767. A stone on Burying Ground Hill marks his grave, erected by Mr. Curtiss.

The following is Peter Tusco's will :

"In the name of God—amen.

I, peter tusco a Spanish Indian man, of Southington in farmington in the County of Hartford and Colony of Connecticut in New England—being of Sound mind and

<sup>1</sup> It is supposed that he had a sister, who is referred to in Mr. Burnham's will as "Maria, a Spanish-Indian woman."

<sup>2</sup> On Jared Lee's Court Records is an account of a trial of his "for being drunk near the dweling hous of Zelos Adkinds," and fined £8 1s. The date was May 29, 1764. This infirmity was a great trial to the Curtiss family.

memory, therefore Calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed to man once to die, I do make and ordain this my last will and testament and as touching such worldly estate, wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life, I dispose of in manner as followeth, that is,

Imprimis my will is that my debts and funeral charges be all payed and disposed. Item unity Mary Curtiss the daughter of Jeremiah Curtiss of Southington in farming-ton I give unto her and her heirs for ever, thirteen acres of my land : and in case the aforesaid Mary Curtiss should not live to receive the same, after my Decease, then my will is that the land I gave to the above said Mary Curtiss be given to Mr. <sup>1</sup> Jeremiah and Hannah Curtiss to be equally divided between them, and furthermore my will is that my moveable estate after my Debts and funeral Discharges are paid and discharged be given to the surviving children of the aforesaid Jeremiah Curtiss, and their Heirs for ever, to be equally divided among them. Excepting a note which I have against Samuel Curtiss of Southington which note I give to the above said Mr. Jeremiah Curtiss and Hannah Curtiss to be equally Divided between them : and I peter tusco do Constitute, ordain and appoint Mr. Jeremiah Curtiss of Southington to be my sole excutor of my last will and testamen, in witness whereof I the Said peter tusco have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty seventh day of February in the seventh year of his magesty's Reign Anno Domini, 1767.

PETER TUSCO.

Signed sealed and delivered by the said  
peter tusco testator in presence of  
JOB LEWIS.

SLAVE EMANCIPATED.

The Dan mentioned in the following paper is remembered by some now living. He died July 24, 1802.

“ Know all men by these presents that we Eunice Judd, Jonathan Root jr. and Eunice his wife, and Isaac Lewis and Lydia his wife, all of Sonthington in Hartford county and State of Connecticut in America—the said Eunice Judd being widow and Relict and the said Eunice Root and Lydia Lewis being Heirs of the estate of Nathaniel Judd, late of said Southington, Deceased—in consideration of the faithful services of *Dan* a negro man belonging to the estate of said deceased as a slave for life, have manumitted and made free, and by these presents do, for us our heirs, executors and administrators manumit and make free the said *Dan* by the name of *Dan Cuff* so that forever hereafter the said *Dan Cuff* may have, exercise, and Enjoy all the Rights, Liberties, Immunities, of a freeman, to which he is or can be Intitled according to Law, and may dispose of and Transact for himself as other freemen of the State and Lawfully do without any Impediment Let or Hindrance from us or any of us, our Heirs, Executors, Administrators or any of them or from any other person or persons whatsoever to every Intent and Purpose according to the Right of a Freeman and according to Law.

In Testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this day  
of August A. D. 1785.

EUNICE JUDD,  
JONATHAN ROOT, JUN.,  
EUNICE ROOT,  
ISAAC LEWIS,  
LYDIA LEWIS.

<sup>1</sup> *Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss.*

"To all Persons whom it may concern. Be it known that I Mary Ann Curtiss lately the wife of Samuel Curtiss late of said Southington deceased, being the owner of a certain negro Servant or Slave named Minda do hereby these presents emancipate and make free her the said Minda, She being now in the thirtieth year of her age. Witness my hand at Southington this 7th day of April A. D. 1803.

MARY ANN CURTISS.

In presence

ROGER WHITTLESEY.

The Rev. Mr. Chapman had several slaves at one time, of whom several stories<sup>1</sup> have been handed down. He was an indulgent master, and a single descendant of one of his slaves is known to be still living. It is said that when any one of them needed punishment he always hired some one else to inflict it.

Rev. Mr. Robinson had a slave Mercy, who came into his possession by his wife. She became the wife of Pharoah,<sup>2</sup> a slave of Dr. Joshua Porter.

Dr. Porter held slaves, and tradition says he was a very severe master.

---

<sup>1</sup> See pp. 102-3.

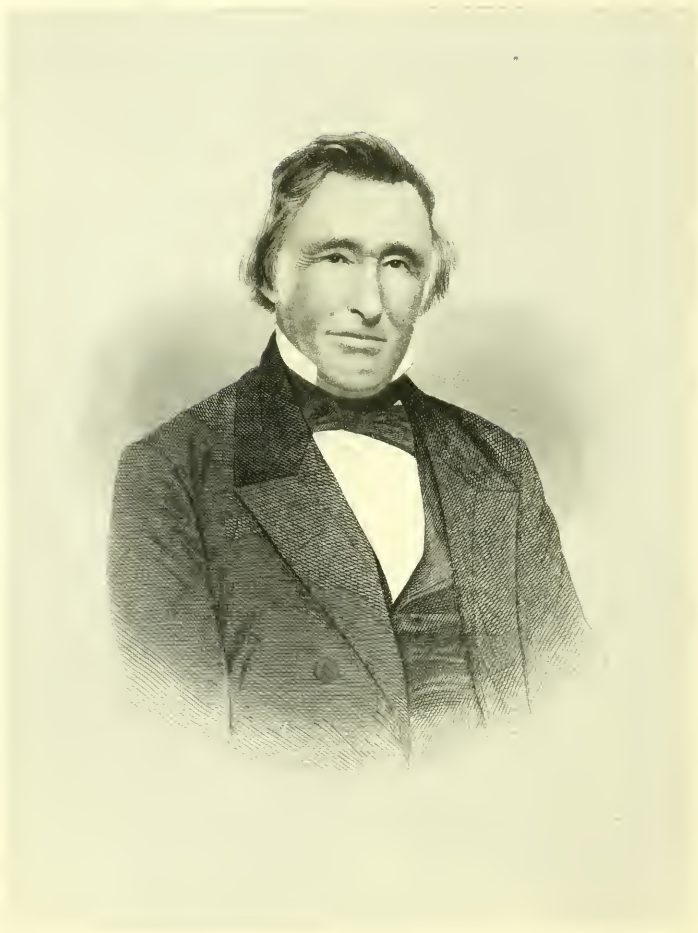
<sup>2</sup> Memoir of Mr. R., p. 94.

SOUTHINGTON GENEALOGIES.









Yours truly  
Gad Andrews

# GENEALOGIES.

## I. ADKINS (ATKINS)

THOMAS ADKINS came first to Hartford, and was located in East Hartford, in 1682, and seems to have died at Middletown. Before his death he requested his brother Gabriel to take his little son Benoni and bring him up. He died Oct. 23, 1694, leaving an estate of £182 15s. His children, at the time of his death, with their ages, were as follows:

CHILDREN.—2. Mary, aged 22; 3. Thomas, aged 21; 4. William, aged 19; 5. Jane, aged 16; 6. Sarah, aged 12; 7. Josiah, aged 9; 8. Benoni, aged 4.

## 8. BENONI.

BENONI ADKINS, son of Thomas (1), *b.* 1690; *m.* Aug. 20, 1715, Esther Hall, of Wallingford. He removed to Southington about 1733, where he died April 28, 1756.

CHILDREN.—9. Thomas, *b.* April 22, 1716; *m.* Feb. 8, 1738, Mary Aspinwall; 10. Luther, *b.* 1718; *m.* Nov. 14, 1743, Eunice Andrews; 11. Esther, *b.* June 1, 1720; *m.* Zebulon Deming; 12. Sarah, *b.* April 1, 1722; 13. Zealous, *b.* Jan. 18, 1725; 14. Zuba, *b.* May 5, 1727; 15. Mary, *b.* March 4, 1732; 16. Lois, *bapt.* May 26, 1734.

## 9. THOMAS.

THOMAS ADKINS, son of Benoni (8), *b.* April 22, 1716, at Wallingford; *m.* Feb. 8, 1738–9, Mary Aspinwall, daughter of Eliezar, of Farmington. He removed with his brother to Southington about 1733. His wife died July 24, 1780, when he married the second time. He died in 1790, and his widow Feb. 12, 1806, aged 85.

CHILDREN.—17. Mary, *b.* Nov. 26, 1739; 18. Actea, *b.* Oct. 28, 1741; 19. Rhoda, *b.* Jan. 28, 1745; *m.* Josiah Fowler; 20. Jerusha, *b.* March 14, 1747—unmarried; 21. Samuel, *b.* Jan. 17, 1750; *m.* Eunice Wightman; 22. Thomas, *b.* Oct. 10, 1752; *d.* 1776, of camp fever, while in the army; 23. Mary, *b.* 1765; *d.* Jan. 29, 1813.

**10. LUTHER.**

LUTHER ADKINS, son of Benoni (8), *b.* 1718; *m.* Nov. 14, 1743, Eunice Andrews, dau. of Daniel, of Farnington. He removed from Southington to Wolcott, where he died Aug. 3, 1788.

CHILDREN.—24. Zilpah, *bap.* Nov. 11, 1744; *m.* Oct. 27, 1763, Stephen Pratt; 25. Phebe, *bap.* Sept. 21, 1746; *m.* Oct. 31, 1765, Asa Barnes; 26. Benoni, *bap.* Feb. 26, 1749; 27. Eunice, *bap.* Feb. 2, 1752; 28. Elizabeth, *bap.* June 16, 1754; 29. Luther, *bap.* July 10, 1757; 30. Channey, *bap.* Nov. 15, 1761; child, *d.* Jan., 1768.

**13. ZEALOUS.**

ZEALOUS ADKINS, son of Benoni (8), *b.* Jan. 18, 1725, at Wallingford, and removed with his father to Southington about 1733. He lived where Mrs. Lennuel Andrews now lives, opposite the North Centre School-house. He was on this place as early as 1759. His military rank was that of Captain. He married Abigail ———, who died March 5, 1800, aged 74. He died July 28, 1785.

CHILDREN.—31. Abigail, *bap.* May 10, 1747; 32. Jemima, *bap.* Nov. 27, 1748; 33. Gideon, *bap.* Sept. 8, 1751; *d.* Sept. 8, 1769; 34. Lucy, *bap.* Sept. 22, 1754; *m.* Feb. 23, 1775, Robert Webster; 35. Charles, *bap.* June 4, 1758; *d.* Feb. 4, 1809; 36. Mary, *bap.* Sept. 14, 1766; 37. Martha, *bap.* Sept. 14, 1766; 38. child, *d.* Jan. 30, 1768.

**21. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL ADKINS, son of Thomas (9), *b.* Jan. 17, 1750; *m.* 1773, Eunice Wightman, dau. of Rev. John Wightman. He removed to Bristol, and there died July 2, 1830. She died Oct. 2, 1825, aged 70. While in Southington he lived on West Mountain road, and about 20 rods north of the school-house. He changed his name to Atkins.

CHILDREN.—39. Welthena, *b.* March 13, 1774; *m.* Simeon Upson; 40. Hannah, *b.* Feb. 27, 1776; *m.* (1) Isaac Allen, (2) Jabez Otis, of Westfield, Mass.; 41. Thomas, *b.* March 6, 1778; *m.* Lydia Neal; 42. Sabrina, *b.* April 8, 1780; *m.* Decius Merriman; 43. Avery, *b.* Dec. 5, 1782; *m.* Irene Botsford; 44. Polly, *b.* Feb. 28, 1785; *m.* George Mitchell; 45. Cynthia, *b.* Sept. 7, 1786; *m.* (1) Roswell Hawley, (2) Benjamin Meigs; 46. Rollin, *b.* Sept. 5, 1790; *m.* May 22, 1817, Harriet Bishop; *d.* April 4, 1846; 47. Irenus, *b.* Nov. 15, 1792; *m.* Sept. 14, 1814, Eunice Beckwith; 48. Sally, *b.* Feb. 16, 1795; 49. Roswell, *b.* April 8, 1798; *d.* 1818, in Georgia; 50. Lloyd, *b.* Oct. 22, 1800; *m.* Oct. 22, 1823, Charity Crampton; *d.* Feb. 14, 1826.

**47. IRENUS.**

REV. IRENUS ATKINS, son of Samuel (21), *b.* Nov. 15, 1792; *m.* Sept. 14, 1814, Eunice Beckwith. In early life he was a mechanic, but after his conversion he gave himself to study, and entered the ministry, settling over the Baptist church in Southington, in 1827, and remaining here for twelve years. While here he was greatly esteemed as an earnest and consistent Christian minister. It was by his instrumentality that the almost extinct Baptist church was resuscitated. He now lives in Bristol. (See History Baptist Church, p. 324.)



CHILDREN.—51. Eleanor Eunice, *b.* June 26, 1815; *d.* March 3, 1818; 52. Columbus Irenus, *b.* March 14, 1817; *d.* March 6, 1818; 53. Irenus Columbus, *b.* July 4, 1819; *d.* Dec. 13, 1834; 54. Ennice Eleanor, *b.* Dec. 16, 1821; *d.* March 8, 1826; 55. Evelina, *b.* April 7, 1825; *m.* Jan. 5, 1866, Oliver S. Judd; 56. Andrew Fuller, *b.* Oct. 19, 1828; *m.* Helen ———, of Hartford.

#### 50. LLOYD.

LLOYD ATKINS, son of Samuel (21), *b.* Oct. 22, 1780; *m.* Oct. 22, 1823, Charity Crampton; *d.* Feb. 14, 1826. He lived in Bristol.

CHILDREN.—57. Ennice, *b.* Oct. 7, 1824; *m.* Roswell A. Neale; 58. Roswell, *b.* Sept. 24, 1826; *m.* (1) Martha S. Hart, of Northfield, (2) Sarah A. Barnum, of Bethany, Pa. Children—Amelia M., *b.* Oct. 19, 1857; Lloyd Roswell, *b.* Dec. 23, 1865.

#### ANDREWS (ANDRUS).

JOHN ANDREWS, or ANDRUS, was one of the early settlers and proprietors of "antient Farmington." He lived about two miles north of the present village of Farmington, on the east side of the river, near where the canal aqueduct was located; and the farm has remained in the hands of his descendants until the present time. Whom he married is not known, but his wife's given name was Mary. She united with the Farmington church April 2, 1654, and he May 9, 1658. In a list of 42 families, ranked according to "dignity and standing," Mr. Andrews stood No. 14. He was a man of good character and considerable influence. "John Andrews died 1681, and Mary, y<sup>e</sup> aged wife of John Andrews, May, 1694." The date and place of birth are unknown, but it is supposed they came from Essex County, in England.

CHILDREN.—2. Mary, *b.* 1643; *m.* (1) Thomas Barnes, (2) <sup>son</sup> Bronson; 3. John, *b.* 1645; 4. Hannah, *b.* Feb. 26, 1647; *m.* about 1666 Obadiah Richards; 5. Abraham, *b.* Oct. 31, 1648; *m.* about 1682 Sarah Porter; 6. Daniel, *b.* May 27, 1649; 7. Joseph, *b.* May 26, 1651; *m.* about 1677 Rebecca ———; 8. Rachel, *b.* 1654; *m.* March 18, 1675, Ezekiel Buck; 9. Stephen, *b.* 1656; 10. Benjamin, *b.* 1659; *m.* May 26, 1682, Mary Smith.

#### 6. DANIEL.

DANIEL ANDREWS, son of the settler, *b.* May 27, 1649; *m.* (unknown); *d.* April 16, 1731. He was a member of the church, seems to have been a man of considerable influence; and was often employed in the settlement of estates.

CHILDREN.—11. Daniel, *b.* March 9, 1672; 12. Mary, *b.* Dec. 9, 1674; 13. Joseph, *b.* Aug. 10, 1676; *m.* Feb. 10, 1707, Susannah Hough; 14. Thomas, *b.* June 3, 1678; 15. John, *b.* June 10, 1680; 16. Martha, *b.* July 17, 1682; 17. Hannah, *b.* Jan. 13, 1684; 18. Paul, *b.* Jan. 2, 1686; 19. Stephen, *b.* Aug. 2, 1689; 20. Ebenezer, *b.* Aug. 28, 1692.

#### 10. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN ANDREWS, son of the settler, *b.* 1659; *m.* May 26, 1682, Mary Smith. She died January, 1707, when he married (2) June 14,

1710, widow Dorcas Wetmore, of Middletown, who died Dec. 4, 1716, when he married (3) Sarah ———. He died 1727. He lived on his father's farm, which he inherited.

CHILDREN.—21. Benjamin, *b.* Aug. 20, 1683; 22. John, *b.* May 8, 1685; 23. Mary, *b.* Aug. 24, 1688; 24. Stephen, *b.* Sept. 20, 1690; 25. Daniel, *b.* Sept. 7, 1693; 26. Samuel, *b.* Nov. 20, 1695; 27. Johanna, *b.* May 24, 1698; 28. James, *b.* Aug. 1, 1700.

### 13. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, son of Daniel (6), *b.* Aug. 10, 1676; *m.* Feb. 10, 1707, Susannah Hough, of Norwich. He seems to have had a second wife, Mary ———. His will was probated in 1763.

CHILDREN.—29. Joseph, *b.* April 18, 1709; 30. Susannah, *b.* Jan. 20, 1713; 31. Obadiah, *b.* Aug. 2, 1714; 32. Timothy, *b.* Feb. 23, 1717; 33. Ebenezer, *b.* Oct. 27, 1718.

### 21. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN ANDREWS, son of Benjamin (10), *b.* Aug. 20, 1683; *m.* Dec. 6, 1711, Elizabeth Gridley. He lived within the present limits of Southington. It is said he was the first person buried on Burying-ground Hill, having died Jan. 24, 1728. He was of the number that organized the Southington Congregational church, in 1728.

CHILDREN.—34. Johanna, *b.* Sept. 13, 1712; 35. Jonathan, *b.* April 4, 1715; 36. Gideon, *b.* 1721.

### 22. JOHN.

JOHN ANDREWS, son of Benjamin (10), *b.* May 8, 1685; *m.* April 26, 1716, Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Orvice. He lived in Southington, and both himself and wife were early members of the Congregational church.

CHILDREN.—37. Bathia, *b.* March 12, 1717; 38. Bildad, *b.* May 12, 1719; 39. Job, *b.* March 8, 1720; 40. David, *b.* June 20, 1723; 41. Eliphaz, *b.* May 13, 1725; 42. Zophar, *b.* March 2, 1726; 43. Joshua, *b.* May 20, 1729; 44. Roger, *b.* April 22, 1731; 45. Elihu, *b.* June 29, 1733; 46. Miriam, *b.* May 20, 1735.

### 24. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN ANDREWS, son of Benjamin (10), *b.* Sept. 20, 1690; *m.* (probably) Ruth Barnes, daughter of Dea. Thomas Barnes, of Southington. He lived northwest of Burying-ground Hill, a few rods north of where Mr. Frank Hays now lives. He was one of the number who formed the Southington Congregational church.

CHILDREN.—47. Josiah, *b.* 1718; 48. Thomas, *b.* 1720; 49. Ruth, *bap.* Aug. 9, 1730; *m.* Giles Langdon.

### 25. DANIEL.

DANIEL ANDREWS, son of Benjamin (10), *b.* Sept. 7, 1693; *m.* Feb. 8, 1720, Mary, daughter of Isaac Cowles, of Farmington. He resided in Southington until 1742, when he removed to Canaan. He was the

agent of the Ecclesiastical Society to buy land for the first minister, Mr. Curtiss.

CHILDREN.—50. Zebulon, *b.* Oct. 4, 1722; *m.* Sarah Adkins; 51. Anne or Vine, *b.* Jan. 4, 1724; 52. Eunice, *b.* Jan. 4, 1725; *m.* Luther Adkins; 53. Mary, *b.* Oct. 29, 1727; 54. Isaac, *bap.* July 19, 1730; 55. Zachary, *bap.* May 16, 1731.

### 26. SAMUEL. ✓

SAMUEL ANDREWS, son of Benjamin (10), *b.* Nov. 20, 1695; *m.* Nov. 8, 1721, Mary Scott. He was of considerable influence, holding the office of clerk of the Ecclesiastical Society in Southington; also the rank of lieutenant in the militia. He lived in the north part of the Flanders district. His wife died Dec. 17, 1741, when he married (2) March 18, 1742, widow Sarah Hubbard.

CHILDREN.—56. Amos, *b.* May 27, 1722; 57. Samuel, *b.* April 14, 1725; 58. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 4, 1728; 59. Hezekiah, *b.* July 11, 1730—settled in Canaan; 60. Sarah; 61. Elisha; 62. Mary, *b.* 1742; 63. Ezekiel, *b.* 1745.

### 29. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, son of Joseph (13), *b.* April 18, 1709; *m.* Jan. 31, 1738, Elizabeth Beckwith, of Norwich. His father's farm is mentioned in the act that constituted Southington parish, and was located just north of the proposed north boundary, and a little west of where Amos Hamblin now lives.

CHILDREN.—64. Hannah, *b.* March 22, 1740; 65. Obadiah, *b.* May 4, 1741; 66. Sarah, *bap.* March 18, 1743; *m.* Oct. 27, 1765, Timothy Marsh; 67. Lemuel, *b.* April 9, 1747; 68. Elizabeth, *b.* April 2, 1749; 69. Susannah, *bap.* Feb. 24, 1750.

### 31. OBADIAH.

OBADIAH ANDREWS, son of Joseph (13), *b.* Aug. 2, 1714; *m.* Mary ———. He lived on the place now occupied by F. D. Whittlesey. In 1775 he served in the militia for seven months, and afterwards in the regular army under Col. Wyllys. He died July 30, 1794, and his wife Sept. 27, 1796, aged 73.

CHILDREN.—70. Elizur, *b.* Dec. 13, 1755; 71. Seth, *b.* March 13, 1762.

### 33. EBENEZER.

EBENEZER ANDREWS, son of Joseph (13), *b.* Oct. 27, 1718; *m.* Nov. 4, 1742, Mary Beckwith, of Norwich. He was a member of the Southington church. He was sole executor of his father's estate. Most of his descendants removed to New York State.

CHILDREN.—72. Reuben, *b.* Nov. 16, 1743; *m.* Feb. 5, 1770, Mary Alling, of Woodbridge; 73. Judah, *b.* March 19, 1746; *m.* Dorcas Hine, of Woodbridge; 74. Isaac, *b.* Jan. 30, 1748; *m.* Submit Franklin; 75. Ebenezer, *b.* May 8, 1750; *m.* Abigail Sperry; 76. Levi, *b.* July 15, 1753; *m.* Mary Judd; 77. Mary, *b.* March 24, 1755; *m.* Daniel Curtiss, Jr.; 78. Simeon, *b.* July 8, 1758; *m.* Anna Northrup; 79. Anne, *b.* Jan. 8, 1764.

**35. JONATHAN.**

JONATHAN ANDREWS, son of Benjamin (21), *b.* April 4, 1715; *m.* June 5, 1735, Susannah, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Turner) Richards. He lived in the northeast part of the town, on the place now occupied by Austin Gridley. He is called Lieutenant on the record. As a member of the church he had some prominence, and was appointed in 1779, with others, to confer with Rev. Mr. Robinson concerning a Confession and Covenant. He died Dec. 2, 1797; and his wife Feb. 6, 1809, aged 91.

CHILDREN.—80. Lois, *b.* June 30, 1736; *m.* David Clark; 81. Abigail, *b.* Sept. 19, 1738; *d.* 1747; 82. Josiah, *b.* Nov. 30, 1740; 83. Ozias, *b.* March 20, 1743; 84. Jemima, *b.* May 26, 1745; *m.* Cornelius Dunham; 85. Benjamin, *b.* Oct. 7, 1747; 86. Abigail, *b.* Oct. 29, 1749; *m.* Elisha Woodruff; 87. Susannah, *b.* Aug. 10, 1752; *m.* Josiah Gillett; 88. Jonathan, *b.* May 28, 1756.

**36. GIDEON.**

GIDEON ANDREWS, son of Benjamin (21), *b.* 1721; *m.* Jan. 11, 1743—4, Abigail Potter; lived in Southington, but he and wife were dismissed from the church to Burlington in 1783. He held town offices, and was also in the Revolutionary War.

CHILDREN.—89. Ichabod, *b.* July 15, 1745; 90. Lydia, *bap.* March 15, 1747; *m.* Asa Bray; Rhoda, Sybil, Raphael, Azariah.

**40. DAVID.**

DAVID ANDREWS, son of John (22), *b.* June 20, 1723; *m.* (1) Sept. 6, 1744, Mary Wilcox, who died July 20, 1745; (2) Dec. 22, 1749, Mary Miles. He was in the French War, and served under Gen. Putnam, and died of yellow fever in New York, Nov. 30, 1762. His children were by second wife.

CHILDREN.—91. Mary, *b.* Feb. 29, 1750; *d.* 1750; 92. Theodore, *b.* Sept. 18, 1751; 93. Barzillai, *b.* Oct. 20, 1754; 94. Mary, *b.* July 8, 1760.

**48. THOMAS.**

THOMAS ANDREWS, son of Stephen (24), *b.* 1720; *m.* Nov. 7, 1751, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Winston. He lived just northwest of Burying-ground Hill, on his father's homestead, which was subsequently (1795) sold to Humm Hitchcock; afterward he removed to Fabins, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—95. Josiah, *b.* Oct. 27, 1752; 96. Rosanna, *bap.* Jan. 29, 1758.

**56. AMOS.**

AMOS ANDREWS, son of Samuel (26), *b.* May 27, 1722; *m.* ——— Warner (probably), of Kensington. He lived for a time in Kensington, and then removed to Southington, in the northeast part of the town. He died at Westfield, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—97. William, *b.* 1752; *m.* ——— Warner, but deserted his family and joined the Shakers; 98. Samuel, *b.* Oct. 26, 1753; *m.* Elizabeth Barnes; 99. Phebe; 100. Amos, *b.* 1758; *m.* Lois Hazzard; 101. Daniel, *b.* 1760; *m.* ——— Newell; 102. Lydia, *b.* 1762; *m.* ——— Deming; 103. James, *b.* 1765; *m.* Pamela King; 104. Sarah, *b.* 1767; *m.* Benjamin Jerome, of Bristol; 105. Polly, *b.* 1769; *m.* William Jerome, of Bristol.

### 67. LEMUEL.

LEMUEL ANDREWS, son of Joseph (29), *b.* April 9, 1747; *m.* (1) Sarah Newell, 1779, who died Sept. 3, 1807, when he married (2) Abigail, widow of Eli Andrews. He lived at the south end of Southington, and was a miller by occupation. His brand of flour became quite distinguished for its excellence.

CHILDREN.—106. Sylvester, *b.* May, 1780; *m.* Nov. 24, 1803, Elizabeth Clark; 107. Sarah, *b.* 1783; *d.* Oct. 15, 1805; 108. Aroma, *b.* 1787; *m.* Dec. 16, 1816, Lucy Walker; 109. Lemuel, *b.* Nov. 15, 1790.

### 70. ELIZUR.

ELIZUR ANDREWS, son of Obadiah (31), *b.* Dec. 13, 1755; *m.* July 27, 1780, Mercy, daughter of Matthew and Rhoda (Smith) Cole, of Kensington. He lived on his father's homestead, where F. D. Wittlesey now lives. He kept a store, and also tavern, in the house just north. He died in Wallingford, Aug. 16, 1797; and his wife Aug. 14, 1796, aged 39. His funeral was at the house of Dr. Theodore Wadsworth, in Southington. In 1796 he represented this town in the Legislature. At the time of his death his estate was insolvent. He had no children.

### 71. SETH.

SETH ANDREWS, son of Obadiah (31), *b.* March 13, 1762, and was never married. In connection with his brother (70) he inherited his father's homestead, but removed to Canaan in 1793, where he was admitted freeman. He was quite a business man, having two stores; also was engaged in manufacturing potash, and had a "cotton factory." He was a generous contributor to the East Canaan church, although not a member; a man of intelligence and sterling integrity.

### 82. JOSIAH.

JOSIAH ANDREWS, son of Jonathan (35), *b.* Nov. 30, 1740; *m.* Jan. 6, 1762, Rebecca Bishop, of New Haven, who died Oct. 24, 1803, aged 62; when he married (2) March 7, 1805, Ruth (Parmalee) Lewis, of Bristol, widow of Royce; she died Dec. 5, 1821, aged 69; when he married (3) Aug. 8, 1822, widow Mary Sanderson, of Cheshire, who died insane, April 11, 1829, aged 68. He lived in the Flanders district, on the place now occupied by Billings Lewis.

CHILDREN.—110. Ruth, *b.* Oct. 10, 1762; *d.* June 22, 1782; 11. Zerish, *b.* June 18, 1764; *m.* May 20, 1790, Ard Gridley; 112. Lois, *b.* Oct. 6, 1766; *m.* May 25, 1795, Leman Gridley; 113. Levi, *b.* Jan. 1, 1769; *d.* infant; 114. Lucy, *b.* Oct. 11, 1770; *d.* 1771; 115. Luanna,



*b.* March 1, 1772; *m.* Noah Gridley; 116. Josiah Bishop, *b.* March 17, 1775; *m.* Mary Bissell; 117. Lucy, *b.* May 7, 1777; *m.* James Thorp; 118. Rebecca A., *b.* Aug. 12, 1780; *m.* Jesse F. Finch; 119. Paulina, *b.* Nov. 3, 1785; *m.* Frances W. Wilcox.

### 85. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN ANDREWS, son of Jonathan (35), *b.* Oct. 7, 1747; *m.* Oct. 11, 1767, Patience Byington, who died Feb. 24, 1774; when he married (2) Mary Barnes, daughter of Samuel. He was a blacksmith, and had his shop at the extreme north part of the town, near the house of Samuel North, and on the west side of the road. He died June 4, 1786. His widow married (2) Hezekiah Root, and died March 10, 1828. The children of Mr. Andrews were by his second wife.

CHILDREN.—120. Beriah, *b.* Feb. 9, 1774; *m.* Annis Carrington; 121. Joel, *b.* 1777; *m.* Roxanna Dutton; 122. Patience, *b.* Dec. 29, 1779; *m.* Col. Samuel Hart; 123. Chauncey, *b.* May 8, 1783; *m.* Fanny Hart; 124. Benjamin, *b.* Dec. 23, 1784; *m.* Polly Bradley.

### 88. JONATHAN

JONATHAN ANDREWS, son of Jonathan (35), *b.* May 28, 1756; *m.* May 16, 1782, Ruth, daughter of Elisha and Mary Deming. He was a "minute man" during the Revolution, and lived on his father's place, where Austin Gridley now lives; died Dec. 27, 1806; and his wife Oct. 11, 1830, aged 74.

CHILDREN.—125. Elisha Deming, *b.* Feb. 18, 1783; *m.* Betsey Lathrop; 126. Mary, *b.* Nov. 22, 1784; *m.* Simon Walkley; 126. Horatio, *b.* Aug. 29, 1786; *d.* 1790; 128. Emma, *b.* Aug. 7, 1795; *m.* Edward Lathrop.

### 89. ICHABOD.

ICHABOD ANDREWS, son of Gideon (36), *b.* July 15, 1745; *m.* Nov. 17, 1763, Lydia Smith. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and while living in Southington he occupied the house about fifty rods north of the town alms-house. About 1782 he removed to Burlington. He married, a second time, Lydia ———.

CHILDREN.—129. Clement, *b.* March 22, 1764; 130. David, *b.* April 14, 1766; 131. Hosea, *bap.* Nov. 8, 1772.

### 95. JOSIAH.

JOSIAH ANDREWS, son of Thomas (48), *b.* Oct. 27, 1752; *m.* June 3, 1779, Abigail, daughter of Noah and Sarah (Curtiss) Gridley. He occupied the homestead of his father and grandfather, north of where Mr. Frank Hays lives, and which was sold to Hunn Hitchcock. In the winter he taught school. His military rank was that of Captain. Removing to Fabius, N. Y.; he died there.

CHILDREN.—132. Marcus, *b.* Aug. 27, 1782; 133. Oliver, *b.* April 22, 1786; 134. Chauncey, *b.* June 29, 1790.





*Josiah B. Andrews*

**98. SAMUEL.** ✓

SAMUEL ANDREWS, son of Amos (56), *b.* Oct. 26, 1753; *m.* Nov. 18, 1778, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Temperance (Bushnell) Barnes. He was in the Revolutionary army, and while home on a furlough his arm was shattered by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of his father. Amputation was necessary, and this interrupted his martial career. He was a man of many eccentricities, of active mind, and quick movement. He built the brick house now occupied by Mr. Whitney, and owned by R. A. Neal. But few men of this town have left a name connected with anecdotes and social history to the extent that he has done. He died (of cancer) Aug. 6, 1832, and his wife March 20, 1843, aged 83.

CHILDREN.—135. Luman, *b.* Oct. 8, 1776; *m.* Loly Cowles; 136. Clarissa, *b.* June 16, 1779—(now, 1875, the oldest person in the town); 137. Betsey, *b.* Aug. 6, 1781; *m.* John Church; 138. Samuel, *b.* Nov. 2, 1783; *m.* Betsey Clark; 139. Laura, *b.* Dec. 13, 1786; 140. Sophia, *b.* March 20, 1787; *m.* Joel Smith; 141. Roxanna, *b.* Aug. 1, 1790; *d.* 1791; 142. Roxanna, *b.* June 16, 1793; *m.* Dr. John B. Johnson; 143. Warren, *b.* Oct. 24, 1795; *m.* Eliza Johnson; 144. Emma, *b.* July 10, 1798; *m.* Richard Frisbee; 145. Temperance, *b.* March 29, 1801; *m.* Dr. J. B. Johnson; 146. Henry, *b.* Oct. 17, 1803; *m.* Nov. 24, 1831, Betsey Seward.

**109. LEMUEL.**

LEMUEL ANDREWS, son of Lemuel (67), *b.* Nov. 15, 1790; *m.* (1) Jan. 1, 1821, Laura, daughter of Leverett and Ruth (Barnes) Curtiss, who died Dec. 22, 1822; he married (2) Nov. 3, 1824, Emma Lewis, who died Nov. 6, 1826; he married (3) Jan. 23, 1843, Mary Ann Lewis. He was a wagonmaker by trade, and had his shop near Atwater's Mills, and also in Southington village. He was held in excellent repute, and died May 1, 1864.

CHILDREN.—147. Roderick Curtiss (died young); 148. Lewis, *b.* March 17, 1850; *d.* Dec. 14, 1856.

**116. JOSIAH B.**

JOSIAH BISHOP ANDREWS, son of Josiah (82), *b.* March 17, 1775; *m.* Aug. 17, 1801, Mary Bissell, of Windsor; graduated at Yale College, 1797; studied theology, licensed to preach June 5, 1799, ordained at Killingworth April 12, 1802. Removing to New York, he studied medicine, and received his medical degree March 11, 1816. He settled as pastor at Perth Amboy, N. J., in 1816, and both preached, and practiced medicine. He died in New York, April 26, 1853.

CHILDREN.—149. Josiah B., *b.* July 24, 1804; 150. Solomon, *b.* Feb. 15, 1806; 151. Eliza, *b.* Jan. 14, 1808; *m.* Elisha Harris, M. D.; 152. William, *b.* July 20, 1810.

**120. BERIAH.**

BERIAH ANDREWS, son of Benjamin (85), *b.* Feb. 9, 1774; *m.* March 15, 1795, Anna, daughter of Jesse Carrington. He was a tinner by

trade, and lived in the east part of the town, not far from where Charles Moore now lives. The house has disappeared; and he died Oct. 2, 1826. His widow died March 6, 1840, aged 65.

CHILDREN.—153. Philena, *b.* 1797; *d.* June 26, 1823; 154. Julia, *b.* Dec. 2, 1798; *m.* April 12, 1820, Augustus Goodsell; 155. Laura, *m.* Ira Lewis; *d.* Dec., 1863; 156. William, *b.* Feb. 23, 1806; *m.* Theodosia Evans.

### 125. ELISHA D.

ELISHA DEMING ANDREWS, son of Jonathan (88), *b.* Feb. 18, 1783; *m.* Sept. 13, 1808, Betsey, daughter of Seth and Anna (Abbot) Lathrop, of West Springfield, Mass. He graduated at Yale College in 1803; studied theology with Dr. Lathrop, of West Springfield, Mass.; settled at Putney, Vermont; preached at West Bloomfield, Mendon, and Pittsford, N. Y.; also at Armada, Mich., where he died Jan. 12, 1852. His wife died June 5, 1859.

CHILDREN.—157. Seth L., *b.* June 24, 1809; *m.* Parnella Pierce; 158. Anne A., *b.* Jan. 8, 1812; *m.* Rev. E. W. True; 159. Joseph L., *b.* April 14, 1814; 160. Charles, *b.* Aug. 31, 1817; *d.* 1818; 161. Charles, *b.* Aug. 28, 1820; 162. Edmund, *b.* April 22, 1824; 163. George, *b.* Dec. 28, 1826.

### 135. LUMAN.

LUMAN ANDREWS, son of Samuel (98), *b.* Oct. 8, 1776; *m.* Sept. 30, 1802, Loly, daughter of Calvin and Mariam (Atwater) Cowles. He was a blacksmith by trade, but after his marriage he removed to Plymouth, and ran a mill. Returning to Southington, he lived at South End until 1805. After this for three years he worked the farm of Caleb Savage, and in the spring of 1808 he began the manufacturing of wooden combs. In 1809 he removed to New Hartford (near Utica), N. Y., and manufactured combs, but returned the same year to Southington. Afterward he bought the farm now owned by his son Gad. His wife died Feb. 28, 1819, aged 40, when he married (2) July, 1819, Polly, widow of Martin Phinney. His own death occurred Sept. 17, 1839. His second wife died Oct. 6, 1845, aged 62.

CHILDREN.—164. Gad, *b.* May 25, 1803; *m.* Diantha Woodruff; 165. Sylvia, *b.* June, 1805—died young; 166. Bennet J., *b.* Dec. 5, 1806; *m.* Belinda Carter; 167. Emma A., *b.* July 8, 1813; *d.* March 12, 1829; 168. Iram W., *b.* Jan. 6, 1827; *d.* Nov. 18, 1827; 169. Loly Jane, *b.* April 1, 1826; *m.* Alexander Lewis.

### 138. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL ANDREWS, son of Samuel (98), *b.* Nov. 2, 1783; *m.* May 7, 1806, Betsey, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Sherwood) Clark. He built a residence opposite his father's, in Southington village, and was greatly esteemed in the town, having been entrusted frequently with public affairs.

CHILDREN.—170. Lambert R., *b.* May 12, 1807; 171. Hannah E., *b.* Dec. 30, 1812.



**154. JULIA (Goodsell).**

JULIA ANDREWS, daughter of Beriah (120), *b.* Dec. 2, 1798; *m.* April 12, 1820, Augustus, son of Samuel and Lucy (Horsington) Goodsell. He was a joiner by trade, and lived in the Flanders district, where he died July 4, 1837.

CHILDREN.—172. George; 173. Emeline, *b.* ———; *m.* Aug. 26, 1848, George H. Smith; 174. Lewis.

**156. WILLIAM.**

WILLIAM ANDREWS, son of Beriah (120), *b.* Feb. 23, 1806; *m.* Oct. 23, 1828, Theodocia, daughter of Benoni and Huldah (Sandford) Evans. He is a carpenter by trade, and lived for a time in the east part of the town; then removed to West Street, Southington; then removed to Richford, N. Y., but finally returned to Southington, and now lives on West Street, a highly respected citizen of the town. Five of his sons were in the last war, and all returned safely to their home.

CHILDREN.—175. Ellen, *b.* Aug. 18, 1829; *m.* (1) April 17, 1848, Willard J. Barnes; (2) April 24, 1858, James W. Crissey; *d.* Aug. 29, 1873; 176. Emma Ann, *b.* Oct. 19, 1831; *m.* Oct. 4, 1850, Alonzo Hough; 177. Mary, *b.* April 17, 1833; *d.* July 20, 1852; 178. Charles W., *b.* Aug. 24, 1835; 179. Levi, *b.* Feb. 19, 1840; *m.* Nov. 8, 1865, Emily E. Foote; 180. Albert, *b.* Feb. 26, 1842; 190. John, *b.* Sept. 15, 1845; *m.* Oct. , 1874, dau. of John H. Graham; 191. James, *b.* Feb. 25, 1848; *m.* Jan. 1, 1873, Miss O. F. Keene, Jacksonville, Fla.; 192. Sarah E., *b.* May 16, 1849; *m.* Charles H. Tolles.

**164. GAD.**

GAD ANDREWS, son of Luman (135), *b.* May 25, 1803; *m.* May 1, 1833, Diantha, daughter of Amos and Phebe (Hart) Woodruff. He lives in the east part of the town, on a farm pleasantly situated near the Kensington line. His taste has led him into literary pursuits, and more particularly in the direction of antiquarian research. By diligence and wonderful economy of time, he has gathered a vast amount of information concerning the ancient town of Farmington, and consequently the several towns into which it has been subdivided. Also in genealogies, he is an authority; and his large stores of knowledge have been drawn upon in the preparation of the Andrews and Hart genealogies. And without his aid this volume could not have been written. (See Biog. Sketch.)

CHILDREN.—193. Elizur, *b.* June 6, 1834; *m.* Dec. 24, 1868, Mrs. Catherine M. Woodruff; 194. Luman, *b.* Jan. 5, 1839; *m.* Nov. 11, 1862, Mrs. Ellen D. Moore.

**166. BENNET J.**

BENNET JOSIAH ANDREWS, son of Luman (135), *b.* Dec. 5, 1806; *m.* March 24, 1835, Belinda, daughter of Rensselaer and Nancy (Averill) Carter, who died Sept. 11, 1837; when he married (2) March 24, 1842,

Lavinia, daughter of Daniel C. and Lorinda (Johnson) Frost. He lived in the east part of Southington, and in company with his brother Gad engaged in the manufacture of cement. He afterward lived in New Britain, but died at his farm-house March 18, 1860. His widow married Dr. Daniel Norton, of Hartford.

CHILDREN.—195. Emma B., *b.* Jan. 1, 1843; 196. Legrand, *b.* May 3, 1845; 197. Franklin D., *b.* Aug. 1, 1847.

#### 170. LAMBERT R.

LAMBERT RODNEY ANDREWS, son of Samuel (138), *b.* May 12, 1807; *m.* Dec., 1838, Elizabeth, daughter of Seth and Rebecca (Kirby) Smith, of Middletown. He occupies his father's homestead in Southington.

CHILDREN.—198. Ellen J., *b.* May 3, 1848; 199. Martha C., *b.* July 9, 1854.

#### 171. HANNAH E. (Brainard).

HANNAH ELIZABETH ANDREWS, daughter of Samuel (138), *b.* Dec. 30, 1812; *m.* July 4, 1837, Edwin Brainard, of Haddam. She lived adjoining the old homestead, and died Oct. 25, 1861. Mr. Brainard died Feb. 7, 1870.

CHILDREN.—200. Amelia S.; 201. Mary E., *m.* Oct. 19, 1860, Edgar T. Gridley; 202. Wilber F.

#### 193. ELIZUR.

ELIZUR ANDREWS, son of Gad (164), *b.* June 6, 1834; *m.* Dec. 24, 1868, Catherine (Matthews), widow of Jas. F. Woodruff, and daughter of Harry and Susan M. (Perkins) Matthews, of Southington. Mr. Andrews lives on his father's farm. His wife, at the age of eleven, became a member of Mr. Gad Andrews' family, and remained with them as a daughter until her marriage with Mr. Woodruff Oct. 3, 1864, who died Jan. 21, 1867. After her second marriage she returned to her home with the Andrews family, where she was greatly esteemed. She died June 18, 1875, having been sick about two years; but amid her sufferings she always exhibited a wonderful Christian patience and submission.

CHILD.—203. Emma Diantha, *b.* Jan 8, 1870.

#### 194. LUMAN.

LUMAN ANDREWS, son of Gad (164), *b.* Jan. 5, 1839; *m.* Nov. 11, 1862, Ellen D. (Wells), widow of Henry Moore, and daughter of Russell Wells, of Kensington. With his brother he occupies his father's farm, and is engaged in market gardening. He has also a taste for Natural Science, and gives leisure time to collection of mineralogical and geological specimens; he is also interested in meteorology.

CHILD.—204. Russell Gad, *b.* Oct. 2, 1867.

## ALLEN.

SAMUEL ALLEN, from Braintree, Essex County, England, came to this country, and settled first at Cambridge, Mass.; thence to Windsor, Conn., about 1635, where he died April, 1648, leaving his wife, Ann, and six children. She removed to Northampton, Mass., and married again.

CHILDREN.—1. Samuel, *m.*, 1659, Hannah Woodford, and went to Northampton; 2. Nehemiah, *m.*, 1664, Sarah Woodford; 3. John, *m.* Mary Hannum, and settled in Deerfield; 4. Abigail; 5. Obadiah; 6. Name not found.

## 5. OBADIAH.

OBADIAH ALLEN, son of Samuel, of Windsor, *m.* Oct. 28, 1669, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Sandford, of Milford. He settled in Middletown, and became deacon of the church. His wife died, when he married (2) Mary, widow of John Wetmore. He died April 7, 1712, and his second wife, Mary, Oct. 26, 1723.

CHILDREN.—7. Obadiah, *b.* Sept. 27, 1670; 8. Thomas, *b.* Sept. 20, 1672; *d.* Nov. 8, 1672; 9. Thomas, *b.* Sept. 27, 1673; *m.* Hannah Leek; *d.* Dec. 3, 1733; 10. Mary, *b.* Sept. 15, 1675; 11. Anna, *b.* Sept. 12, 1677; 12. Thankful, *b.* Sept. 8, 1679; 13. Samuel, *b.* March 15, 1685; *m.* June 23, 1714, Mary Andrews, of Milford; 14. John, *b.* Sept. 27, 1786; *m.* Sept. 23, 1713, Mary Howe, of Wallingford.

## 7. OBADIAH.

OBADIAH ALLEN, son of Deacon Obadiah (5), *b.* Sept. 27, 1670; *m.* Nov. 23, 1699, Dorcas, daughter of James Wright. He lived in Middletown, and died there 1672, when his widow married (2) Nathaniel Wetmore, who died; when she married (3) Benjamin Andrews, of Farmington, June 14, 1710, and was his second wife. She died Dec. 4, 1716.

CHILDREN.—15. Obadiah; 16. Dorcas.

## 15. OBADIAH.

OBADIAH ALLEN, son of Obadiah (7), *m.* June 1, 1727, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Cotton. She died Aug. 16, 1758, when he married (2) Hannah MacCoy, who died Oct. 25, 1764. He lived in Middletown.

CHILDREN.—17. Obadiah, *b.* March 31, 1728; *d.* Sept. 10, 1757; 18. Ebenezer, *b.* April 1, 1730; *d.* 1736; 19. Daniel, *b.* Aug. 28, 1732; 20. Ebenezer, *b.* Feb. 5, 1738; 21. Lydia, *b.* Aug. 26, 1742.

## 19. DANIEL.

DANIEL ALLEN, son of Obadiah (15), *b.* Aug. 28, 1732, in Middletown; came to Southington a young man, and here married March 31, 1765, Huldah Clark, daughter of David and Hannah (Woodruff) Clark. She was born in Southington Dec. 14, 1735. He was a mer-

chant, and also kept hotel on the corner where Isaiah Burritt now lives. Feb. 15, 1793, he was found dead in his store, while his family were absent attending the funeral of his son-in-law, Levi Hart, who lived where William Wilcox now lives. His wife died May 23, 1815.

CHILDREN.—22. Joel, *b.* Sept. 21, 1755; 23. Elizabeth, *b.* Dec. 18, 1757; *m.* Dr. Theodore Wadsworth; 24. Philathea, *b.* July 5, 1761; *d.* Aug. 29, 1763; 25. Philathea, *b.* March 5, 1764; 26. Huldah, *b.* Oct. 30, 1766; *m.* Nov. 23, 1785, Ezekiel Woodruff; 27. Sabrina, *b.* July 29, 1769; *m.* Eliakim Deming, Jr.; 28. Phebe, *b.* April 16, 1773; *m.* William H. Bell; 29. Nancy, *b.* April 12, 1776; *d.* Sept. 7, 1855—unmarried; 30. Daniel, *b.* April 12, 1776; *d.* Dec. 13, 1776; 31. Lydia, *b.* 1678; *d.* an infant; 32. Lydia, *b.* May 9, 1779.

## 22. JOEL.

JOEL ALLEN, son of Daniel (19). *b.* Sept. 21, 1755; *m.* Aug., 1778. Lucy Newell, daughter of Asahel. She, born Oct. 27, 1755, and died May 2, 1783. He married (2) July 23, 1786, Diadamia Newell, sister of first wife. He died Dec. 24, 1825. Joel Root built a store for him in what is now Plantsville, a few doors south, on the road leading to Clark's Mills, west side. He had a bottle of "black bitters," that he drew from every morning, as an appetizer. His wife cleaning house, by mistake put in its place a bottle of laudanum, of which he partook to the amount of a gill. On discovering the mistake, he was kept on a rapid walk the entire day to prevent his falling asleep.

CHILDREN.—33. Octavia, *b.* Oct. 31, 1779; 34. James, *b.* Aug. 4, 1781; 35. Augustus, *b.* Oct. 14, 1787; 36. Joel, *b.* Jan. 15, 1795; 37. Lucy, *b.* Aug. 4, 1799; *m.* Oct. 14, 1823, Roswell Moore, Jr.

## 34. JAMES.

JAMES ALLEN, son of Joel (22). *b.* Aug. 4, 1781; *m.* June 23, 1808, Lucena Bradley, daughter of Hemmingway Bradley. He was a merchant in Southington, and died Sept. 15, 1825. His widow married Feb. 5, 1832, Daniel Marsh, of Litchfield.

CHILDREN.—38. Adeliza, *b.* 1809; *d.* May 18, 1826; 39. Harriet, *b.* 1811; *d.* Feb. 23, 1812; 40. Amon, *b.* 1813; *d.* Oct. 5, 1827.

## 1. ATWATER.

DAVID ATWATER, the emigrant settler, was among the first at New Haven, and there signed the original compact, June 4, 1639, with his brother Joshua and other planters. In 1643 a list of heads of families and of the value of estates was taken, and also the number of persons in each family, preparatory to taxation and the distribution of land. The estate of David Atwater was valued at £500, and his family consisted of one person, showing that he was unmarried at the time. In the distribution of lands the farm was allotted him in the "Neck," as

the tract between Mill and Quinnipiac rivers was called. He died Oct. 5, 1692.

CHILDREN.—2. Mercy, *b.* Feb. 29, 1647; *m.* Nov. 5, 1667, John Austin; 3. Damaris, *b.* Nov. 12, 1648; *m.* Nov. 5, 1667, John Punderson; 4. David, *b.* July 13, 1650; *m.* ———; *d.* Jan. 10, 1736; 5. Joshua, *b.* Jan. 11, 1652–3; *m.* June 24, 1680, Lydia Rockwell; 6. John, *b.* Nov. 1, 1654; 7. Jonathan, *b.* July 12, 1656; *m.* June 1, 1681, Ruth Peck; *d.* June 3, 1726; 8. Abigail, *b.* March 3, 1660; *m.* Oct. 7, 1684, Nathaniel Jones; 9. Mary, *b.* March 31, 1662; *m.*, 1688, Ichabod Stow; 10. Samuel, *b.* Sept. 17, 1664; *m.* July 7, 1691, Sarah Alling; *d.* Sept. 17, 1742; 11. Ebenezer, *b.* Jan. 13, 1666–7; *m.* Dec. 9, 1691, Abigail Heaton.

#### 6. JOHN.

JOHN ATWATER, son of David (1), *b.* Nov. 1, 1654, at New Haven; *m.* Sept. 13, 1682, Abigail Mansfield. He settled in Wallingford, where his wife died Sept. 24, 1717, when he married (2) Nov. 27, 1718, Mary Beach.

CHILDREN.—12. John, *b.* Aug. 17, 1683; 13. Abigail, *b.* Oct. 17, 1685; 14. Mercy, *b.* Feb. 6, 1687; 15. Hannah, *b.* Dec. 17, 1690; 16. Joshua, *b.* Sept. 18, 1693; *m.* (1) Jan. 17, 1723, Mary Peck, (2) Sarah Yale; 17. Moses, *b.* July 17, 1696; *m.* Dec. 28, 1722, Sarah Merriman; 18. Phineas, *b.* Sept. 23, 1699; *m.* Nov. 9, 1727, Mary Ward; *d.* Oct., 1781; 19. Ebenezer, *b.* Feb. 6, 1703; *m.* Dec. 30, 1737, Jane Andrews; 20. Caleb, *b.* Oct. 9, 1705; *m.* Nov. 10, 1726, Mehetible Mix; 21. Benjamin, *b.* Sept. 8, 1708; *m.* Nov. 28, 1732, Elizabeth Porter.

#### 12. JOHN.

JOHN ATWATER, son of John (6), *b.* Aug. 17, 1683; *m.* Aug. 4, 1713, Elizabeth Mix. He lived in Cheshire, and there died March 11, 1765. His wife died Feb. 20, 1758.

CHILDREN.—22. Stephen, *b.* Sept. 8, 1714; 23. Enos, *b.* Dec. 3, 1716; 24. John, *b.* June 27, 1718; *m.* Feb. 22, 1744, Hannah Thompson; 25. Stephen, *b.* Feb. 2, 1720; *m.* Feb. 22, 1744, Hannah Hotchkiss; 26. Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. 17, 1721; *m.* March 12, 1741, Ephraim Ives; 27. Hannah, *b.* Dec. 28, 1722; *m.* Nov. 24, 1747, Bela Hitchcock; 28. Sarah, *b.* ———; *m.*, 1744, Bela Hitchcock; *d.* Oct. 23, 1746; 29. Titus, *b.* ———; 30. Amos, *b.* ———.

#### 23. ENOS.

ENOS ATWATER, son of John (12), *b.* Dec. 3, 1716; *m.* July 9, 1741, Hannah Moss. He lived in Cheshire, having the military rank of Captain, and died May 24, 1784. His wife died Feb. 27, 1787, aged 65. March 30, 1784, Enos Atwater, for £251, deeded to his son Heman, of Southington, and Matthew Rice, of Cheshire, 100 acres of land in Southington, butting west and south on highway; north, on Samuel Hitchcock; east, part on Joshua Porter, part Jonathan Root, and part on heirs of Asahel Newell. He owned the mills in Southington, known as "Atwater Mills," now in the hands of his great-grandson, Orrin Atwater.

CHILDREN.—31. Heman, *b.* March 4, 1743; *d.* Sept. 27, 1752; 32. Asaph, *b.* Aug. 1, 1745; 33. Mehetible, *b.* Jan. 23, 1747; *m.* March 4, 1773, Eli Brownson; 34. Enos, *b.* Oct. 25, 1748; 35. Eunice, *b.* Sept., 1750; 36. Heman, *b.* Aug. 29, 1752; 37. Keziah, *b.* Oct. 10, 1754; 38. Anne, *b.* Nov. 17, 1756; *m.* Nathan Gaylord; 39. Titus, *b.* Jan. 6, 1761; *m.* ——— Osborn.



**29. TITUS.**

TITUS ATWATER, son of John (12), *m.* Dec. 14, 1749, Margaret, daughter of Samuel Scott, of Southington. He lived in the north part of Cheshire, and died there. His widow married Immer Judd, Sen., of Southington, as her second husband, and she died Sept. 8, 1794.

CHILDREN.—40. Chloe, *b.* Sept. 29, 1750; *m.* Samuel Cook; 41. Amos, *b.* June 12, 1752; 42. Mariam, *b.* 1754; *m.* Calvin Cowles; 43. Rhoda, *b.* May 15, 1756; *m.* March 16, 1774, Immer Judd, Jr.; *d.* May 13, 1825; 44. Titus, *b.* ———.

**36. HEMAN.**

HEMAN ATWATER, son of Enos (23), *b.* Aug. 29, 1753, in Cheshire; *m.* Patience ———, who died April 25, 1793. He lived in Southington, at South End. He inherited from his father one-fifth part of "Atwater Mills," and bought the rights of the rest of the heirs. He died Aug. 1, 1831.

CHILDREN.—45. Arnold, *b.* March 1, 1778; 46. Urania, *b.* 1782; *m.* Ebenezer Lewis; *d.* April 16, 1822.

**41. AMOS.**

AMOS ATWATER, son of Titus (29), *b.* June 12, 1752, in Cheshire; *m.* April 30, 1772, Martha, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Scott) Cowles, who died Jan. 11, 1786; (2) Mary, daughter of Nathan Moss, who died Oct. 24, 1796, aged 31.

CHILDREN.—47. Lucius; 48. Nathan Lewis.

**45. ARNOLD.**

ARNOLD ATWATER, son of Heman (36), *b.* March 1, 1778; *m.* Sarah, daughter of Lemuel and Mary (Gridley) Lewis. He lived at "Atwater's Mills," and died Nov. 26, 1826. She died Dec. 11, 1845, aged 65.

CHILDREN.—49. Alfred, *b.* Dec. 30, 1801; *d.* Jan. 13, 1811; 50. Orrin, *b.* April 6, 1803; 51. Laura, *b.* Nov. 2, 1804; *d.* Jan. 23, 1827; 52. Charles, *b.* July 6, 1807; *d.* July 30, 1829; 53. Emeline, *b.* April 24, 1808; *d.* Dec. 28, 1826; 54. Belinda, *b.* July 17, 1810; *d.* Dec. 16, 1826; 55. John, *b.* Sept. 24, 1813; *m.* Cornelia, daughter of Anson and Lydia (Montagne) Matthews; 56. Maria, *b.* May 19, 1814; *m.* April 14, 1833, Francis Root; *d.* Nov. 14, 1836; 57. Heman L., *b.* March 26, 1817; *d.* June 16, 1844.

**50. ORRIN.**

ORRIN ATWATER, son of Arnold (45), *b.* April 6, 1803; *m.* July 6, 1835, Mary R., daughter of James Brooks. He lives at "Atwater Mills."

CHILDREN.—58. Laura Ann, *b.* April 26, 1836; *d.* Dec. 5, 1839; 59. Mary E., *b.* Jan. 26, 1841; *d.* Oct. 16, 1856; 60. James A., *b.* Nov. 15, 1842; *m.* Oct. 3, 1867, Ellen L. Curtiss; 61. Orville A., *b.* Oct. 11, 1844; *m.* Oct. 11, 1871, Alice N. Powell; 62. Thomas B., *b.* March 7, 1846; 63. Walter C., *b.* April 4, 1849; *m.* Nov. 18, 1873, Carrie T. Bemiss; 64. Alfred C., *b.* Aug. 17, 1851; *d.* Oct. 9, 1852.

**55. JOHN.**

JOHN ATWATER, son of Arnold (45), *b.* Sept. 24, 1813; *m.* Cornelia, daughter of Anson Matthews. He lives at South End, just below the cemetery. She died Dec. 14, 1874.

CHILDREN.—65. Charles N., *b.* Feb. 3, 1835; 66. William N., *b.* Nov. 9, 1836; 67. Heman R., *b.* Sept. 21, 1846; 68. John F., *b.* July 30, 1848.

**BARNES.**

STEPHEN BARNES (date and place of birth unknown) married Mary ———. Tradition says that he or his ancestors came from Long Island to Branford, Conn.

CHILDREN.—2. Benjamin, *b.* Dec. 13, 1702; 3. Stephen, *b.* Jan. 2, 1704–5; *m.* Jan. 5, 1725–6; 4. Sarah, *b.* May 17, 1708; *m.* Nov. 23, 1731, Ezekiel Rogers; 5. Experience, *b.* Dec. 4, 1710.

**2. BENJAMIN.**

BENJAMIN BARNES, son of Stephen (1), *b.* Dec. 13, 1702; *m.* Dec. 7, 1727, Hannah Abbot. He is called Benjamin Barnes 2d in Branford Records. He removed to Southington, and settled nearly opposite where Adna Neal now lives, and just west of the barn—the house having been torn down. He died Feb. 11, 1770.

CHILDREN.—6. Lydia, *b.* Oct. 22, 1728; 7. Mary, *b.* June 17, 1730; *m.* Dec. 5, 1752, Noah Woodruff; 8. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 29, 1732; *m.* March 30, 1750, John Bronson; 9. Deborah, *b.* Nov. 10, 1734; *m.* March, 1764, Luke Hart; 10. Eunice, *b.* Nov. 8, 1737; *m.*, 1774, Joseph Malony.

**3. STEPHEN.**

STEPHEN BARNES, son of Stephen (1), *b.* Jan. 2, 1704–5; *m.* Jan. 5, 1726, Martha Wheadon, of Branford. He removed from Branford to Southington in its early settlement, and located in the southwest part of the town, where he died March 27, 1777. She died March 18, 1773, and was the first one buried in the Plantsville cemetery.

CHILDREN.—11. Mary, *b.* Oct. 22, 1726; *m.*, 1774, Jacob Carter; *d.* Oct. 23, 1781; 12. Stephen, *b.* Dec. 3, 1728; 13. Jonathan, *b.* Feb. 21, 1731; 14. Martha, *b.* Aug. 22, 1734; 15. William, *b.* Nov. 10, 1738; 16. Nathan, *b.* Aug. 25, 1742; *m.* Dec. 1, 1763, Sarah Byington, and lived in the west part of Southington, where he died Dec. 18, 1809,—she died May 19, 1802; 17. Asa, *b.* Aug. 24, 1745.

**12. STEPHEN.**

STEPHEN BARNES, son of Stephen (3), *b.* Dec. 3, 1728; *m.* Nov. 14, 1751, Sarah Barnes; *d.* Aug. 26, 1784. She died March 4, 1798.

CHILDREN.—18. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 13, 1754; 19. Philemon, *b.* June 26, 1757; 20. Farrington, *b.* Dec. 2, 1760; *m.* Sally Talmage, and removed to Northampton, Mass.; 21. Mark, *b.* March 12, 1764; *m.* Nov. 16, 1786, Sarah Roberts; 22. Martha, *b.* Jan. 29, 1768; *m.* June 24, 1788, Samuel Poole, of Bristol; 23. Nathan, *b.* Jan. 8, 1771; *m.* Elizabeth ———.

**13. JONATHAN.**

JONATHAN BARNES, son of Stephen (3), *b.* Feb. 2, 1731; *m.* Aug. 4, 1757, Elizabeth, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Macon) Woodruff; *d.* Jan. 7, 1807. She died Feb. 8, 1814. He lived on East Street, in what is known as the "Truman Barnes house," and subsequently removed to his son's, on the Kensington road, near what is known as the "Atwood house."

CHILDREN.—24. Jonathan, *b.* March 13, 1763; 25. Elizabeth, *b.* Oct. 21, 1764; *m.* Oct. 10, 1787, Rufus Ward—removed to Pitsford, Vt., and thence to Ohio; 26. Mary, *b.* March 4, 1767; *d.* 1772; 27. Stephen, *b.* Feb. 12, 1769; 28. Sylvia, *b.* Aug. 7, 1771; *m.* Roswell Hart; 29. Lois, *b.* 1772; *m.* Gideon L. Smith; 30. Levi, *b.* June 28, 1777; *m.* Oct. 28, 1800, Kezia Woodruff; 31. Joel, *b.* 1779; 32. Truman, *b.* April 23, 1783.

**15. WILLIAM.**

WILLIAM BARNES, son of Stephen (3), *b.* Nov. 10, 1738; *m.* Martha, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Judd) Upson, of Waterbury. He was a man of some prominence, and held the military rank of Captain. About 1800 he removed to Northampton, Mass.

CHILDREN.—33. Hannah, *b.* Aug. 8, 1757; 34. Azuba, *b.* Feb. 27, 1759; 35. Benjamin, *b.* Oct. 6, 1761; 36. Experience, *b.* Sept. 16, 1763; 37. William, *b.* Feb. 2, 1767; 38. Elijah, *b.* July 22, 1771.

**17. ASA.**

ASA BARNES, son of Stephen (3), *b.* Aug. 24, 1745; *m.* Oct. 30, 1765, Phebe, daughter of Luther Adkins, who died April 25, 1826. He lived in the southwest part of the town, and kept a tavern located just north of where Mrs. Levi B. Frost now lives, and on the west side of the road. He was known as Landard (Landlord) Barnes, and was very popular in his business. The officers of the French army made his house their headquarters while encamping for a little time on French Hill. He gave a ball in honor of his guests, which at the time created some excitement.

CHILDREN.—39. Naomi, *b.* April 29, 1766; *m.* George Cowles; 40. Allen, *b.* July 15, 1767; 41. Selah, *b.* March 4, 1769; 42. Ruth, *b.* Dec. 21, 1771; *m.* Leverett Curtiss; 43. Martin, *b.* June 17, 1773; *d.* 1776; 44. Eli, *b.* May 21, 1775; 45. Asa, *b.* July 22, 1777; 46. Martin, *b.* March, 1779; *d.* 1780; 47. Ira, *b.* Nov. 15, 1781; *m.* (1) Rhoda ———; (2) Nov. 10, 1842, Esther (Tinker), widow of John Carter; *d.* Oct. 17, 1856; 48. Philo, *b.* March 2, 1782; 49. Dennis, *d.* Sept., 1813.

**19. PHILEMON.**

PHILEMON BARNES, son of Stephen (12), *b.* June 26, 1757; *m.* June 10, 1779, Anna Scott, of Waterbury. He lived in Wolcott, and died there Jan. 29, 1795. She died Aug. 9, 1798.

CHILDREN.—50. Fanny, *b.* May 11, 1780; 51. Mary, *b.* April 2, 1782; 52. Stephen, *b.* May 9, 1784; 53. Luanna, *b.* June 3, 1788; 54. Cyrenius, *b.* March 15, 1790.

**24. JONATHAN.**

JONATHAN BARNES, son of Jonathan (13), *b.* March 13, 1763; *m.* Feb. 19, 1789, Rachel, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Cotton) Steele, and the adopted daughter of Rev. George Steele, of Bolton, Conn. He graduated at Yale College, in 1784; studied law; settled in Tolland, and was State's Attorney for Tolland County; in many ways he received proofs of his hold upon public confidence. He died Sept. 24, 1829, and his wife July 24, 1847. (See Biog. Sketch.)

CHILDREN.—55. Jonathan, *b.* Nov. 21, 1789; 56. Julius S., *b.* Feb. 23, 1792; 57. Edwin, *b.* July 13, 1794; *d.* 1795; 58. Randolph, *b.* June 29, 1796; *d.* 1819; 59. Eliza W., *b.* Sept. 20, 1799; 60. William, *b.* Feb. 8, 1802; *m.*, 1827, Maria Hawkins; 61. Josiah, *b.* May 26, 1804; graduated at Yale College, 1825, and at the Medical Department of University of Pennsylvania, 1829; *d.* 1871.

**27. STEPHEN.**

STEPHEN BARNES, son of Jonathan (13), *b.* Feb. 12, 1769; *m.* Sally Andrews; *d.* Nov. 14, 1823. She died Nov. 18, 1857. He lived on the place lately owned by William D. Atwood, on the Kensington road, and kept tavern there for several years. He was Captain of a cavalry company formed from the towns of Southington, Bristol, and Berlin.

CHILDREN.—62. Eunice, *b.* March 26, 1794; *m.* Alva Saxton; 63. Polly, *b.* Aug. 7, 1796; *m.* (1) Leonard Merriman, (2) John Merriman; 64. Edwin, *b.* May 29, 1799; 65. Truman, *b.* Dec. 28, 1801; *d.* 1829; 66. Liva, *b.* July 5, 1804; 17. Stephen A., *b.* Aug. 28, 1809; *d.* 1854.

**31. JOEL.**

JOEL BARNES, son of Jonathan (13), *b.* 1779; *m.* Rebecca, daughter of Jared and Elizabeth (Tyler) Stevens; *d.* March 15, 1819. She died Aug. 13, 1827. He lived on the Kensington road, just west of the "Atwood house," and on the north side of the road. The house has been removed.

CHILDREN.—68. Caroline, *m.* Lewis Botsford; 69. Norman S., *d.* 1824; 70. Matilda, *m.* Joseph Neal; 71. Emma, *m.* Lambert E. Sloper; 72. Rosanna, *m.* Nov. 10, 1832, Alfred Lewis; 73. Joel H., *b.* June 7, 1813; 74. Reuben, *b.* Dec. 9, 1815.

**32. TRUMAN.**

TRUMAN BARNES, son of Jonathan (13), *b.* April 23, 1783; *m.* Jan. 3, 1805, Lowly, daughter of William and Ruth (Coggsweil) Barrett. He lived on the place his father bought of Hezekiah Woodruff, located on Pudding Hill.

CHILDREN.—75. Mary E., *b.* March 7, 1806; *m.* May 23, 1827, Henry J. Lewis; 76. Lowly M., *b.* Aug. 22, 1810; *d.* 1811; 77. Emily, *b.* Dec. 5, 1813; *m.* April 25, 1833, Wyllis Smith; 78. Sylvia, *b.* Oct. 28, 1818; *m.* Oct. 9, 1836, Amon Bradley.

## 40. ALLEN.

ALLEN BARNES, son of Asa (17), *b.* July 16, 1767; *m.* Sarah, daughter of Aaron Webster. He lived in the house now occupied by Isaac Burritt, and died Sept. 27, 1809, according to the records, "of fat," having been a very fleshy man. His wife died Jan. 2, 1811.

CHILDREN.—79. Dennis, *b.* 1791,—he was engaged in peddling in Western New York, and died under circumstances that raised the suspicion of his being poisoned by a companion; 80. Sally, *b.* Sept. 16, 1794; *m.* Julius S. Bristol.

## 41. SELAH.

SELAH BARNES, son of Asa (17), *b.* March 4, 1769;<sup>1</sup> *m.* Oct. 9, 1791, Nancy, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Scott) Cowles, who died April 7, 1831; he married (2) Dec. 28, 1831, Adah, widow of David Clark, who died Feb. 7, 1858. He lived near the tannery of Higgins & Twichell, and for many years was engaged in preparing and shipping cornmeal to the West Indies. He died Oct. 15, 1850.

CHILDREN.—81. Charles C., *b.* Feb. 8, 1792; *d.* 1813; 82. Elihu, *b.* Nov. 17, 1793; *d.* 1793; 83. Phebe, *b.* April 3, 1795; *m.* Sept. 30, 1814, John S. Whittlesey; 84. Laura, *b.* April 14, 1797; *m.* Feb. 23, 1820, Henry P. Lloyd; *d.* June 3, 1865; 85. Martha, *b.* Jan. 8, 1801; *m.* Rev. Charles Goodrich, a missionary to Sandwich Islands; 86. William, *b.* April 11, 1803; *d.* June 11, 1852; 87. Amzi J., *b.* Aug. 5, 1805; *m.* (1) Nov. 19, 1828, Betsey A., daughter of Asahel Peck, (2) Laura, widow of Wyllys Bradley, and daughter of Hull Bunnell; 88. Nancy, *b.* April 5, 1808; *m.* Oct. 17, 1832, Isaac Burritt; 89. Selah, *b.* July 27, 1811; *d.* July 31, 1839; 90. Charles, *b.* Oct. 30, 1813; *m.* Jan. 19, 1834, Sophia, daughter of Manly Upson; 91. Allen, *b.* June 23, 1816; *m.* Dec. 20, 1843, Grace K. Smith; 92. Henry E., *b.* Oct. 31, 1832; *m.* May 1, 1862, Eliza S. Carpenter.

## 44. ELI.

ELI BARNES, son of Asa (17), *b.* May 21, 1775; *m.* (1) Nov. 4, 1795, Roxanna, daughter of Pomeroy Newell, who died April 11, 1812, (2) Aug. 2, 1812, Susan, widow of Willet Bradley, and daughter of Amos Morris, of East Haven. He lived at the Corner (Plantsville), near the railroad crossing, and afterward lived in Meriden and New Haven, and in the latter place died.

CHILDREN.—93. Jeremiah R., *b.* March 9, 1809; 94. Elizabeth, *b.* Jan. 12, 1811; *m.* Jesse Olney; 95. Willet B., *b.* Oct. 7, 1813; *m.* Henrietta Nuttman; 96. Rhoda B., *b.* June 18, 1815; *d.* 1816; 97. Alfred S., *b.* Jan. 28, 1817; *m.* Harriet E. Burr; 98. Roxanna C., *b.* April 28, 1819; *m.* Caleb B. Metcalf; 99. Adaline F., *b.* Dec. 16, 1821; *m.* Julius H. Pratt, of Meriden; 100. John C., *b.* Aug. 15, 1823; *m.* Mary Starr.

## 45. ASA.

ASA BARNES, son of Asa (17), *b.* July 22, 1777; *m.* Polly W. Woodruff, who was baptized and admitted a member of the Congregational church, Southington, July 6, 1806. He lived on West Street.

<sup>1</sup> Records vary one year, some dating 1770.



CHILDREN.—101. Maria, *b.* 1801; *d.* April 5, 1806; 102. Eliza, *bap.* July 13, 1806; *m.* July 2, 1816, John Bunnell; 103. Henry, *bap.* July 13, 1806; 104. Benjamin, *bap.* July 13, 1806; 105. Reuben, *bap.* April 14, 1811; 106. Edmond, *bap.* May 2, 1813; 107. Dennis, *b.* 1818; *m.* Caroline Sage; *d.* Oct. 19, 1844.

#### 47. PHILO.

PHILO BARNES, son of Asa (17), *b.* March 2, 1782; *m.* (1) July 4, 1802, Amanda Pond, who died Sept., 1832; (2) Oct. 8, 1818, Electa Durrin, who died June 14, 1853. He lived in the Marion district, south of the present school-house, and on the west side on the road.

CHILDREN.—108. Martin, *b.* Oct. 26, 1802; *d.* June 8, 1806; 109. Seth, *b.* April 19, 1804; *d.* May 7, 1804; 110. Emily, *b.* July 17, 1805; *d.* Oct. 16, 1827; 111. Harriet, *b.* Oct. 29, 1806; *m.* Henry Beecher; 112. Rhoda, *b.* July 5, 1809; *m.* (1) Zephaniah Parker, (2) Levi Newell; 113. Rollin R., *b.* Jan. 17, 1811—drowned in Nantucket harbor, Sept., 1828; 114. Sylvia, *b.* March 11, 1813; *m.* Randolph Thorp; 115. Martin, *b.* May 31, 1819; *m.* Adaline Parker; 116. Willard Ira, *b.* Dec. 25, 1820; *m.* (1) Zelia Ann Upson, (2) Ellen Andrews; 117. Jennette, *b.* Oct. 18, 1822; *m.* Lester A. Beecher; 118. Seth E., *b.* Nov. 13, 1824; *m.* Lucinda Pond; *d.* July 20, 1863, a prisoner at Charleston, S. C., from wounds received at Fort Wagner; 119. Susan E., *b.* Nov. 13, 1824; *m.* Chas. Parkerton; 120. Andrew F., *b.* Aug. 16, 1826; *m.* Ida E. Stevens,—has two children, Gilbert S. and Ida A.; 121. Luther, *b.* Sept. 7, 1828; *m.* Harriet Neale; 122. Emily, *b.* Feb. 3, 1830; *m.* Scoville M. Pritchard; 123. Martha, *b.* June 4, 1832; *m.* Hiram Norton.

#### 55. JONATHAN.

JONATHAN BARNES, son of Jonathan (24), *b.* in Tolland, Nov. 21, 1789; *m.* April 29, 1819, Maria Ward, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Tracy, of Middletown. He graduated at Yale College, in 1810; studied law with Chauncey Whittlesey; settled in Middletown in 1813; and died Dec. 24, 1861. His wife died April 30, 1873. He was held in high esteem as a counsellor, and adorned his profession by learning, piety, and a gentlemanly dignity. In every respect his memory is cherished by those who knew him. His eldest daughter was the wife of Rev. E. C. Jones, for thirty-five years pastor of the first Congregational church of Southington.

CHILDREN.—124. Jane Randolph, *b.* March 17, 1820; *m.* Rev. E. C. Jones; 125. Emily Tracy, *b.* March 26, 1821; *m.* E. G. Stedman; 126. Maria E., *b.* Dec. 7, 1823; *m.* Joseph V. Brown; 127. Catherine S., *b.* Feb. 12, 1826; *m.* Rev. Charles S. Rogers; 128. Jonathan E., *b.* March 8, 1828; *m.* Emily H. Wells; 129. Henry W., *b.* Feb. 10, 1830; *m.* Margaret S. Conway.

#### 56. JULIUS S.

JULIUS STEELE BARNES, son of Jonathan (24), *b.* in Tolland Feb. 23, 1792; *m.* Nov. 1, 1821, Laura, daughter of Selah and Polly (Carter) Lewis. He graduated at Yale College, in 1815; studied medicine, settled in Southington, and here remained until his death, which occurred Nov. 12, 1870. His wife died May 20, 1867. (See Biog. Sketch.)

CHILDREN.—130. Randolph, *b.* April 7, 1823; *d.* Nov. 1, 1849; 131. Lewis, *b.* June 26, *m.* June 6, 1854, Caroline Saltonstall,—he graduated at Yale College in 1847, studied

medicine, and is located in Oxford; 132. Laura, *b.* May 10, 1827; *m.* F. D. Whittlesey; 133. Mary, *b.* Aug. 11, 1829; *m.* (as his second wife) Rev. Guy B. Day; 134. Julius, *b.* Aug. 25, 1831; *m.* Catherine B. Clark; 135. John J., *b.* April 14, 1834; *m.* Lucy Estelle Hills; 136. Catherine, *b.* April 5, 1836; *m.* (as his third wife) Charles R. Carter; 137. Eliza W., *b.* July 19, 1841.

### 59. ELIZA W.

ELIZA WOODRUFF BARNES, daughter of Jonathan (24), *b.* in Tolland Sept. 20, 1799; *m.* May 8, 1821, Alanson Abbe, M.D., of Litchfield. She died Dec. 31, 1837, one week after the birth of her last child.

CHILDREN.—138. Flora, *b.* and *d.* Feb. 18, 1822; 139. Elizabeth F., *b.* Jan. 5, 1824; *m.* Abner G. Phipps; 140. Edward P., *b.* Nov. 28, 1825; 141. Frederick R., *b.* Oct. 28, 1827; 142. Burr R., *b.* Nov. 20, 1830; 143. William A., *b.* Aug. 24, 1835; 144. Julia B., *b.* Dec. 24, 1837.

### 64. EDWIN.

EDWIN BARNES, son of Stephen (27), *b.* May 29, 1799; *m.* April 15, 1822, Lucy Mary, daughter of Asaph and Lucy (Cole) Smith, who died Dec. 6, 1833, when he married (2) June 15, 1835, Frances Maria, daughter of Julius S. Bristol. He lived in Kensington, near the Blue Hills school-house; thence removed to Southington, and lived nearly opposite the home of the late Mansfield Merriman.

CHILDREN.—145. Henry S., *b.* Nov. 21, 1823; *d.* April 23, 1874; 146. Jane M., *b.* April 14, 1826; *m.* John How; 147. Millicent E., *b.* Sept. 8, 1828; *m.* Oct. 19, 1851, David Pardee; 148. Sarah Ann, *b.* March 4, 1832; 149. (second marriage) Abigail, *b.* April 5, 1837; 150. Edwin D., *b.* March 26, 1838; 151. Julius B., *b.* Oct. 10, 1840; 152. Frances M., *b.* Dec. 7, 1841; *m.* March 23, 1864, George B. Curtiss; 153. Martha A., *b.* May 18, 1849; *m.* Truman B. Smith.

### 66. LIVA.

LIVA BARNES, son of Stephen (27), *b.* July 5, 1809; *m.* Dec. 28, 1828, Lucretia Cornelia De Wolf; *d.* Nov. 12, 1872. He lived on East Street, nearly opposite the homestead of David R. Sloper.

CHILDREN.—154. Ann M., *b.* April 30, 1832; *m.* April 23, 1856, Lorenzo Peek, of Berlin; 155. Truman E., *b.* March 8, 1835; *m.* Oct. 6, 1859, Frances E. Rood; 156. Liva F., *b.* July 1, 1837, is married and lives in South Carolina.

### 73. JOEL H.

JOEL H. BARNES, son of Joel (31), *b.* June 7, 1813; *m.* Aug. 28, 1836, Anna B. Clark. He is a mechanic, and lives east of the village, opposite the homestead of Eliezer Finch.

CHILDREN.—157. Franklin H., *b.* Oct. 13, 1838; *m.* Nov. 6, 1861, Julia A. Way; 158. Matilda A., *b.* Sept. 4, 1840; *d.* Dec. 17, 1841; 159. Norman A., *b.* Aug. 18, 1843; *m.* Oct. 9, 1873, Alice B. Bradley; 160. Ann Eliza, *b.* June 7, 1846; *m.* April 30, 1866, William Cook.

### 74. REUBEN.

REUBEN BARNES, son of Joel (31), *b.* Dec. 9, 1815; *m.* Aug. 14, 1836, Sephronia B. Hall; *d.* May 2, 1874. He lived at Milldale, on the hill west from where Isaac Burritt lives, and on the Marion road.

CHILDREN.—161. Samuel M., *b.* Feb. 3, 1838; *m.* (1) Mary J. Parker, who died Jan. 17, 1870, (2) Lillian C. Cooke.—two children, Eva L., *b.* Feb. 15, 1868, Ashur Reuben, *b.* March 24, 1874; 162. Frederick W., *b.* Sept. 11, 1840; *m.* Jenette Eddy,—one child, Eddie Clayton, *b.* March 5, 1866; 163. Leontine M., *b.* Oct. 8, 1842; *m.* Elbridge F. Judd,—two children, Alice M., *b.* Dec. 23, 1867, and Frederick S., *b.* Sept. 25, 1873; 164. Eveline S., *b.* April 17, 1845; *d.* May 30, 1845; 165. Reuben C., *b.* June 5, 1853; *m.* Louise Wood.

### 80. SALLY.

SALLY BARNES, daughter of Allen (40), *b.* Sept. 16, 1794; *m.* March 30, 1814, Julius S. Bristol, son of George Augustus and Abigail B. (Munson) Bristol, and born in Hamden, Aug. 11, 1793. She died Nov. 19, 1844, when Mr. Bristol married (2) Fanny (Langdon), widow of Orrin Hitchcock. He lived at South End, and was engaged in manufacturing, but now resides on Railroad Avenue, south of the cutlery. He is the oldest Freemason in the town.

CHILDREN.—166. Frances M., *b.* Feb. 12, 1815; *m.* Edwin Barnes; 167. Sally A., *b.* July 12, 1816; *d.* Oct. 11, 1817; 168. Sally A., *b.* ———; *m.* July 1, 1840, Wm. Wilcox; *d.* May 20, 1860; 169. Dennis A., *b.* Aug. 12, 1820; *d.* 1824; 170. Martha E., *b.* Feb. 14, 1823; *d.* 1857; 171. Dennis J., *b.* Feb. 10, 1826; *m.* Oct., 1847, Emeline Cook, (2) Aug. 10, 1860, Martha A. Perkins,—children, Seymour J. and George D.; 172. Elizabeth C., *b.* March 27, 1830; *d.* March 28, 1839; 173. Abigail M., *b.* Sept. 22, 1833; *d.* April 1, 1837; 174. Cornelia E., *b.* Jan. 31, 1839; *m.* George P. Matthews; *d.* March 4, 1854.

### 88. NANCY.

NANCY BARNES, daughter of Selah (41), *b.* April 5, 1808; *m.* Oct. 17, 1832, Isaac Burritt. They live on what is known as the Allen Barnes place.

Mr. Burritt was born in New Britain, May 30, 1808, and is the son of Elihu and Elizabeth Hinsdale (Bidwell) Burritt. When a youth he sat under the ministry of Rev. John Smalley, D.D., whose teachings he well remembers, and was at his bedside when he died. He attended the common school, but his desire for knowledge was not satisfied in this narrow sphere. While learning and working at his trade, he steadily improved himself by reading and study. He became an apprentice of his brother-in-law, Warren Williams, at shoemaking, removing to Southington for this purpose, when nineteen years old. Here he met Jesse Olney, and the "twain" were instrumental in establishing and sustaining, for years, a Lyceum. He soon began teaching, and had schools for successive seasons in Southington, Bristol, and Kensington. August 10, 1834, he united with the Congregational church in this town, and was for many years on the Standing Committee. In the town he has served as School Visitor, Selectman, and Justice of the Peace. On public occasions he is often called out for addresses, and probably has spoken in public more frequently than any one else in the town, the clergy excepted. His "medicine" he claims

to be solely "a merry heart" and "a good conscience." He is still vigorous in body and mind.

#### 91. ALLEN.

ALLEN BARNES, son of Selah (41), *b.* June 23, 1816; *m.* Dec. 20, 1843, Grace K., daughter of ———— Smith, who died Nov. 23, 1860.

CHILDREN.—176. Charles L., *b.* Oct. 18, 1844; 177. Laura E., *b.* Nov. 28, 1846; *m.* Nov. 20, 1867, Rev. W. R. Eastman; 178. Lucy T., *b.* July 28, 1850; 179. William H., *b.* Dec. 3, 1851; *m.* Dec. 25, 1873, Lena S. Holcomb.

#### 92. HENRY E.

Rev. HENRY E. BARNES, son of Selah (41), and his second wife, *b.* Oct. 31, 1832; *m.* May 1, 1862, Eliza, daughter of Dr. Nelson and Eliza (Sessions) Carpenter, of Warren, Mass. (See Biog. Sketch.)

CHILDREN.—180. Harry E., *b.* Jan. 24, 1863; 181. Mary L., *b.* Jan. 1, 1865; 182. Alice W., *b.* July 3, 1868; 183. Ralph N. C., *b.* Sept. 4, 1870; 184. Roy T. H., *b.* Dec. 28, 1871.

#### 93. JEREMIAH R.

Rev. JEREMIAH R. BARNES, son of Eli (44), *b.* March 9, 1809; *m.* Aug. 7, 1836, Catherine, daughter of Milo Platt, of Prospect. She died Nov. 20, 1838, when he married (2) Caroline M., daughter of James Webster. He is a clergyman, and has been settled principally at the West, and also has founded several educational institutions. (See Biog. Sketch.)

CHILDREN.—185. Charles J., *b.* July 26, 1837; *m.* March 27, 1868, Mary Ludington, of Chicago; 186. Julia A., *b.* Aug. 27, 1840; *m.* July 2, 1867, Prof. Geo. R. Gear, of Marietta College, Ohio; 187. Catherine P., *b.* July 10, 1844; *m.* Dec. 8, 1865, David Wightman; 188. Caroline W., *b.* Jan. 14, 1846; *m.* Sept. 24, 1871, William H. Hillman.

#### 94. ELIZABETH.

ELIZABETH BARNES, daughter of Eli (44), *b.* Jan. 12, 1811; *m.*, 1829, Jesse Olney, the celebrated teacher and author. (See Biog. Sketch of Mr. Olney.)

CHILDREN.—189. Charles F., *b.* Aug. 27, 1831; 190. James B., *b.* July 20, 1833; 191. George A., *b.* May 29, 1835; 192. Julia A., *b.* July 21, 1840; 193. Ellen W., *b.* Nov. 6, 1842; 194. Mary H., *b.* Sept. 3, 1849, and have buried three in early life.

#### 97. ALFRED S.

ALFRED SMITH BARNES, son of Eli (44), *b.* Jan. 28, 1817; *m.* Nov. 10, 1841, Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Gen. Timothy Burr, of Rochester, N. Y. He is a Publisher and Bookseller in New York city, but resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—195. Alfred C., *b.* Oct. 27, 1842; *m.* Oct. 27, 1863, Josephine E., daughter of Henry E. Richardson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Children—Harriet J., *b.* Aug. 7, 1864; Mary

G., *b.* Sept. 23, 1867; *d.* Jan. 7, 1873; Alfred V., *b.* July 25, 1870; 196. Mary C., *b.* May 25, 1844; *m.* Feb. 10, 1869, Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, of Bridgeport, Ct. Children—Alfred B., *b.* Feb. 18, 1870; Edith B., *b.* Nov. 23, 1871; 197. Henry B., *b.* Dec. 14, 1845; *m.* June 16, 1869, Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Cortland P. Dixon, Brooklyn, N. Y. Children—Hannah E., *b.* April 9, 1871; Henry B., *b.* Sept. 18, 1872; Pinkey D., *b.* June 21, 1875; 198. Sarah F., *b.* Aug. 8, 1847; *m.* June 15, 1871, Frederick D. Blake, son of Hamlin Blake, of New York. Children—Frances B., *b.* June 13, 1872; Amy D., *b.* Aug. 29, 1873; Harriet B., *b.* Oct. 26, 1874; 199. Harriet E., *b.* Dec. 2, 1849; 200. Edwin M., *b.* June 20, 1852; 201. Richard Storrs, *b.* Nov. 21, 1854; 202. William DeLuce, *b.* Dec. 17, 1856; 203. Annie Robinson, *b.* March 10, 1859; 204. Emily Thorp, *b.* Aug. 16, 1861.

### 98. ROXANNA C.

ROXANNA C. BARNES, daughter of Eli (44), *b.* April 28, 1819; *m.* Aug. 16, 1843, C. B. Metcalf. Mr. Metcalf graduated at Yale College in 1842, and has devoted his life to teaching, in which profession he has been very successful. For seventeen years he has been at the head of Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Mass., one of the most favorably known institutions of the kind in the country.

CHILDREN.—205. Alfred B., *b.* July 6, 1847; *d.* Aug. 19, 1850; 206. Anne W., *b.* Oct. 8, 1849; *m.* June 25, 1872, Frank M. Potter, of Boston, who died July 22, 1872, when she married (2) April 29, 1874, Albert G. Cook, of Lowell.

### 99. ADALINE F.

ADALINE FORBES BARNES, daughter of Eli (44), *b.* Dec. 16, 1821; *m.* Nov. 8, 1843, Julius H. Pratt, of Meriden, Conn. Mr. Pratt is a graduate of Yale College, in 1842; was in business in California in 1849–50, and afterwards in New York; has resided latterly in Montclair, N. J.

CHILDREN.—207. Harriet A., *b.* April 28, 1845; *m.* Nov. 23, 1869, Henry F. Torrey, — children, Julius P. and Henry F.; 208. Anna F., *b.* May 2, 1847; *d.* April 24, 1848; 209. Alice F., *b.* July 10, 1849; *d.* Oct. 20, 1849; 210. Gertrude C., *b.* May, 1853; *m.* May 13, 1875, Rev. —; 211. William A., *b.* Oct. 29, 1855; 212. Adelia B., *b.* June 23, 1857; 213. Julius H., *b.* Aug. 20, 1860; 214. John B., *b.* Oct. 15, 1865.

### 100. JOHN C.

JOHN C. BARNES, son of Eli (44), *b.* Aug. 15, 1823; *m.* March 1, 1849, Mary, daughter of Chandler Starr, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He is in business in New York.

CHILDREN.—215. Carrie S., *b.* Dec. 26, 1849; *d.* Dec. 4, 1857; 216. Charles W., *b.* Oct. 20, 1851; 217. Elizabeth W., *b.* July 5, 1855; *d.* Jan. 31, 1857; 218. Thomas R., *b.* Jan. 15, 1857; 219. Mary S., *b.* July 25, 1861; 220. Sarah A., *b.* April 25, 1865; 221. Alfred S., *b.* Jan. 12, 1868.

### 116. WILLARD IRA.

WILLARD IRA BARNES, son of Philo (48), *b.* Dec. 25, 1820; *m.* (1) April 17, 1848, Zelia Ann Upson, who died Jan. 25, 1847, when he married (2) Ellen, eldest daughter of William and Theodocia Andrews. He died Jan. 19, 1854.



CHILDREN.—222. Philo B., *b.* 1842; *d.* Jan. 8, 1862; 223. Lucy Ann, *b.* 1843; *d.* April 7, 1848; 224. Ellen J. (second marriage), *b.* Jan., 1851; *d.* March 13, 1852; 225. Ellen J., *b.* July, 1853; *d.* March 12, 1854; 226. Frances W., *b.* ———; 227. Lucy Ann, *b.* March 17, 1849; *m.* Dec. 3, 1866, Charles Pinder; he served gallantly in the War of the Rebellion, and in connection with the First Connecticut Cavalry; was in several engagements, and retired from the service with honor.

### 177. LAURA E.

LAURA E. BARNES, daughter of Allen (91), *b.* Nov. 28, 1846; *m.* Nov. 20, 1867, Rev. William R. Eastman, son of Rev. O. Eastman, for a half century connected with the American Tract Society. Mr. Eastman was born Oct. 19, 1835; graduated at Yale College in 1854; pursued his theological career in the Union Theological Seminary, of New York; licensed March, 1862, by the 4th Presbytery, of New York; ordained Oct. 12, 1862; served as chaplain for several years; returning from the army, supplied for a few months at Grantville, Mass.; accepted a call to Plantsville, and was settled April 4, 1866, where he still remains pastor. He has proved himself a zealous pastor, and has been identified with whatever would advance the religious, educational, and social interests of the town.

CHILDREN.—228. Grace, *b.* Jan. 4, 1869; 229. Mary R., *b.* May 19, 1870; 230. Margaret, *b.* March 1, 1874.

### 185. CHARLES J.

CHARLES J. BARNES, son of Jeremiah R. (93), *b.* July 26, 1837, at Evansville, Ind.; *m.* March 27, 1868, Mary, daughter of Nelson Ludington, of Chicago, Ill. He is in connection with the firm of A. S. Barnes & Co., Publishers, at New York and Chicago, and resides in the latter city.

CHILDREN.—231. Bertha L., *b.* Nov. 24, 1869; 232. Nelson L., *b.* May 30, 1873.

### BELL.

JOHN BELL (place and date of birth unknown) married Dec. 7, 1727, Rachel, daughter of Samuel Woodruff, the first settler in Southington. She was born Nov. 20, 1703. He lived on West Street, Southington. His wife died Oct. 20, 1768, when he married (2) Jan. 16, 1771, Lydia Collins, of Kensington. He died Oct. 27, 1776, and was buried on Burying-ground Hill. His widow died April 23, 1777, in her 65th year.

CHILDREN.—2. Elizabeth, *b.* Sept. 27, 1728; 3. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 25, 1729-30; 4. Elinah, *b.* Oct. 15, 1731; 5. Huldah, *b.* April 13, 1733; 6. John, *b.* Aug. 13, 1734; 7. Rachel, *b.* March 2, 1735-6; 8. Solomon, *b.* Sept. 25, 1738; 9. Hezekiah, *b.* July 19, 1740; 10. Elisha, *b.* Sept. 5, 1743; 11. Rebecca, *bap.* Sept. 20, 1745; *d.* Jan. 27, 1776.

**6. JOHN.**

JOHN BELL, son of John and Rachel (Woodruff) Bell, *b.* Aug. 13, 1734; *m.* (unknown).

CHILDREN.—12. Phebe, *b.* June 28, 1764; 13. Patience, *b.* April 26, 1766.

**8. SOLOMON.**

SOLOMON BELL, son of John and Rachel (Woodruff) Bell, *b.* Sept. 25, 1738; *m.* Dec. 24, 1761, Dorcas, daughter of Abel and Mary (Coach) Carter, who was born in Branford, June 28, 1739. He resided in Southington, and thence removed to Richmond, Mass., where he lived in 1779. In 1801 he and his wife resided at Walbridge, Addison County, Vermont.

CHILDREN.—14. Harvey, *b.* Jan. 13, 1765; 15. Salmon, *b.* May 3, 1767; 16. Dennis, *b.* Oct. 14, 1769; 17. Amos, *b.* Dec. 1, 1772; 18. Jerusha, *b.* Aug. 5, 1775.

**10. ELISHA.**

ELISHA BELL, son of John and Rachel (Woodruff) Bell, *b.* Sept. 5, 1743; *m.* Sept. 21, 1769, Thankful Bartholomew. He lived on West Street, Southington, on the east side, just south of the brook. He removed to Granby in 1787, but returned to this town, and in 1805 removed to Nicholson, Luzerne County, Penn.

CHILDREN.—19. Rachel, *b.* June 3, 1770; 20. Margaretta, *b.* June 2, 1772; *m.* James Barnes, of Cheshire; 21. Luthena, *b.* Feb. 11, 1775; 22. Elias, *bap.* March 25, 1782; 23. Ruth, *bap.* July 11, 1784; 24. Rollin, *bap.* July 2, 1786.

**BOARDMAN.**

EPHRAIM BOARDMAN, son of Isaac, of Wethersfield, and his wife, Rebecca Benton, *b.* Feb. 15, 1711, in Wethersfield; *m.* Oct. 15, 1734, Mehetible Cole, daughter of John and Mehetible (Loomis) Cole, (she born July 5, 1808, in Kensington.) He built in the meadow, just south of where Gad Andrews lives, and appears to have been the first settler on the Shuttle Meadow and Blue Hills division. He was one of four who, in 1756, petitioned Farmington Society to be set off to the parish of Southington; and in 1757, by act of the General Court, was thus placed within the bounds of this parish. He was Justice of the Peace. January 2, 1761, he died, and was buried in Kensington. She died Nov. 12, 1769.

CHILDREN.—2. Sarah, *b.* Oct. 18, 1735; *d.* Oct. 15, 1742; 3. Ruth, *b.* Aug. 19, 1737; *m.* Oct. 15, 1761, Hezekiah Woodruff; 4. Mary, *b.* Sept. 25, 1739; *m.* Jan. 14, 1759, Joab Horsington, son of John; 5. Ephraim.

## BRADLEY.

ISAAC BRADLEY first appears on the Branford records in 1674, and is there noticed as a "sojourner at New Haven," and the town granted him a home lot of two acres at Canoe brook. He removed to East Haven in 1683. His wife's name was Elizabeth ———, and died at East Haven, Jan. 3, 1713, aged 56. He died Jan. 12, 1713, aged 62.

CHILDREN.—2. Isaac, *d.* July 10, 1716; 3. William, *b.* 1682; *m.* Elizabeth Chedsey; 4. Samuel, *b.* 1686; 5. Daniel, *b.* Dec. 20, 1696; *m.* Mehetible ———; 6. Sarah, *m.*, 1703, George Pardee; 7. Elizabeth, *m.* July 1, 1710, John Augur.

## 4. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL BRADLEY, son of Isaac (1), *b.* 1686; *m.* Jan. 7, 1715, Sarah, daughter of Jacob Robinson, of East Haven. He died March 23, 1758, and she Jan. 17, 1778, aged 83.

CHILDREN.—8. Zebulon, *b.* Oct. 6, 1715; *m.* July 10, 1740, Elizabeth Hemmingway; 9. Isaac, *b.* Nov. 30, 1717; *m.* Hannah Hemmingway; 10. Dan, *m.* Sarah Judd; 11. Levi, *m.* Nov. 30, 1748, Hannah Chedsey; 12. Sarah, *b.* 1728; *m.*, 1752. Isaac Chedsey; 13. Simeon, *b.* 1731; 14. Azariah, *b.* 1734; *m.* Nov. 7, 1759, Elizabeth Thompson; 15. Gurdon, *b.* 1738; *m.* Jan. 30, 1766, Mary Woodward.

## 10. DAN.

DAN BRADLEY, son of Samuel (4), *m.* in Newington, Nov. 28, 1751, Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Hollister) Judd, of Glastonbury, who died Nov. 19, 1764, aged 34, and after giving birth to her sixth child; hence the child was called *Ichabod*. He married (2) Feb. 12, 1767, Mehitable Hemmingway, of East Haven. He lived in East Haven until 1779, when he removed to the east part of Southington, on the farm next south of that owned by Gad Andrews, known as the Bennet Andrews place. The house he occupied stood in the highway, in front of the present dwelling. He bought it of Nathaniel Messenger, the deed being dated Sept. 24, 1779. Subsequently he bought a large farm, two miles north, of Sylvanus Dunham, for £600, and there lived until about 1798, when he removed to Litchfield. In 1774 the six children of his first wife became heirs to a large property from the grandfather, Benjamin Judd.

CHILDREN.—16. Benjamin, *b.* Feb. 18, 1753; 17. Uriel, *b.* Sept. 9, 1755; 18. Edmond, *b.* Sept. 24, 1757; 19. Sarah, *b.* Nov. 27, 1759; *m.* John Hungerford; 20. Nehemiah, *b.* April 13, 1762; 21. Ichabod, *b.* Nov. 10, 1764; *m.* Abigail Moore; 22. Hemmingway, *b.* 1768; *m.* Phebe Peck; 23. John, killed, being run over by a cart; 24. Major; 25. Hezekiah, *b.* 1773, *d.* Oct. 22, 1788; 26. Samuel; 27. Elihu; 28. Polly; 29. Reuel.

## 16. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN BRADLEY, son of Dan (10), *b.* at East Haven, Feb. 18, 1753, and came to Southington with his father in 1779. He married Deborah, daughter of Dan and Lois (Curtiss) Winchell, of Kensing-

ton, and lived in the Flanders district, not far from the house of Edwin Woodruff. About 1798 he removed to Litchfield.

CHILDREN.—30. Sarah, *bap.* Sept. 8, 1793; 31. Julia, *bap.* Sept. 8, 1793; 32. Judd, *bap.* Sept. 8, 1793; 33. Ariel, *bap.* Sept. 8, 1793; 34. Almira, *bap.* Sept. 8, 1793; 35. Chauncey, *b.* Oct. 23, 1791, and baptized with the preceding five; 36. Luanna, *bap.* Oct. 5, 1794; 37. Chauncey, *bap.* Sept. 4, 1796.

### 18. EDMOND.

EDMOND BRADLEY, son of Dan (10), *b.* Sept. 24, 1757, in East Haven; *m.*, 1784, Lydia Chedsey. He latterly lived in New Haven.

CHILDREN.—38. Dan, *b.* March 27, 1784; 39. Sarah, *b.* Feb. 11, 1786; 40. Adah, *b.* July, 1788; *d.* early; 41. Adah; 42. Anson—twins; 43. Willard; 44. Dana; 45. Chester; triplets; and four others, who died young.

### 20. NEHEMIAH.

NEHEMIAH BRADLEY, son of Dan (10), *b.* April 13, 1762, in East Haven, and came to Southington with his father in 1779, and married Irene ———. With his brother Benjamin he bought a farm in the Flanders district, near Edwin Woodruff's, where probably they both lived. In April, 1793, they sold to Jonathan and Ashbel Woodruff, and removed to Harwinton in 1794.

CHILDREN.—46. Alvin, *bap.* March 13, 1794; 47. Bryant, *bap.* March 13, 1794; 48. Harvey, *bap.* March 13, 1794; 49. Nancy, *bap.* March 13, 1794.

### 21. ICHABOD.

ICHABOD BRADLEY, son of Dan (10), *b.* Nov. 10, 1764, and, his mother dying nine days after, he was named Ichabod. He came with his father to Southington in 1779, and married Nov. 27, 1788, Abigail, daughter of Roswell Moore. He lived in the northeast part of the town, and was a successful farmer. He died Oct. 13, 1832, and his wife April 1, 1832, aged 63.

CHILDREN.—50. Polly, *b.* May 4, 1789; *m.* June 8, 1808, Benjamin Andrews; 51. Wyllys, *b.* Aug. 3, 1791; *m.* Fanny Stedman; 52. Roswell, *b.* July 2, 1794; 53. William, *b.* May 12, 1798; *m.* April 24, 1833, Sarah Gilbert—have one son, William W., *b.* Oct. 29, 1842; *m.* 13, 1866, Betsey Gilbert; 54. Diadamia, *b.* Jan. 27, 1801; *m.* Julius Hart; 55. Hiel, *b.* Jan. 23, 1804; *m.* Sept. 25, 1834, Eliza Gilbert; 56. Charles, *b.* May 15, 1808; *m.* Delia Stedman; 57. Amon, *b.* Feb. 20, 1812.

### 22. HEMMINGWAY.

HEMMINGWAY BRADLEY, son of Dan (10), *b.* 1768, in East Haven, and came to Southington in 1779 with his parents. He married Phebe, daughter of Eliakim Peck. He lived in the Flanders district, in the first house, now standing, south of the school-house. He died March 20, 1814, and his wife Oct. 30, 1842, aged 78.

CHILDREN.—58. Lucena, *m.* James Allen; 59. Amon, *b.* 1791; *d.* July 5, 1810; 60. Abigail, *m.* Reuben Hart; 61. Rachel, *m.* Addin Smith.

**38. DAN.**

DAN BRADLEY, son of Edmond (18), *b.* March 27, 1784, in East Haven; *m.* Anne, daughter of Levi and Sarah (Tuttle) Forbes, of East Haven. He settled in Southington, on the Captain Daniel Langdon place, a short distance south of where Rodney Langdon now lives. He died Aug. 10, 1827, and his wife June 9, 1824, aged 42.

CHILDREN.—62. Harriet, *b.* 1805; *m.* Horace Webster; 62. Edmond, *b.* 1807; *d.* Jan. 23, 1875—unmarried; 64. Forbes, *b.* ———; 65. Charles, *b.* 1812; *d.* Nov. 11, 1812; 66. Charles, *b.* 1813; *d.* June 2, 1820; 67. Henry, *b.* ———.

**52. ROSWELL.**

ROSWELL BRADLEY, son of Ichabod (21), *b.* July 2, 1794; *m.* June 26, 1823, Julia, daughter of Ashbel and Sarah (Warren) Newell. He lived on the place now occupied by his son, Austin W. Bradley, in the Flanders district. He died April 10, 1851, and his wife Aug. 15, 1855, aged 55.

CHILDREN.—68. Dwight P., *b.* April 6, 1824; *d.* July 14, 1853, at Goldsborough, N. C.; 69. Austin W., *b.* Oct. 18, 1827; *m.* Oct. 28, 1841, Mary Treadway—they have one son; 70. Henry R., *b.* May 7, 1832; *d.* July 25, 1870; 71. Julia Ann, *b.* Oct. 17, 1839; *m.* Oct. 18, 1866, Martin W. Frisbee, and died Nov. 13, 1867.

**57. AMON.**

AMON BRADLEY, son of Ichabod (21), *b.* Feb. 20, 1812; *m.* Oct. 28, 1838, Lydia, daughter of Truman and Lowly (Barret) Barnes. He has spent most of his life in business at Southington Centre, in which he is said to have amassed a large property. He has also been conspicuous in political circles as a far-seeing and judicious manager. At the present time he holds a large amount of real estate in the village. Naturally cautious and practical, of industrious habits, with nothing visionary in his nature, on the alert for opportunities, and with a wonderful readiness to embrace them, the secret of his success is plain. He was one of the warm friends of the Unitarian church during its existence. In politics he claims to be a Democrat, in religion a Liberal, in business a Practical.

CHILDREN.—72. Franklin P., *b.* Feb. 23, 1843; *m.* June 16, 1869, Julia A. Arnold—have one child, Edward, *b.* April 5, 1870; 73. Alice B., *b.* Oct. 22, 1849; *m.* Oct. 9, 1873, Norman A. Barnes; 74. Emma H., *b.* Aug. 19, 1857.

**75. BRADLEY (Second Branch).**

WILLIAM BRADLEY was one of five brothers, who were early settlers of the New Haven Colony. Their father is not known. He married Feb. 18, 1645, Alice Prichard, and died in New Haven in 1691. He had eight children, of whom Nathaniel was the seventh. *Nathaniel* was born Feb. 26, 1660, and married, in 1687–8, Ruth Dickerman,



and had four children, of whom James was the eldest. *James* was born Oct. 12, 1688, and married May 26, 1714, Sarah Humiston, of New Haven. He lived in New Haven, and had ten children, of whom James 2d was the ninth.

JAMES BRADLEY 2d was born in New Haven, Nov. 5, 1729; married Jemima ———. He settled in Southington, Flanders district, just north of the school-house, on what is known as the Wilcox place. Here his wife died Feb. 11, 1793, aged 60; when he married (2) Abigail ———, who died his widow, May 30, 1816, aged 83.

CHILDREN.—76. Nathaniel, *b.* Nov. 16, 1755; 77. Mehetible, *b.* Dec., 1756; 78. Jemima, *b.* May 4, 1758; *m.* May 1, 1781, Ashbel Gridley; 79. Ira, *b.* Feb. 3, 1760; 80. Sarah, *b.* May 6, 1767; 81. Highly, *b.* Feb. 23, 1775; *m.* May 11, 1795, Jotham Judd.

#### BROCKETT.

JOHN BROCKETT, an early settler of New Haven, signed the plantation covenant, June, 1639; was one of the first settlers of Wallingford, 1670, and died there March 12, 1690, aged 80.

CHILDREN.—2. John, *bap.* Jan. 31, 1643; 3. Be Fruitful, *bap.* Feb. 23, 1645; 4. Benjamin, *bap.* Feb. 22, 1645; 5. Mary, *bap.* Sept. 25, 1646; 6. Silence, *bap.* June 4, 1648; 7. Abigail, *b.* March 10, 1650; *m.* Jan. 22, 1673, John Paine; 8. Samuel, *b.* Jan. 14, 1652; 9. Jabez, *b.* Oct. 14, 1654; *m.* Nov. 20, 1691, Dorothy Lyman.

#### 8. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL BROCKETT, son of John (1), *b.* Jan. 14, 1652, in New Haven; *m.* May 21, 1682, Sarah Bradley, of New Haven. He went to Wallingford with his father, and there lived. He married (2) April 15, 1699, Rachel Brown. He died Oct. 27, 1742.

CHILDREN.—10. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 15, 1683; *d.* ———; 11. Daniel, *b.* Sept. 30, 1684; 12. John, *b.* Nov. 8, 1685; 13. Joseph, *b.* Oct. 28, 1688; 14. Josiah, *b.* July 25, 1691; *m.* Nov. 16, 1725, Deborah Abbott; 15. Allis, *b.* April 23, 1693; 16. Titus, *b.* June 28, 1700; *m.* Feb. 12, 1728, Mary Turhend; 17. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 26, 1702; 18. Isaac, *b.* Sept. 3, 1705; *m.* June 6, 1731, Mary Sedgwick; 19. Rachel, *b.* March 23, 1708; 20. Abigail, *b.* Feb. 11, 1711; 21. Samuel, *b.* June 21, 1714.

#### 10. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL BROCKETT, son of Samuel (8), *b.* June 21, 1714; *m.* Rachel ———. He lived in Wallingford, and from there he removed to that part of Southington that is now included in Wolcott, where his wife died April 12, 1780.

CHILDREN.—22. Eunice, *b.* Jan. 15, 1744; 23. Zuer, *b.* March 25, 1746; 24. Joel, *b.* June 14, 1749; *d.* ———; 25. Joel, *b.* July 28, 1750; 26. Zenas, *b.* July 12, 1752; 26. Benjamin, *b.* Oct. 1, 1760; 28. Rachel, *b.-d.* Oct. 17, 1776.

## 25. JOEL.

JOEL BROCKETT, son of Samuel (10), *b.* July 28, 1750, in Wallingford, and removed to Southington with his father, and married Jan. 4, 1773, Hannah Clark, who died Dec. 19, 1788, aged 37. He married (2) Dec. 25, 1789, Esther Wightman, daughter of Rev. John Wightman, who died; when he married (3) Jan. 5, 1792, Esther Street. He lived at the Corner—Plantsville—where he kept tavern for several years, and died July 6, 1798. His widow married Dan Frisbie, and died April 28, 1826, aged 69.

CHILDREN.—29. Alpheus, *b.* April 13, 1773; *d.* June 2, 1775; 30. Street, *b.* Oct. 10, 1792; *d.* May 6, 1796; 31. Alpheus, *b.* April 14, 1794,—he acquired considerable education, and taught in various parts of the town; 32. Joel, *b.* Feb. 5, 1796; *d.* Feb. 8, 1796.

## 1. BRONSON (BROUNSON, BROWNSON).

JOHN BRONSON, of Farmington, was probably born in England, and was an early emigrant to New England. It is thought he was of Mr. Hooker's company, that came from Cambridge to Hartford in 1636, and was a member of Mr. Hooker's church. He was a soldier in the Pequot war of 1637. In 1639 he is not named among the hundred and twenty-seven proprietors of Hartford in the divisions of land made that year, but is mentioned in the same year in the list of settlers who, by the "town's courtesie," had liberty "to fetch wood and keep swine or cowes on the common." His house lot was in the "soldier's field," so called, in the north part of Hartford, on the "Neck Road," where he lived in 1640. When Farmington was settled, about 1640, he soon afterward followed and located there, and was one of the original members of the church organized in 1652, and one of its "seven pillars." His house lot was on a road running out of the village in an easterly direction, and a half mile distant. He was a deputy to the General Court in 1651, and also in later years, and was constable for Farmington, who collected the rate for "ye Fort at Saybrook," in 1652. He died Nov. 28, 1680, leaving an estate of £312.

A Richard Bronson lived near by him in Farmington, who is supposed to have been brother of John, and they are thought to be sons of Richard.

CHILDREN.—2. Jacob, *b.* Jan., 1641; 3. John, *b.* Jan., 1644; *m.* Sarah Ventris; 4. Isaac, *b.* Nov., 1645; *m.* Mary Root; 5. Mary, *m.* ——— Allis; 6. Abraham, *bap.* Nov. 28, 1647; *m.* Hannah Griswold; 7. Dorcas, *m.* Stephen Hopkins; 8. Sarah, *m.* Ebenezer Kilbourn.

## 3. JOHN.

JOHN BRONSON, son of John, of Farmington, *b.* Jan., 1644; *m.* Sarah, daughter of Moses and Mary (Graves) Ventris. He lived in Waterbury, and died 1696. His wife died Jan. 6, 1711–12.

CHILDREN.—9. John, *b.* 1670; *m.* Rachel Buck; 10. Sarah, *b.* 1672; *m.* Ezekiel Buck; 11. Dorothy, *b.* 1675; *m.* Stephen Kelsey; 12. Ebenezer, *b.* 1677; *m.* Mary Munn; 13. William, *b.* 1682; *m.* Esther Barnes; 14. Moses, *b.* 1686; *m.* Jane Waite; 15. Grace, *b.* 1689; *m.* Jacob Barnes.

### 9. JOHN.

JOHN BRONSON, son of John (3), *b.* 1670, in Farmington; *m.* Jan., 1697, Rachel Buck, of Wethersfield. He removed to Waterbury with his father. His wife was sister of Stephen Buck, who lived in the north part of Southington, and also cousin of the five Andrews brothers who first settled there. Not long after his marriage Mr. Bronson removed here, and probably settled on East Street. His wife died June 25, 1708, when he married (2) April 17, 1709, widow Mary Chatterton, of New Haven.

CHILDREN.—16. John, *b.* Nov. 21, 1698; 17. David, *b.* Aug. 9, 1704; *m.* Susannah Judd; 18. Jonathan, *b.* May 14, 1706; *m.* May 17, 1732, Abigail Clark; 19. Joseph, *b.* June 15, 1708; *m.* March 4, 1744, Esther Rust; 20. Rachel, *b.* July 6, 1710; 21. Mary, *b.* Jan. 30, 1711-2; 22. James, *b.* Nov. 29, 1713; 23. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 1, 1716.

### 18. JONATHAN.

JONATHAN BRONSON, son of John (9), *b.* May 14, 1706, in Southington; *m.* May 17, 1732, Abigail Clark, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Brown) Clark. He lived on East Street, not far from the house of the late Liva Barnes, where he died Aug. 20, 1751. His widow married, after his death, three times; the fourth time Feb. 14, 1769, to James Beckwith, and she outlived him, dying Nov. 2, 1798, aged 86. She was the first admitted to the church after Mr. Curtiss became pastor. In giving her death the paper says: "She was the youngest of nine children, who were all born within ten years and six months from the birth of the first, and all lived to very great ages,—their ages added together made seven hundred and thirty-seven years!"

CHILDREN.—24. Asa, *b.* Oct. 25, 1733; 25. John, *bap.* July 6, 1735; 26. Ann, *b.* March 30, 1737; 27. Abigail, *b.* Feb. 18, 1739; 28. Jonathan, *b.* Dec. 24, 1740; *m.* March 5, 1772, Susannah Judd; lived in Flanders district, near where Deming Lewis lives; he removed in 1782 to Landaff, N. H.; 29. Stephen, *b.* Jan. 20, 1744; 30. Zadock, *b.* Aug. 7, 1745; 31. Huldah, *b.* April 18, 1747; 32. Lois, *b.* June 6, 1749; 33. Isaac, *b.* June 20, 1751.

### 22. JAMES.

JAMES BRONSON, son of John (9), *b.* Nov. 29, 1713; *m.* April 26, 1737, Hannah, daughter of Eleazer Peck, of Southington. He died March 28, 1775.

CHILDREN.—34. Lydia, *b.* Aug. 31, 1738; 35. Eldad, *b.* July 30, 1740; 36. Mary, *b.* Feb. 8, 1743; 37. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 29, 1745; 38. Rosannah, *b.* April 29, 1748; 39. James, *b.* July 29, 1751; 40. Hannah, *b.* Jan. 13, 1754; 41. Lucy, *bap.* Aug. 29, 1756; 42. Gad, *bap.* April 22, 1759.

**25. JOHN.**

JOHN BRONSON, son of Jonathan (18), *b.* 1735; *m.* March 30, 1758, Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Abbott) Barnes. He lived on East Street, Southington, and removed to Wolcott, where he died Nov. 10, 1838, aged 103 years and nearly 4 months.

CHILDREN.—43. Joel, *b.* March 9, 1759; 44. Isaac, *b.* July 19, 1761; 45. Benjamin B., *b.* Aug. 19, 1763; *m.* Nov. 17, 1788, Jenima, daughter of Eleazer Peck; 46. Philemon, *bap.* April 27, 1766.

**29. STEPHEN.**

STEPHEN BRONSON, son of Jonathan (18), *b.* Jan. 20, 1744, in Southington; *m.* Sept. 5, 1771, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Judd) Dutton.

CHILDREN.—47. Lois, *b.* Dec. 24, 1772; 48. Phebe, *b.* March 23, 1776; 49. Harvey, *b.* Oct. 17, 1779; 50. Elizabeth, *b.* April 21, 1782; 51. Stephen, *b.* Dec. 27, 1784.

**43. JOEL.**

JOEL BRONSON, son of John (25), *b.* March 9, 1759; *m.* Dec. 3, 1782, Cynthia Squire. He lived on East Street, and was brought up in the family of Noah Woodruff, who lived a few rods south of the home of the late Liva Barnes. He removed to Burlington, and thence to Pennsylvania, in which State he died.

CHILDREN.—52. Ira, *b.* Sept. 11, 1784; 53. Samuel; 54. Avis; 55. Mary; 56. Joel; 57. Cynthia.

**44. ISAAC.**

ISAAC BRONSON, son of John (25), *b.* July 19, 1761; *m.* Feb. 10, 1773, Thankful Clark. He joined the church in Southington, March 7, 1790, by letter from Farmington, and was dismissed to Farmingbury (Wolcott) May 25, 1794. He lived on the place now occupied by John J. Barnes. This property he secured by deed from Dr. Theodore Wadsworth, May 1, 1792. At Wolcott he became a prominent and useful man (see Hist. of Wolcott, pp. 287, 460).

CHILDREN.—58. Isaac, *b.* Aug. 18, 1784; 59. Clark, *b.* Dec. 6, 1786; 60. Irad, *b.* Aug. 27, 1788; 61. Hannah, *b.* Aug. 25, 1790; 62. Thankful, *b.* Oct. 28, 1792; 63. Sarah and Mary, *b.* July 28, 1795; 65. Urania, *b.* Dec. 10, 1799.

**1. BUCK (OR BUCKE).**

EMANUELL BUCKE was an early settler of Wethersfield, and born probably in 1623, as he testified in court, in 1684, that he was then 61 years old; *m.* Sarah ———, who died; when he married (2) April 17, 1658, Mary, daughter of John Kirby, of Middletown. She died Jan. 17, 1712.

CHILDREN.—3. Ezekiel, *b.* Jan. 15, 1650; 4. John, *b.* Nov. 30, 1652; 5. Jonathan, *b.* April 8, 1655; 6. Mary, *b.* Jan. 1, 1659; 7. David, *b.* April 3, 1667; 8. Sarah, *b.* April 1, 1669; 9. Hannah, *b.* April 12, 1671; 10. Elizabeth, *b.* June 4, 1676; 11. Thomas, *b.* June 10, 1678; 12. Abigail, *b.* Aug. 1, 1682.

## 2. HENRY.

HENRY BUCK, an early settler of Wethersfield, Conn., was probably a brother of Emanuell (1); *b.* in 1626; *m.* Oct. 31, 1660, Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah Churchell, of Wethersfield, and Elizabeth (Foot), his wife, born May 15, 1642, in Wethersfield. He died July 7, 1712, aged about 86 years.

CHILDREN.—13. Henry; 14. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 2, 1664; 15. Martha, *b.* Oct. 15, 1667; 16. Elizabeth, *b.* June 6, 1670; 17. Mary, *b.* March 12, 1673; 18. Sarah, *b.* July 25, 1678; 19. Ruth, *b.* Dec. 4, 1681; 20. Mehitabel, *b.* Jan. 4, 1684.

## 3. EZEKIEL.

EZEKIEL BUCK, son of Emanuell (1), *b.* Jan. 15, 1650–1, in Wethersfield; *m.* March 18, 1675, Rachel, daughter of John Andrews, of Farmington. He lived in Wethersfield, where he died March 3, 1713.

CHILDREN.—21. Ezekiel, *b.* Jan. 8, 1676; *m.* Jan. 13, 1698, Sarah-Bronson; 22. Rachel, *b.* July 23, 1678; *m.* Jan., 1697, John Bronson; 23. John, *b.* July 23, 1679; 24. Stephen, *b.* Feb. 2, 1680–1; 25. Enoch, *b.* Sept. 5, 1683; 26. Sarah, *b.* April 8, 1685; 27. Mary, *b.* Jan. 31, 1687–8; 28. Hannah, *b.* Jan., 1689; 29. Abigail, *b.* Jan., 1691; 30. Comfort, *b.* Dec. 7, 1692; 31. Ebenezer, *b.* Sept. 2, 1697; *d.* Dec. 10, 1712.

## 7. DAVID.

DAVID BUCK, son of Emanuell (1), *b.* April 3, 1667, in Wethersfield; *m.* June 14, 1690, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Hubbard, of Guilford. He lived in Wethersfield, where his wife died March 25, 1735. He died Sept. 20, 1738.

CHILDREN.—32. Elizabeth, *b.* Feb. 16, 1691; 33. Ann, *b.* April 25, 1693; 34. Daniel, *b.* Sept. 13, 1695; 35. David, *b.* March 13, 1698; *m.* Dec. 19, 1723, Eunice Treat; 36. Mary, *b.* Sept. 9, 1700; 37. Josiah, *b.* Jan. 16, 1703; *m.* May 28, 1731, Ann Deming; 38. Joseph, *b.* April 5, 1705; *d.* Sept. 14, 1712; 39. John, *b.* July 18, 1707; *d.* March 9, 1726; 40. Eunice, *b.* Dec. 19, 1709; 41. Mabel, *b.* June 5, 1712.

## 14. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL BUCK, son of Henry (2) and Elizabeth Churchell, his wife, *b.* Feb. 2, 1664–5, in Wethersfield; *m.* Jan. 23, 1690, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Samuel Butler, of Wethersfield. "Sergeant Samuel Buck died in Wethersfield, April 23, 1709, aged 44 years."

CHILDREN.—42. Isaac, *b.* April 12, 1693; *m.* Nov. 25, 1718, Elizabeth Wright; 43. Dorothy, *b.* July 29, 1695; 44. Peletiah, *b.* Sept. 2, 1698; *m.* March 25, 1724, Lydia Stoddard; 45. Sarah, *b.* March 25, 1701; *m.* Sept. 26, 1728, Nathaniel Stoddard; 46. Elizabeth, *b.* Aug. 13, 1703; 47. Samuel, *b.* July 12, 1705; 48. Martha, *b.* Oct. 27, 1707.



**24. STEPHEN.**

STEPHEN BUCK, son of Ezekiel (3), *b.* Feb. 2, 1680-1, in Wethersfield; *m.* there April 11, 1703, Anna, daughter of Jacob Johnson. He resided in Wethersfield till about 1724, when he removed to the north part of Southington, north of Rodney Langdon's. He owned the lot No. 47, in South Division, containing  $82\frac{1}{2}$  acres, laid out on the right of Zach. Seymour; this he sold July 6, 1725, for £80, to the Ecclesiastical Society of Southington, through their agent, Daniel Andrews (who was a cousin of Mr. Buck), "for the use of a minister," and was the same lot of land on which Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss' house was afterward built. He died in Southington, Jan. 15, 1747 $\frac{7}{8}$ .

CHILDREN.—49. Benjamin, *b.* May 15, 1704; 50. Anna, *b.* Feb. 4, 1706; *d.* Oct. 30, 1783—single; 51. Esther, *b.* Dec. 18, 1710; *m.* Nov. 17, 1736, John Rust; 52. Deborah, *b.* March 25, 1713; 53. Stephen, *b.* June 15, 1714; *m.* June 14, 1739, Deborah Barnes; 54. Ebenezer, *b.* Jan. 25, 1717; 55. Jacob, *b.* March 13, 1719; *d.* Dec. 21, 1782, leaving no family; 56. Elizabeth, *b.* May 17, 1723.

**33-1. DANIEL.**

DANIEL BUCK, son of David (7), *b.* Sept. 13, 1695, in Wethersfield; graduated at Yale College, 1718; *m.* June 11, 1722, Elizabeth Perkins, of Norwich. His marriage and the date of the birth of his child are both recorded on Farmington Records, where he has the prefix "Mr." attached to his name. He was a cousin of Stephen Buck (24); was also related to the four Andrews brothers, who were early settlers of Southington. He never became an ordained minister, but died in 1726, aged 31 years, and was *the same* "Mr. Buck" who was hired by the "farmers south of the town" to preach to them in the winter of 1721-2, and probably at a later period.

CHILD.—57. Elizabeth, *b.* May 11, 1723.

**47. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL BUCK, son of Samuel (14), *b.* July 12, 1705, in Wethersfield; *m.* Dec. 28, 1727, Sarah, daughter of John House, of Glastonbury; she died Oct. 10, 1751; he married (2) Elizabeth McCloud. He held the military rank of Sergeant; resided in Wethersfield, where he died Oct. 17, 1758.

CHILDREN.—58. Sarah, *b.* June 3, 1729; 59. John, *b.* July 17, 1731; *m.* Feb. 10, 1757, Sarah Hurlburt; 60. George, *b.* Oct. 11, 1733; 61. Titus, *b.* Jan. 27, 1736; *m.* Oct. 1, 1760, Caroline Seward; 62. Samuel, *b.* June 10, 1738; *m.* Elizabeth ———; 63. Daniel, *b.* April 23, 1742; 64. Betsey, *b.* Nov. 30, 1744; 65. Amos, *bap.* April 9, 1748; 66. Isaac, *b.* Feb. 20, 1750; 67. William, *b.* Nov. 21, 1752; *d.* Dec. 22, 1753.

**49. BENJAMIN.**

BENJAMIN BUCK, son of Stephen (24), *b.* May 15, 1704, in Wethersfield; *m.* Dec. 10, 1728, in Southington. Mercy Parsons. He resided

in Southington; and he, or Mercy his wife, or both, became constituent members of the church at its organization in 1728.

CHILDREN.—68. Solomon, *b.* Aug. 13, 1729; 69. Eunice, *b.* April 2, 1731; *d.* April 14, 1804; 70. Zephaniah, *bap.* Sept. 16, 1733.

### 53. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN BUCK, son of Stephen (24), *b.* June 15, 1714, in Wethersfield; *m.* June 14, 1737, in Southington, Deborah, daughter of Ebenezer Barnes and Deborah (Orvis) his wife. He married (2) June 15, 1749, Hannah Couch. He died in Southington, Dec. 28, 1766.

CHILD.—71. Son, *b.* Oct. 13, 1746.

### 54. EBENEZER.

EBENEZER BUCK, son of Stephen (24), *b.* Jan. 25, 1717, in Wethersfield; *m.*, in Farmington, April 11, 1740, to Mary Graham. He settled in Southington, where his wife was admitted to church Oct. 15, 1749.

CHILDREN.—72. William, *b.* Dec. 28, 1740; 73. Ebenezer, *b.* Feb. 12, 1742-3; 74. Asa; 75. Mary, *b.* Nov. 20, 1749; 76. Phebe, *b.* Feb. 10, 1757.

### 55. JACOB.

JACOB BUCK, son of Stephen (24), *b.* March 13, 1719, in Wethersfield; lived in Southington, on the old homestead of his father, south of the present residence of Artemas G. Gridley, where he died Dec. 21, 1782, leaving no family. He disposed of his farm of 45 acres of land by will to his two living sisters, Deborah Buck and Anna Buck, and to his two nieces, Anna Booth and Esther, wife of Waitstill Munson, daughters of his sister Esther deceased. This farm was afterward sold to Ashbel Gridley, and was situated on the west side of the present highway.

### 65. AMOS.

AMOS BUCK, son of Samuel (47), *b.* April 9, 1748, in that part of Wethersfield now Newington; baptized there April 9, 1748. He was married Dec. 30, 1778, to Abigail Stoddard. He and wife were admitted to church in Newington July 23, 1780. No record of his death has been found. Abigail, his widow, died in Kensington, Aug. 14, 1835, aged 86 years.

CHILDREN.—77. Dolly, *bap.* Feb. 25, 1781; *m.* Feb. 26, 1804, William Stocking, of Kensington; 78. Child, *bap.* April 6, 1783; 79. John Atwood, *bap.-d.* April 3, 1785; *m.* Sophia, daughter of Jonathan Wightman; 80. Chancey, *b.* Aug. 18, 1787.

### 70. ZEPHANIAH.

ZEPHANIAH BUCK, son of Benjamin (49), *bap.* Sept. 16, 1733, in Southington; *m.* Feb. 6, 1756, Phillice, daughter of John Parsons, of Farmington.

CHILD.—81. Solomon, *b.* Aug. 24, 1757; and probably others.

**80. CHAUNCEY.**

CHAUNCEY BUCK, son of Amos (65), *b.* Aug. 18, 1787, in Newington parish, Wethersfield; *m.* in Southington, July 15, 1816, Betsey, daughter of Dr. Josiah Root, of Southington, and Mereb (Lewis) his wife. His residence was at the south end of Main Street, Southington, on the west side. He died Nov. 7, 1837. Betsey, his widow, died March 8, 1874, aged 82.

CHILDREN.—82. James R., *b.* Nov. 17, 1817; *m.* Nov. 16, 1841, Arabella F. Witham; *d.* May 14, 1846; 83. Martha C., *b.* Sept. 19, 1822; *d.* Oct. 15, 1825; 84. Lauriston, *b.* Aug. 10, 1825; 85. Laura, *b.* Aug. 10, 1825; *m.* March 13, 1851, Joseph G. Witham; *d.* April 25, 1872; 86. Emeline C., *b.* May 20, 1827; *m.* May 22, 1848, Charles W. Wolcott; 87. Mary Lavinia, *b.* Jan. 8, 1838; *m.* Aug. 8, 1865, George Cruttenden, of Guilford; have one child, Lizzie W., *b.* Jan. 17, 1870.

**85. LAURA.**

LAURA BUCK, daughter of Chauncey (80), *b.* Aug. 10, 1825; *m.* March 13, 1851, Joseph G. Witham. She died April 25, 1872.

CHILDREN.—88. Edna A., *b.* Jan. 17, 1853; 89. Julius N., *b.* March 20, 1855; 90. William H., *b.* April 20, 1860.

**86. EMELINE C.**

EMELINE CORNELIA BUCK, daughter of Chauncey (80), *b.* May 20, 1827; *m.* May 22, 1848, Charles W. Wolcott, and occupies the home-  
stead.

CHILDREN.—91. Chauncey E., *b.* 1849; *d.* 1850; 92. Julia A., *b.* 1852; *m.*, 1869, Edwin B. Kilbourn; 93. Susan E., *b.* 1853; *d.* 1863; 94. Jessica E., *b.* 1864; 95. Charles W., *b.* 1868.

**1. CARTER.**

JACOB CARTER is said to have come from Southold, Long Island, to Branford, Conn., and to have married in the latter place, Dec. 4, 1712, Dorcas Tyler, who "died Dec. 10, 1735-6" (says the record).

CHILDREN.—2. Sarah, *b.* Feb. 4, 1714; 3. Jacob, *b.* Nov. 26, 1716; 4. Abel, *b.* June 4, 1718.

**3. JACOB.**

JACOB CARTER, son of Jacob (1), *b.* Nov. 26, 1716; *m.* Mary, daughter of Stephen and Martha (Wheadon) Barnes, of Branford. He removed from Branford to Southington about the time of his marriage. The house in which he lived stood a short distance east of the present residence of his grandson, Hopkins Carter, and on the opposite side of the road. The house was long since torn away, but the well remains. He died July 6, 1796, and his wife Oct. 23, 1788, aged 62.

CHILDREN.—5. Jacob, *b.* May 1, 1745; 6. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 16, 1747; 7. Stephen, *b.* July 11, 1749; *m.* Triphena Upson; 8. Jonathan, *b.* May 20, 1751; 9. Ithiel, *b.* Aug. 1, 1753; 10. Isaac, *b.* May 12, 1757; 11. Elihu, *bap.* March 18, 1759; 12. Levi, *b.* Sept. 23, 1762.

## 4. ABEL.

ABEL CARTER, son of Jacob (1), *b.* June 4, 1718; *m.* in Branford, April 17, 1739, Mary Coach. He removed to Southington about 1748, and here his wife died April 5, 1776, aged 55; when he married (2) April 17, 1777, Mercy Webster. He died Sept. 6, 1799. His first four children were born in Branford, and the remainder in Southington. Oct. 1, 1799, Mercy Carter, of Southington, for \$100, relinquished (as records read) "to John Carter, Daniel Carter, and Abel Carter, all my right in the real estate of my late husband, Abel Carter, deceased."

CHILDREN.—13. Dorcas, *b.* June 28, 1739; *m.* Solomon Bell; 14. John, *b.* Nov. 20, 1741; 15. Daniel, *b.* May 29, 1744; 16. Abel, *b.* March 21, 1747; 17. Benjamin, *bap.* Dec. 13, 1749; 18. Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. —, 1750; *m.* Pomeroy Newell; 19. Mary, *bap.* Jan. 20, 1754; 20. Asenathe, *b.* April 18, 1755; *m.* Lemuel Clark; 21. Anna, *b.* July 7, 1758; *m.* Gamaliel Cowles; 22. Ruth, *b.* Nov. 25, 1760; *m.* Isaac Catlin, of Harwinton; 23. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 18, 1763; *m.* Giles Langdon; 24. Jerusha, *b.* Oct. 21, 1767.

## 5. JACOB.

JACOB CARTER, son of Jacob (3), *b.* May 1, 1745; *m.* Mary Hitchcock. He lived in the southwest part of Southington, on Wolcott Mountain, and within the limits of Farmingbury (Wolcott) parish. The births of his children, with one exception, are recorded in the Southington records. "His wife Mary was killed by being thrown from a wagon in Becket, Mass., 1818. After her death he went to live with his children, in the latter place."—*Hist. of Wolcott.*

CHILDREN.—25. Preserve, *b.* Feb. 24, 1773; *m.* 1795, Polly Wood, of Bristol; 26. Marcus, *b.* July 28, 1774; 27. Rhoda, *b.* Nov. 6, 1775; *m.* Washington Upson; Mary, *b.* Oct. 9, 1778; *d.* same day; 28. Mary, *b.* Feb. 6, 1781; *d.* Aug. 30, 1786; 29. Uri, *b.* June 15, 1782; 30. Gaius, *b.* May 20, 1784; *m.* Hannah Perkins, and removed to Becket, Mass.; 31. Loami, *b.* Dec. 2, 1785; *m.* Marcia Harrison, of Wolcott. [These last two are erroneously put down as twins in the Wolcott History, p. 468.]

## 8. JONATHAN.

JONATHAN CARTER, son of Jacob (3), *b.* March 20, 1751; *m.* Jan. 10, 1776, Abigail Moulthrop, of Wolcott, and lived on the mountain.

CHILDREN.—32. Asa, *b.* Nov. 13, 1776; 33. Joel, *b.* Dec. 5, 1778; 34. Ira, *b.* May 4, 1781; 35. Asa, *b.* July 4, 1784; 36. Eli, *b.* Oct. 5, 1786.

## 9. ITHIEL.

ITHIEL CARTER, son of Jacob (3), *b.* Aug. 1, 1753; *m.* Lois, daughter of Eliakim and Lucy (Gridley) Deming, of Southington. He lived in Southington, Torrington, and Kensington, and in this last place died Oct. 8, 1827; and his wife Feb. 5, 1841, aged 83.

CHILDREN.—37. Lucy, *b.* 1780; *d.* Jan. 29, 1834—unmarried; 38. Hermas, *b.* —; *m.* (unknown); 39. Almira, *b.* 1784; *m.* Benjamin Hart; 40. Julius, *b.* 1786; *d.* in New York; 41. Lucas, *b.* 1788; *d.* in Virginia; 42. Ezra, *b.* —; *m.* Mary Stanley; 43. Lois, *b.* 1792; *d.* 1828; 44. Sally, *b.* 1794; *d.* 1796; 45. Sally, *b.* 1796; *d.* 1825; 46. Lucy, *b.* 1799; *d.* 1799.

**10. ISAAC.**

ISAAC CARTER, son of Jacob (3), *b.* May 12, 1757; *m.* (unknown). As his children's births are recorded in this town, he probably lived within the limits.

CHILDREN.—47. Seth, *b.* March 17, 1783; 48. Sybil, *b.* Jan. 8, 1785; 49. Zerah, *b.* April 17, 1787; 50. Salmon, *b.* April 20, 1789; 51. Salma, *b.* April 20, 1789; the last two twins, and the names are suggestive.

**11. ELIHU.**

ELIHU CARTER, son of Jacob (3), *bap.* March 18, 1759; *m.* Jan. 20, 1789, Mercy Scott, who died Nov. 10, 1789, leaving an infant. He married (2) Nov. 21, 1790, Sarah Hopkins. He lived on the road leading from Southington to Plantsville, and near the latter village. He died May 22, 1844, and his wife, Sarah, Feb. 21, 1842.

CHILDREN.—52. Mary, *b.* Oct. 29, 1789; *m.* March 24, 1813, Nathan Lewis; 53. Mercy, *b.* Dec. 22, 1791; *m.* Feb. 17, 1819, John Howd; 54. Hopkins, *b.* Dec. 11, 1794; *m.* Nov. 26, 1817, Phila Frisbee; 55. Asahel, *b.* ———; *m.* (1) Oct. 27, 1833, Eunice Aurelia Pond, of Burlington, who died March 5, 1836; (2) April 12, 1837, Jennette Curtiss, of Berlin. Children—Aurelia P. and Ann Eliza; 56. Janette, *b.* Sept. 5, 1803; *m.* Timothy Higgins.

**12. LEVI.**

LEVI CARTER, son of Jacob (3), *b.* Sept. 23, 1762; *m.* Feb. 7, 1790, Dorothy Byington. He lived in Southington, and died March 20, 1796. His wife died May 3, 1840, aged 79.

CHILDREN.—57. Harriet, *b.* 1790; *d.* Oct. 28, 1794; 58. Levi, *b.* Aug., 1795; *d.* April 15, 1815.

**14. JOHN.**

JOHN CARTER, son of Abel (4), *b.* Nov. 20, 1741, in Branford; *m.* Oct. 24, 1776, Mary Pond, of Wolcott. He settled in Southington, on West Street, a half mile south of the school house. He and his brother Daniel owned lands adjoining, and lived neighbors. His wife Mary died Jan. 1, 1814, when he married (2) May 9, 1816, Sarah, widow of Deacon Timothy Clark. He died Oct. 16, 1824, and his second wife Jan. 21, 1828, aged 88.

CHILDREN.—59. John, *b.* 1782; 60. Henry, *b.* 1785; *d.* Oct. 3, 1805.

**15. DANIEL.**

DANIEL CARTER, son of Abel (4), *b.* May 29, 1744, in Branford; *m.* June 20, 1782, in Southington, to Jemima Merriman. He lived on West Street, a near neighbor to his brother John. He held the military rank of Captain.

CHILDREN.—61. Alden, *b.* 1785; *d.* Nov. 23, 1806, at Lawville, Penn., where he is said to have been a physician; 62. Rensselaer, *b.* 1787; 63. Sherman, *b.* 1790; *m.* March 9, 1809, Dolly Phelps; 64. Diadamia, *b.* 1792; *d.* May 9, 1807; infant, *b.* Nov. 15, 1795; *d.* Nov. 20, 1795; 65. Daniel, *b.* 1797; *d.* Dec. 12, 1806.



## 16. ABEL.

ABEL CARTER, son of Abel (4), *b.* March 21, 1747, in Branford; *m.* Dec. 29, 1768, Rhoda, daughter of Gideon Lewis, of Southington. He lived on West Street, where he died of consumption. Aug. 28, 1807.

CHILDREN.—66. Mary, *b.* 1769; 67. Mercy, *b.* 1770; *m.* Nov. 11, 1790, Levi Chapman; 68. Rachel, *b.* 1772; *m.* Jeremiah Curtiss; 69. James Coach, *b.* 1774; *m.* Oct. 29, 1797, Lucy Curtiss; 70. Abel, *b.* 1781; *m.* Harriet Jones; 71. Orrin, *b.* 1784; *m.* Lucy Avery; 72. Oliver, *b.* 1786; *d.* May 12, 1790; 73. Laurinda, *b.* 1787; *m.* Lucas Curtiss; 74. Rhoda, *b.* —; *m.* Nov. 14, 1802, Josiah Baldwin.

## 56. JANETTE.

JANETTE CARTER, daughter of Elihu (11), *b.* Sept. 5, 1803; *m.* Nov. 4, 1824, Timothy Higgins, a native of Wolcott. Mr. Higgins united with the Congregational church in Southington April 6, 1834, and was elected Deacon of the same Dec. 2, 1838, and served until 1874, when he was dismissed to Plantsville. By industry and economy Deacon Higgins gained a competency, which he has generously distributed to various benevolent objects. He was in company for many years with Deacon Edward Twichell in the tanning business.

CHILDREN.—75. Laura A., *b.* Aug. 31, 1828; *m.* April 2, 1852, Joseph B. Beadle; 76. Janette C., *b.* Jan. 31, 1830; *m.* April 24, 1850, Henry D. Smith; 77. Lucius H., *b.* July 4, 1832; *m.* Sept. 4, 1861, Louise Y. Blakesley; 78. Mary, *b.* April 8, 1834; *m.* Dec. 5, 1855, Edwin P. Hotchkiss; 79. Harriet, *b.* March 21, 1836; infant, *b.* April 8, 1838; *d.* April 16, 1838; 80. Edwin, *b.* June 19, 1841; *d.* Sept. 30, 1861; 81. Augusta, *b.* May 31, 1843; *d.* Oct. 16, 1852; 82. Julia, *b.* Dec. 15, 1845; *d.* Feb. 19, 1847; 83. Julia W., *b.* Jan. 31, 1843; *d.* July 25, 1852.

## 59. JOHN.

JOHN CARTER, son of John (14), *b.* 1782; *m.* Oct. 14, 1804, Esther Tinker, of New London. He lived on West Street, and died of quick consumption. Nov. 1, 1820. His widow married (2) Nov. 10, 1842, Ira Barnes.

CHILDREN.—84. Henry, *b.* July 29, 1806; *m.* Sept. 2, 1830, Eluzia Hart, daughter of Levi and Polly (Newell) Hart; *d.* Oct. 17, 1831. She died Oct. 2, 1831. They had one child, Eluzia Hart, *b.* June 22, 1831; *m.* Oct. 20, 1859, Reeve L. Knight, of Philadelphia; 85. Charles R., *b.* Aug. 15, 1808; *m.* (1) Dec. 5, 1838, Livia Upson, who *d.* March 20, 1849; (2) —; (3) Catherine M. Barnes; 86. Abby C., *b.* Aug. 15, 1813; *m.* Henry Lewis.

## 62. RENSALLAER.

RENSALLAER CARTER, son of Daniel (15), *b.* 1787; *m.* Nancy Averill, of Branford. He lived on West Street, and died Nov. 7, 1854. She died Feb. 28, 1847, aged 58.

CHILDREN.—87. Lucy, *hap.* July 21, 1816; *m.* Aug. 26, 1833, Lomon Upson; 88. Daniel A., *hap.* July 21, 1816; *m.* June 16, 1837, Lemuel J. Mansfield; 89. Belinda, *b.* 1817; *m.* March 23, 1835, Bennet Andrews; 90. William M., *hap.* July 5, 1818; *d.* Jan. 8, 1843; 91. Elizabeth, *hap.* May 20, 1820; 92. Frederick, *b.* 1823; *d.* Aug. 7, 1835; 93. Nancy J., *b.*

1826; *m.* July 1, 1855, George J. Frost, of Waterbury; 94. Harriet, *bap.* July 13, 1828; *m.* Jan. 3, 1850, William Linsley, of Branford; 95. Iram, *bap.* June 13, 1830.

### 69. JAMES C.

JAMES C. CARTER, son of Abel (16), *b.* 1774; *m.* Oct. 29, 1797, Lucy, daughter of John and Mary (Lewis) Curtiss. He resided on West Street.

CHILDREN.—96. Rodney, *b.* Sept. 18, 1798; 97. Ammi, *b.* July 17, 1802.

### 70. ABEL.

ABEL CARTER, son of Abel (16), *b.* 1781; *m.* Nov. 28, 1805, Harriet, daughter of Nathaniel and Content (Johnson) Jones. They removed to Simsbury, but returned to Southington about 1816. She died in 1832, when he married (2) June 17, 1835, Roxana, widow of Alpheus Cowles, and daughter of Timothy Lee, who died June —, 1874, aged 92, and he died Oct. 2, 1844.

CHILDREN.—98. Alden, *b.* 1807; *d.* 1832; 99. Harlow, *bap.* Dec. 16, 1818; *d.* at sea; 100. Horace, *bap.* Nov. 7, 1822; 101. Columbus, *bap.* June 1, 1827; 102. Amoret, *d.* Oct., 1872.

### 71. ORRIN.

ORRIN CARTER, son of Abel (16), *b.* 1784; *m.* Lucy Avery. He was a miller by occupation, and run a mill that stood on a site now covered by Plant's pond. He died Feb. 25, 1826, when his widow married (2) Edmund Palmer, of Branford.

CHILDREN.—103. Hector, 1818; *d.* July 12, 1827; child, *b.* 1822; *d.* Jan. 4, 1826; child, *b.* 1824; *d.* Dec. 28, 1825; 104. Nancy, *bap.* Aug. 3, 1827.

### 75. LAURA A. (Beadle).

LAURA A. HIGGINS, daughter of Janette (56), *b.* Aug. 31, 1828; *m.* April 2, 1852, Joseph B. Beadle. Mr. Beadle is the agent of the Meriden Britannia Company in New York city, and has his residence in Montclair, N. J., where he is a prominent member of the Congregational church.

CHILDREN.—105. Emma; 106. Charles; 107. John; 108. Nellie W.

### 76. JANETTE C. (Smith).

JANETTE C. HIGGINS, daughter of Janette (56), *b.* Jan. 31, 1830; *m.* April 24, 1850, Henry D. Smith. Mr. Smith is a graduate of Yale College; has taught in Southington and Meriden; and since 1850 has been engaged in manufacturing. He is at the head of the H. D. Smith & Co. manufacturing establishment.

CHILDREN.—109. William R., *b.* March 26, 1851; 110. Charles D., *b.* Feb. 19, 1855; 111. Louise J., *b.* Nov. 21, 1859; 112. Lucy Emma, *b.* Nov. 27, 1864; 113. Hattie A., *b.* Nov. 25, 1867; 114. Edward T., *b.* July 3, 1871.

## 77. LUCIUS H. (Higgins).

LUCIUS H. HIGGINS, son of Janette (56), *b.* July 4, 1832; *m.* Sept. 4, 1861, Louise Y. Blakesley. He graduated at Yale College in 1860, and at the Divinity School in 1863. He was a stated supply at South Coventry and Killingworth, Conn., and ordained at Lanark, Ill., June 21, 1866. (See sketch.)

CHILDREN.—115. Edward A.; 116. Jennette C.; 117. Henry D.; 118. Mary E.; 119. Infant daughter.

## CHAPMAN.

Rev. BENJAMIN CHAPMAN was the second pastor of the Congregational church of this town. All attempts to fix the time and place of his birth have proved unavailing (see Hist., pp. 97-9). A granddaughter remembers hearing her father say that an "Uncle Samuel" (brother to Rev. Benjamin) used to visit them at Southington, and that he lived somewhere east of the Connecticut river. Capt. S. S. Woodruff remembers hearing *his* grandfather speak of Mr. Chapman's family beyond the river, and apparently not farther off than Haddam. Another fact seems to appear, that is, that he was early in life left without a father, and that he had property in his own right. From his youth his associations were in the western part of the State, and tradition says that he was in some way under the care of Dr. Bellamy. He went to the College of New Jersey with two companions, Noah Wadhams and Benajah Roots, both of whom were from Litchfield County. With them, he was licensed to preach. His marriage was at Derby. He had friends, and evidently lived for a time at Fairfield. He also held some landed property in the western part of the State, for once a year he visited there to look after it. Putting all facts, and traditions, and conjectures together, it seems likely that he may have been of the family of Samuel Chapman (see Chapman Gen., p. 269), who left Colchester and settled in Sharon. He had a son Samuel, born in 1726, which corresponds with the facts of the Samuel who visited him (Rev. Benjamin), who was born about 1724, according to his tombstone and the church records. There seems to be evidence that this Samuel removed back to Colchester, or to the vicinity of Haddam. A more careful search among town records may yet bring the matter to light, but it is doubtful. All the churches of a date before 1750 in their origin have been communicated<sup>1</sup> with, and his name appears on none, either as baptized or admitted to membership. The only hope remains in finding his birth on a town record. He married Abigail Riggs, of Derby, whose mother was also named Abigail, as is seen from the fol-

<sup>1</sup> The writer has sent at least one hundred letters of inquiry for this particular fact.

lowing extract from Farmington town records, of date Oct. 19, 1770: "Abigail Riggs, of Derby, for the love she bears to her daughters, Abigail R. Chapman, of Farmington, Mary (or Mercy) Hawkins, and Elizabeth Yale (wife of Thomas). of Derby," gives "land lying in Derby, Waterbury, and Willington, or in any other town in the Colony, to be equally divided." Mr. Chapman is supposed to have given his son Samuel the farm he occupied in Blandford, Mass.

Rev. BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, *b.* about 1724; *m.* Jan. 8, 1756, Abigail Riggs, of Derby; *d.* June 22, 1786, aged 61 says Mr. Robinson's church record, but the tombstone has it 60. He was buried on Burying-ground Hill. His wife died insane, the cause of which was the treatment her husband received at the hands of the Society and church. She was a woman of education and refinement, but of a very sensitive, retiring nature.

CHILDREN.—1. Abigail, *b.* Oct. 10, 1756; *d.* Oct. 15, 1776; 2. Roswell Riggs, *b.* Feb. 14, 1758; *d.* Sept. 5, 1776,—see War Record; 3. Sarah, *b.* May 17, 1759; *d.* Jan. 10, 1804,—supposed to have been betrothed to Oliver Lewis, a graduate of Yale 1780, and who died 1784; 4. Clarissa, *b.* Nov. 22, 1761; *m.* Oct. 24, 1790, Russel Atwater, of Cheshire; 5. Benjamin, *b.* Feb. 26, 1763; *m.* (1) Nov. 23, 1786, Polly Cook, who *d.* July 2, 1789; (2) Sept. 25, 1792, Sylvia Upson; 6. Parmela, *b.* Nov. 7, 1764; *m.*, 1797, Russel Falley, of Montgomery, Mass.; *d.* 1873; 7. Samuel, *b.* June 22, 1766; *m.* Hannah Ferguson, Blandford, Mass.; *d.* Dec. 30, 1850; 8. Levi, *b.* Oct. 30, 1768; *m.* Nov. 11, 1790, Mercy Carter; *d.* Nov. 8, 1834.

#### 4. CLARISSA.

CLARISSA CHAPMAN, daughter of Rev. Benjamin, *b.* Nov. 22, 1761; *m.* Oct. 24, 1790, Russell Atwater, of Cheshire, son of Reuben and Sarah (Hall) Atwater, who was born June 20, 1762. They removed to Blandford, Mass.

CHILDREN.—9. Phineas, *b.* Nov. 10, 1791; 10. Merab, *b.* April 28, 1793; *d.* March 19, 1794; 11. Russell, *b.* Jan. 8, 1795; *d.* Dec. 22, 1823; 12. Frederick, *b.* Nov. 6, 1796; *d.* Nov. 3, 1827; 13. Henry S., *b.* Sept. 21, 1798; Thomas, *b.* Sept. 21, 1798—twins; 14. Myra.

#### 5. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, son of Rev. Benjamin, *b.* Feb. 26, 1763; *m.* (1) Nov. 23, 1786, Polly Cook, who died July 2, 1789, aged 20; (2) Sept. 25, 1792, Sylvia Upson, who died March 7, 1823. Mr. Chapman lived at Blandford, Mass., and removed to Worthington, Ohio, where he died March 7, 1824. He served six months, at least, in the Revolutionary War, and probably longer. His name is among those paid by the town for services in 1780.

CHILDREN.—15. Roswell Riggs, *b.* Sept. 21, 1794, at Blandford, Mass.; *d.* Dec. 13, 1827, at Washington, Miss. He removed from Blandford to Ohio, and was a merchant in Sunbury. It is said he was in Gen. Hull's army at the time of its surrender, 1812; 16. Albert, *b.* Aug. 20, 1796, at Blandford; *m.* Jan. 8, 1833, Lucy Sells, who was born Sept. 6, 1814. He is a physician, and pursued his medical studies with his uncle, Dr. Daniel Upson, of Worthington,

Ohio; taking a course of lectures in the Cincinnati Medical College, 1822-3. He resides at Dublin, Ohio. His children are Josephine, *b.* May 11, 1834; *m.* George Buller, of Columbus; and they have five children,—Albert, Emily, Frederick, Lucy, and George, Jr.; Francis Riggs, *b.* Feb. 2, 1837; *m.* ——— Thompson (a widow),—have two children, and reside at Bazaar, Kansas; Lucinda, *b.* March 18, 1844; *d.* April 8, 1848; Richard Rollin, *b.* Sept. 3; 1848; *m.*, 1874, Lucy House; Lulie, *b.* Nov. 10, 1856; 17. Mary, *b.* March 21, 1799; *m.* April, 1828, Dickson Mitchell, son of Judge Samuel and Martha Mitchell, of Darby Creek, Ohio; *d.* May 10, 1848. Have had five children—Albert, Martha, George Riggs, Ann Mary, Aaron Burton; 18. Sarah, *b.* Oct. 6, 1801; *m.* April, 1845, Aaron Mitchell as his second wife; they live at De Graff, Ohio; 19. Henry, *b.* Jan. 6, 1803; *m.* ———; settled in Indiana, and died about 1855, leaving two children, Harriet and Lucinda; the former married a Rev. Mr. Palmer, of Georgia; 20. Lucinda, *b.* Jan. 21, 1807; *m.* Feb., 1838, Aaron Mitchell; *d.* Aug. 2, 1839, when he married her sister Sarah, April, 1845; 21. Lucius, *b.* Sept. 22, 1812; lives at Van Buren, Ark., on a farm; he followed "boating" for twenty-five years; 22. Sylvia, *b.* Sept. 26, 1814; 23. Harriet, *b.* Oct. 31, 1816; *m.*, 1834, Ira Reynolds; *d.* 1860. Lived in West Liberty, Logan County, Ohio, and had seven sons. Delmar, *m.* ——— Gardner, of Bellefontaine, and lives in Dayton; Hiland Henry, *m.* Jennie Davis, of Jeffersonville, Ind., and lives at San Jose, Cal.; Eugene, killed at battle of South Mountain; James, lives in Kansas City; Leander Louis, died in 1874; and two died young.

#### 6. PARMELA.

PARMELA CHAPMAN, daughter of Rev. Benjamin, *b.* Nov. 7, 1764; *m.*, 1797, Russell Falley, of Montgomery, Mass. Removed to Worthington, Ohio. She died 1873. He died at Perrysburg, Ohio.

CHILDREN.—24. Clarissa, *b.* Sept., 1798; *d.* 1810; 25. Eliza, *b.* March 24, 1800; *m.* June 2, 1829, John McKinne. Have had children—Josiah, James, and William; 26. Almira, *b.* Dec. 29, 1803; *m.*, 1827, John Starr; *d.* 1840. Have had six children; two survive, Havens and Anson; 27. Susan Cleveland, *b.* Jan. 23, 1808; *m.* Sept. 18, 1831, James Thomas Key; *d.* March 23, 1842. He died April 5, 1870. Have had children—Thomas R.; Benizette, *b.* Sept. 4, 1836; *m.* Sept., 1861, William Kelley, who died 1866, leaving one child, Edward, *b.* May 12, 1862; John, *b.* July 6, 1838; Susan C., *b.* Aug. 13, 1840.

#### 7. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL CHAPMAN, son of Rev. Benjamin, *bap.* June 22, 1766; *m.* Hannah Ferguson, of Blandford, Mass.; *d.* Dec. 30, 1850. She died Aug. 23, 1851.

CHILDREN.—28. Caroline, *b.* Nov. 9, 1799; *m.* Marcus Bradley, of Russell, Mass., and died 1823; 29. Reuben Atwater, *b.* Sept. 20, 1801; *m.* June 2, 1829, Elizabeth, daughter of Gen. Alanson Knox, of Blandford, Mass.; 30. Clarissa, *b.* May 15, 1805; *m.* Sept. 25, 1831, Rev. Richard Armstrong, Missionary to Sandwich Islands.

#### 8. LEVI.

LEVI CHAPMAN, son of Rev. Benjamin, *b.* Oct. 30, 1768; *m.* Mercy Carter, Nov. 11, 1790. He died at East Granby, Mass., Nov. 8, 1834. She died Jan. 5, 1812.

CHILDREN.—31. Catherine, *b.* Nov. 23, 1815; *m.* Dec. 21, 1814, Guerdon C. Gould. He died Jan. 11, 1836; 32. Abigail, *b.* Nov. 20, 1793; *m.*, 1813, Alexander Humphrey, of Simsbury; *d.* May 1, 1865. He died March 4, 1870; 33. Edward, *b.* Nov. 3, 1795; *m.* Oct. 3, 1824, Florilla Parsons, of Syracuse. She died April 22, 1841; 34. Levi, *b.* July 18, 1798; *d.* April 14, 1818; 35. Lewis, *b.* Aug. 21, 1800; *m.* Oct. 9, 1831, Armida Smith Maundy; *d.*



Oct. 11, 1857; 36. Leverett, *b.* Dec. 29, 1802; *d.* Jan. 27, 1805; 37. Abel Carter, *b.* July 25, 1807; *d.* March 21, 1811; 38. Mercy Almira, *b.* June 27, 1810; *m.* Nov. 6, 1838, Thomas Moore. He died April 8, 1856. Had one child, Thomas W., *b.* Aug. 21, 1839; *m.* Jan. 3, 1867, Sarah Frost, and they had two children, Mercy Eliza and Thomas.

## 29. REUBEN A.

Hon. REUBEN ATWATER CHAPMAN, son of Samuel (7). *b.* in Blandford, Mass., Sept. 20, 1801; *m.* June 2, 1829, Elizabeth, daughter of Gen. Alanson Knox, [a distinguished lawyer of Blandford; Representative and Senator of the State of Massachusetts; removed to St. Louis, and thence to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, where he died about ten years ago.] She was born March 26, 1808. Mr. Chapman studied law with Gen. Knox, and being admitted to the bar, began practice at Westfield, Mass.; thence removed to Monson, where he remained two or three years. While in this latter place he married. In 1829 he located in Ware, and while practising there he attracted the notice of Daniel Wells, of Greenfield, then District Attorney, and the leading lawyer of this region, and afterward Chief Justice of the State; and he suggested to Mr. Chapman and George Ashmun, then practising in Enfield, that if they would come to Springfield and join their talents and legal knowledge, they would be the gainers, both in pocket and reputation. The suggestion was acted upon, and about 1830 the firm of Chapman & Ashmun commenced practice on Elm Street. In those days it was not customary for young lawyers to engage in the trial of cases, unless some one of the older was associated with them; but the new firm at once made an innovation upon that ancient custom, and the old lawyers found that these young men were foemen not to be despised in the court-room. This partnership continued until 1850, when Mr. Ashmun's election to Congress and gradual withdrawal from legal business, led to a dissolution of the firm, Mr. Chapman continuing the business for a time alone. In 1854 he induced Franklin Chamberlin, of Lee, now of Hartford, to remove to Springfield and become his partner; and this partnership continued until 1860, when the senior member of the firm was placed upon the bench. The resignation of Chief Justice Shaw in that year, and the promotion of Judge Bigelow to the Chief Justiceship, made a vacancy which was filled by the appointment of Judge Chapman; and eight years later, when Chief Justice Bigelow resigned, the older and more prominent Boston lawyers urged Governor Bullock to ignore the claims made for the place by the friends of Judge Benjamin F. Thomas and Judge E. Rockwood Hoar, and give the appointment to Judge Chapman. The first intimation the latter had of any movement for his promotion was his reception of the appointment from the Governor.

His course upon the bench has won general indorsement and ap-

proval, and his administration has been characterized by brief and common-sense decisions, by careful and close attention to business, and by the most conscientious regard for legal principles. His mind was under such thorough discipline that, whether well or ill, he could bring himself to the performance of his professional work; and so great was his power of abstraction, that he was oblivious of all external circumstances while actively engaged in mental work. There is something remarkable in the fidelity with which he pursued studies outside of his profession. Early in his professional life he took up mathematics—Latin and Greek having been studied in connection with his profession—and afterward he devoted himself in succession to metaphysics, theology, natural history, geology, English literature, and the modern languages; and during the later years of his life he was accustomed, each year, to take up some one of these branches of study and carefully review and enlarge upon his original investigations. He read French as fluently as English, and was a very fair reader of German. He was exceedingly fond of poetry, and owned and carefully read and studied nearly all the writings of English and American poets. He was a recognized authority upon Congregational polity, and he will be greatly missed by the business and benevolent organizations connected with that denomination, in all of which he took an active interest.

Originally a Whig, Judge Chapman was always a strong anti-slavery man, and during the "Kansas" excitement was one of the foremost men in Springfield in advocating the free State movement. He was a personal acquaintance of John Brown, and when the latter was arrested in Virginia he was at once sent for as counsel, but was unable to respond to the call on account of pressing engagements elsewhere. Although a man of the strongest possible political convictions, Judge Chapman had no taste or desire for political life, and always carefully avoided the holding of political positions.

CHILDREN.—39. Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. 20, 1837; *m.* April 16, 1863, Timothy Manning Brown, son of Manning and Mary (Smedley) Brown, a lawyer of Springfield, Mass. They have one child, Edward Manning, *b.* Feb. 25, 1872; 40. Reuben, *b.* Sept. 16, 1842. He was admitted to the bar, and died at Westfield, Mass., April 4, 1870; 41. Mary, *b.* Jan. 5, 1845.

### 30. CLARISSA.

CLARISSA CHAPMAN, daughter of Samuel (7), *b.* May 15, 1805; *m.* Sept. 25, 1831, Rev. Richard Armstrong, and with him went to the Sandwich Islands as a missionary. She is a woman of high intellectual taste and culture, and great energy of character. When quite young she trusted entirely to her own resources, and executed the purpose of acquiring an education. She became a teacher in the Westfield (Mass.) Academy, and afterward at Monson, where she was

married. Mr. Armstrong was a native of Pennsylvania; graduated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn.; studied at Princeton Theological Seminary. They sailed in November, 1831, in the fifth company that went out to the Islands. Mr. Armstrong died from an accident, in 1860. She still lives, in remarkable vigor for one of her years and labors. The children were all born in Sandwich Islands.

CHILDREN.—42. Caroline Porter Armstrong, *b.* July 17, 1832; *m.* Rev. E. G. Beckwith, April 17, 1853, and lives in Waterbury, where Mr. Beckwith is an honored pastor. Their children are—Frank Armstrong, *b.* April 23, 1854; Clara, *b.* Aug. 14, 1855; *d.* Feb. 14, 1856; William Chapman, *b.* March 20, 1860; *d.* July 24, 1860; Carrie Amelia, *b.* Feb. 2, 1865; Edward Wilcox, *b.* June 26, 1868; *d.* Feb. 24, 1869; 43. William Nevins, *b.* June 2, 1834; *d.* 1835; 44. William Nevins, *b.* March 10, 1835; *m.* Fanny Morgan. Children—Matthew Chalmers, and Richard; 45. Mary Jane Graham, *b.* June 2, 1836. Taught the Freedmen at Norfolk, Richmond, and Charleston; also has been teacher in Sandwich Islands; now resides with her sister Ellen; 46. Richard Baxter, *b.* Aug. 15, 1837; *d.* 1871; 47. Samuel Chapman, *b.* Jan. 30, 1839; *m.* Emma Walker, of Stockbridge, Mass., 1869. He graduated at Williams College; served four years in the War of the Rebellion; received promotion for gallant services, and was made Brigadier General; since the war has devoted himself to the Freedmen of the South, and in particular connection with Hampton (Va.) Institute, of which he is the successful and trusted President. They have children, Louise and Edith; 48. Clarissa Hannah, *b.* Nov. 27, 1840; *m.* F. O. Banning, of Prussia, 1866. They have three children, Rudolph, Frederic, and an infant child; 49. Reuben Chapman, *b.* Oct. 5, 1842; *d.* 1843; 50. Ellen Eliza, *b.* Aug. 12, 1844; *m.*, 1867, P. L. Weaver, of San Francisco. They have three children, Philip, Etta, and Ellis; 51. Amelia Hamilton, *b.* Nov. 7, 1845.

### 31. CATHERINE.

CATHERINE CHAPMAN, daughter of Levi (8), *b.* Aug. 23, 1791; *m.* Dec. 21, 1814, Gurdon C. Gould, and lives at Granby, Conn. He died Jan. 11, 1836.

CHILDREN.—52. Catherine Lavinia, *b.* Nov. 23, 1815; *m.* July 4, 1837, Daniel H. Bragg; *d.* March 2, 1842; 53. Caroline; 54. Maria, *b.* Aug. 3, 1817; *m.* July 28, 1846, Jacob P. Merrow; *d.* Aug. 31, 1848; 55. Edward Young, *b.* July 18, 1819; *d.* April 3, 1843; 56. Frances; 57. Louise, *b.* Aug. 3, 1821; *d.* Dec. 23, 1836; 58. Mary; 59. Elizabeth, *b.* May 31, 1823; *m.* Jan. 1, 1847, Capt. W. H. Merrow; 60. Thomas Scott, *b.* June 19, 1825; *m.* Oct. 1, 1845, Diantha A. Edgerton, who died Feb. 28, 1853, when he married (2) Elizabeth E. Polk, May 4, 1854.

### 32. ABIGAIL.

ABIGAIL CHAPMAN, daughter of Levi (8), *b.* Nov. 20, 1793; *m.* Alexander Humphrey, of Simsbury, 1813. He was born Sept. 25, 1791, and died March 4, 1870. Lived at Simsbury, Conn., and Quincy, Ill.

CHILDREN.—61. Alexander Albert, *b.* June 20, 1814; *m.* Mrs. Sally Suers, Feb. 1, 1866. She died June 22, 1866; 62. Abigail Amanda, *b.* April 3, 1816; *d.* July 14, 1818; 63. Cyrus Leverett, *b.* March 7, 1820; *d.* July 9, 1874; 64. Edward Franklin, *b.* Nov. 25, 1823; *m.* (1) Mary Ann Keyes, Sept. 26, 1850, who died April 20, 1853; (2) Mrs. Martha Elizabeth (Dennis) Carey, Dec. 18, 1861. They have one child, Edward Dennis, *b.* Oct. 7, 1868.

### 33. EDWARD.

EDWARD CHAPMAN, son of Levi (8), *b.* Nov. 3, 1795; *m.* Florilla Parsons, of Syracuse, Oct. 3, 1824. She died April 22, 1841.

**CHILDREN.**—65. Elizabeth Ellen, *b.* Sept. 1, 1825; *m.* Wilson Rawson Cooper, Oct. 5, 1845. They have children—Edward Wakefield, *b.* Aug. 14, 1847; *d.* Sept. 10, 1847; Florence, *b.* July 13, 1849; *d.* Sept. 23, 1852; Frances Isabella, *b.* Sept. 15, 1851; *d.* Feb. 24, 1854; Wilson Leland, *b.* April 15, 1855; George Parsons, *b.* Aug. 13, 1856; *d.* May 15, 1857; Helen Kate Edgerton, *b.* Oct. 10, 1858; Charles Fremont, *b.* Dec. 15, 1862; 66. Edward Ensign, *b.* June 24, 1827; *m.* Mary Conrad, March 28, 1854. Children—Robert Burns, *b.* Sept. 1, 1855; Anna, *b.* June 24, 1858; *d.* Sept. 22, 1858; George Edward, *b.* July 23, 1864; Sereta Barbary, *b.* July 26, 1872; 67. George Parsons, *b.* Nov. 19, 1830; *m.* Sarah Ann Fruit, Aug. 30, 1866. Children—Flora Wright, *b.* Oct. 23, 1867; Laura Cornelia, *b.* May 19, 1870; *d.* July 31, 1871; Margaret Fruit, *b.* May 30, 1872; 68. Chauncy Lewis, *b.* Dec. 7, 1832; *m.* Martha Harrington, Sept. 11, 1860. Children—Charity, *b.* Aug. 4, 1861; Edward Harrington, *b.* July 1, 1863; Margaret, *b.* April 9, 1865; Chauncy Merriman, *b.* Aug. 7, 1867; Ruth, *b.* Jan. 2, 1873; 69. Flora Ruth, *b.* April 19, 1841; *m.* Cassander W. Hedges, Nov. 19, 1858. Children—Belle P., *b.* Dec. 18, 1859; Edward C., *b.* March 14, 1864.

### 35. LEWIS.

LEWIS CHAPMAN, son of Levi (8), *b.* Aug. 21, 1800; *m.* Armida Smith Maundy, Oct. 9, 1831; *d.* Oct. 11, 1857.

**CHILDREN.**—70. James Lewis, *b.* Oct. 30, 1832; 71. Laura Armida, *b.* March 27, 1834; *d.* Sept. 5, 1835; 72. Alice, *b.* April 28, 1835; 73. George Levi, *b.* Aug. 27, 1836; *d.* Feb., 1866; 74. Charles Augustus, *b.* Feb. 17, 1839; *m.* April 10, 1866, Maria Eloise Loomis, who died Oct. 6, 1873. Children—George Lewis, *b.* July 19, 1867; Henry Loomis, *b.* Dec. 10, 1872; *d.* July 26, 1873; 75. Henry Edward, *b.* Feb. 3, 1840; *m.* Sept. 16, 1865, Louise J. ——. Have one child, Alice Louise, *b.* Jan. 26, 1870; 76. Catherine Louise, *b.* April 19, 1843; *m.* Nov. 25, 1864, Joseph F. Field. Children—Joseph Chapman, *b.* Feb. 3, 1868; *d.* July 30, 1868; Mary Alice, *b.* June 3, 1869; 77. William, *b.* July 3, 1845; *m.* Nov. 14, 1873. Alice F. Richardson. Have one child, Edith Armida, *b.* April 3, 1874; 78. Frank Laffin, *b.* Aug. 13, 1850; *m.* Harriet P. Ballentine.

### 70. JAMES L.

JAMES LEWIS CHAPMAN, son of Lewis (35), *b.* Oct. 30, 1832; *m.* Oct. 25, 1854, Louise Jane Rounseville. He is cashier of a bank in Hartford, and treasurer of various benevolent institutions connected with the Congregational body.

**CHILDREN.**—79. Jamie Rounseville, *b.* July 31, 1855; 80. Louis Boswell, *b.* Feb. 3, 1859; 81. Eugene Wadsworth, *b.* Jan. 13, 1861; *d.* April 4, 1871; 82. Arthur Howard, *b.* Dec. 9, 1863; *d.* Jan. 21, 1863; 83. Louise Jennie, *b.* Aug. 12, 1865; 84. Herbert Washburn, *b.* Dec. 7, 1868.

### 72. ALICE.

ALICE CHAPMAN, daughter of Lewis, (35), *b.* April 28, 1835; *m.* Sept. 23, 1863, Edgar W. Calkins, who died Nov. 18, 1869.

**CHILDREN.**—85. Alice, *b.* July 23, 1866; *d.* Aug. 12, 1866; 86. Mary Edith, *b.* March 23, 1868; *d.* July 22, 1869; 87. Edgar Murray, *b.* Oct. 5, 1869; 1. Aug. 18, 1870.

### CLARK.

JAMES CLARK, one of the first settlers of New Haven, went there in 1638, and was one of the company, consisting of Governor Eaton, and

others. who. June 4, 1639, met in Mr. Newman's barn to frame the civil compact. He married, Oct. 17, 1661, Ann, widow of John Wakefield. She was not his first wife, or mother of his children. According to Savage, he removed before 1669 to Stratford.

CHILDREN.—2. James, *m.* Deborah, daughter of John Peacock, and settled in Stratford; 3. Mary, was an inmate of the family of William Judson, May, 1665; 4. Samuel, *m.* Nov. 7, 1672, Hannah Tuttle; 5. Ebenezer, *b.* Nov. 29, 1651; *m.* May 6, 1678, Sarah Peck, and settled in Wallingford; 6. Susan, *b.* 1652.

#### 4. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL CLARK, son of James (1), *m.* Nov. 7, 1672. Hannah, eldest daughter of John and Catharine (Tuttle) Lane, born Nov. 2, 1655, in New Haven. He resided in New Haven, where Hannah (his wife) died Dec. 21, 1708, aged 53 years. He died Feb. 22, 1729–30.

CHILDREN.—7. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 7, 1673; *m.* Nov. 15, 1698, Mary Brown; 8. Daniel, *b.* March 6, 1675; 9. John, *b.* Feb. 23, 1677; 10. Joseph, *b.* Oct. 20, 1678; 11. Stephen, *b.* Dec. 24, 1680; 12. Nathan, *b.* Feb. 20, 1683; *m.* May 27, 1709, Phebe Lines; 13. Hannah, *b.* April 6, 1685; *m.* April 20, 1709, Jonah Todd; 14. Phineas, *b.* June 27, 1687; *m.* May 9, 1715, Abigail Basset; 15. Abigail, *b.* Sept. 6, 1689; 16. Mehitabel, *b.* May 10, 1698; *m.* Dec. 26, 1722, Thomas Downs.

#### 7. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL CLARK, son of Samuel (4), *b.* Aug. 7, 1673, in New Haven; *m.* Nov. 15, 1698, Mary Brown, daughter of Ebenezer Brown, of New Haven, and his wife Hannah (Vincent); she was born Aug. 6, 1675, in New Haven. He settled in North Haven, and from thence removed to the southeast part of Southington, where he built himself a house just south of the residence of the late Joseph Clark, deceased. The locality has ever since been known by the name of "Clark Farms." Mary (his wife) died Dec. 31, 1747, in her 74th year. He died June 12, 1754, in his 81st year. Headstones in the north cemetery point to where they were buried.

CHILDREN.—17. Abraham, *b.* Oct. 11, 1699; 18. Mary, *b.* May 8, 1703; *m.* Sept. 6, 1731, Moses Yale, of Wallingford; 19. Hannah, *b.* Aug. 9, 1704; 20. David, *b.* Sept. 5, 1705; 21. Silas, *b.* Oct. 18, 1706; 22. Isaac, *b.* June 2, 1708; *m.* March 21, 1734, Mary Roberts, of Wallingford; 23. Ruth, *b.* June 2, 1709; *m.* Jan. 7, 1734–5, Daniel Culver; 24. Hezekiah, *b.* July 31, 1710; 25. Enos, *b.* Sept. 10, 1711; 26. Abigail, *b.* Feb. 15, 1712–13; *m.* May 17, 1732, Jonathan Bronson—the first admission to the church by Mr. Curtiss; 27. Israel, *b.* April 17, 1714.

#### 11. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN CLARK, son of Samuel (4), *b.* Dec. 24, 1680, in New Haven; *m.* Nov. 26, 1702, Sarah Hill. He resided in New Haven, where she died Dec. 20, 1726.

CHILDREN.—28. Stephen, *b.* April 20, 1703; *m.* Oct. 24, 1728, Catherine Granniss, of Middletown; 29. Moses, *b.* March 7, 1705; 30. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 28, 1707; 31. Martha, *b.* Sept. 23, 1709; *d.* Dec. 23, 1726; 32. Esther, *b.* March 17, 1711–12; 33. Daniel, *b.* June 8, 1715; 34. Anne, *b.* June 17, 1717; 35. Mehitabel, *b.* Feb. 5, 1718–19; 36. Patience, *b.* Jan. 12,



1720-1; 37. Job, *b.* July 24, 1723; *m.* Sept. 15, 1746, Esther Goodyear; 38. Thankful, *b.* Oct. 26, 1725.

### 17. ABRAHAM.

ABRAHAM CLARK, son of Samuel (7) and his wife, Mary Brown; *b.* Oct. 11, 1699, in North Haven; *m.* Oct. 4, 1721, Martha Tyler, of Wallingford. He married (2) Oct. 4, 1742, Margery Gillett, of Farmington. He resided north of the almshouse, in Southington, on what is known as the Captain Foot place. He held the military rank of Captain, and died Sept. 23, 1789, aged 90 years.

CHILDREN.—39. Mary, *b.* March 1, 1724; *m.* Dec. 8, 1741, Joseph Clark, of Waterbury, who *d.* Jan. 15, 1750; 40. Lydia, *b.* March 1, 1726; 41. Samuel, *b.* Sept. 12, 1727; 42. Rufus, *b.* Jan. 15, 1730; 43. Keziah, *b.* Oct. 31, 1731; 44. Hannah, *bap.* Dec. 12, 1736; 45. Reuben, *bap.* March 19, 1738; 46. Abraham, *b.* April 2, 1740; 47. Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. 4, 1743; 48. Rebeckah, *b.* March 1, 1747.

### 20. DAVID.

DAVID CLARK, son of Samuel (7), *b.* Sept. 5, 1705, in North Haven; *m.* Aug. 13, 1729, in Farmington, by Rev. Mr. Whitman, to Hannah Woodruff, daughter of Joseph Woodruff, of Farmington, and his wife Hannah (Clark), born Aug. 22, 1704, in Farmington. He built himself a house in Flanders district, on the same ground where now stands the residence of the late Jason Hitchcock, now owned and occupied by Arthur C. Gridley.

CHILDREN.—49. Hannah, *b.* March 13, 1730; *m.* ——— Barnes—settled in Bristol; 50. Amos, *b.* Sept. 2, 1731—settled in Farmington; 51. David, *b.* Feb. 14, 1734; 52. Huldah, *b.* Dec. 18, 1735; *m.* March 31, 1755, Daniel Allen, of Middletown, son of Obadiah; 53. Phebe, *b.* Nov. 9, 1737; *m.* March 31, 1755, Daniel Langdon, son of Giles; 54. Abigail, *bap.* Sept. 2, 1739; *m.* Nov. 15, 1759, Marvin Beckwith; 55. Mariam, *m.* Jan. 8, 1761, Abner Curtiss; 56. Jude, *bap.* April 20, 1744—settled in Plymouth; 57. Martha, *b.* Feb. 27, 1746.

### 21. SILAS.

SILAS CLARK, son of Samuel (7), *b.* Oct. 18, 1706, in North Haven; *m.* Dec. 31, 1729, Eunice Cook, daughter of Samuel Cook, of Wallingford, and his wife Hannah Ives, born Feb. 25, 1709, in Wallingford. She died Nov. 27, 1770, aged 61, when he married for his second wife Rachel ———, who died suddenly, Jan. 19, 1789, aged 73 years. He settled near his father, on Clark Farms (Southington), where he died April 13, 1790, in his 84th year. It is said that he built the second meeting-house in Southington. He held the military rank of Lieutenant.

CHILDREN.—58. Lois, *b.* Nov. 20, 1730; *m.* May 12, 1748, Joel Clark; 59. Timothy, *bap.* Dec. 31, 1732; *d.* young; 60. Patience, *bap.* May 8, 1737; *m.* Feb. 25, 1757, Oliver Peck, of Kensington; 61. Esther, *b.* 1739; *m.* (1) Elihu Moss, (2) Judah Stanley, (3) Timothy Lee; 62. Silas, *b.* Aug. 10, 1743; 63. Rachel, *bap.* Nov. 24, 1745.

### 24. HEZEKIAH.

HEZEKIAH CLARK, son of Samuel (7), *b.* July 31, 1710; *m.* Jan. 8, 1735, Abi Curtiss, of Wallingford, daughter of Samuel Curtiss and

his wife Elizabeth (Fredericks), born Sept. 29, 1716, in Wallingford. He resided on "Clark Farms," Southington.

CHILDREN.—64. Abi, *b.* April 29, 1742; 65. Hezekiah, *bap.* June 2, 1745; 66. Samuel, *b.* July 13, 1747; 67. Ephraim, *bap.* Dec. 25, 1748; 68. Olive, *b.* April 6, 1750; *m.* Nov. 3, 1774, Stephen Yale; 69. Obed, *b.* Oct. 18, 1751; 70. Isaac, *bap.* May 6, 1753; 71. Lucy, *bap.* May 18, 1755.

## 25. ENOS.

ENOS CLARK, son of Samuel (7), *b.* Sept. 10, 1711; *m.* Dec. 7, 1743, Eunice Russell, who died July 25, 1760, aged 38, when he married (2) Dec. 11, 1760, widow Keziah Roys. He resided on Clark Farms, where he died Aug. 16, 1782, aged 71. Keziah, his widow, died June 14, 1819, aged 84.

CHILDREN.—72. Enos, *b.* Feb. 7, 1745; 73. Moses, *b.* Oct. 26, 1762; 74. Aaron, *b.* July 10, 1764; 75. Mariam, *b.* Aug. 25, 1766; *m.* Oct. 12, 1786, James McKeen; 76. Anna, *b.* Nov. 3, 1769.

## 27. ISRAEL.

ISRAEL CLARK, son of Samuel (7), *b.* April 17, 1714; *m.* Aug. 3, 1743, in Southington, by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, but the record does not state to whom. He resided in Southington, New Haven, and Farmingbury parish (Southington), where he and his wife Mehitabel became members of the church at its organization, Nov. 18, 1773, and where she died in 1812, aged 92.

CHILDREN.—77. Susannah, *bap.* Dec. 2, 1744, in Southington; 78. Ingham, *b.* Jan. 20, 1746-7, in New Haven; 79. Barnabas, *bap.* Jan. 11, 1761, in Southington.

## 29. MOSES.

MOSES CLARK, son of Stephen (11), *b.* March 7, 1705, in New Haven; *m.* there Feb. 20, 1726-7, to Dinah Bishop. He resided in New Haven, where he died Aug. 17, 1736, aged 31 years.

CHILDREN.—80. Joel, *b.* July 20, 1728; 81. Timothy, *b.* March 26, 1732; 82. Moses, *b.* Sept. 5, 1735.

## 42. RUFUS.

RUFUS CLARK, son of Abraham (17), *b.* Jan. 15, 1730, in Southington; *m.* there March 22, 1753, by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, to Mary ———, who died his widow March 16, 1812, aged 77 years. He lived on West Street, Southington, near where his grandson, Stephen Clark, now does.

CHILDREN.—83. Daniel, *b.* Feb. 26, 1754; 84. Joseph, *b.* March 29, 1756; 85. Phebe, *b.* Dec. 24, 1759; 86. Joel, *b.* March 6, 1763; 87. Seth, *b.* Oct. 24, 1770; 88. Mary, *b.* Feb. 27, 1773; 89. Reuben, *b.* April 1, 1775.

## 46. ABRAHAM.

ABRAHAM CLARK, son of Abraham (17), *b.* April 2, 1740, in Southington; *m.* there March 10, 1762, to Sarah Hudson, daughter of Thos.

Hudson and his wife Margaret (Neal), born Feb. 3, 1739-40, in Southington.

CHILDREN.—90. Abner, *b.* Aug. 1, 1764; 91. Dorcas, *b.* Sept. 30, 1766; 92. Lydia, *b.* Nov. 1, 1772; 93. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 19, 1774; 94. Martha, *b.* June 23, 1778.

### 51. DAVID.

DAVID CLARK, son of David (20), *b.* Feb. 14, 1734, in Southington; *m.* there Nov. 18, 1756, to Lois Andrews, daughter of Jonathan Andrews and his wife Susannah (Richards), born June 30, 1736, in Southington. He resided near the residence of the late Mansfield Merriman, on the road leading from Southington village to Plantsville. He died Dec. 5, 1775.

CHILDREN.—95. Salmon, *b.* 1754; *d.* March 28, 1789; 96. Elisha, *b.* 1757; *m.* Hannah Sherwood; 97. Ithurial, *b.* 1759; *m.* Beulah Barnum; 98. Hila, *b.* ———; *m.*, 1795, Dr. John Potter, of Wolcott; 99. Loly, *b.* ———; *m.* Eliphalet Howd, and died in Canaan; 100. Lucy, *b.* Nov. 4, 1760; *m.*, 1788, Jonathan Hart, of Bristol; 101. Statira, *b.* 1772; never *m.*; taught school; *d.* July 1, 1847; 102. Lois, *b.* Dec. 17, 1774; *m.* Feb. 21, 1798, Silas Bishop; *d.* Jan. 18, 1867, in Southington.

### 62. SILAS.

SILAS CLARK, son of Silas (21), *b.* Aug. 10, 1743, in Southington; *m.* Thankful ———, who died Jan. 3, 1813, aged 68 years; when he married (2) June 14, 1813, widow Eunice Hills. He held the military rank of Captain. Lived on Clark Farms, where he died Dec. 6, 1828.

CHILDREN.—110. Ezra, *b.* Oct. 13, 1765; 111. Silas, *b.* 1767; *d.* Oct. 28, 1776; 112. Timothy, *b.* March 10, 1770; 113. Eunice, *b.* March 20, 1772; 114. Mehitabel, *b.* Oct. 13, 1774; *m.* March 11, 1794, Robert Sloper; 115. Silas 2d, *b.* 1778; *d.* 1783; 116. Joseph S., *b.* 1780; *d.* 1783; 117. Silas 3d, *b.* June 10, 1782; 118. Joseph, *b.* Aug. 4, 1785.

### 67. EPHRAIM.

EPHRAIM CLARK, son of Hezekiah (24), *bap.* Dec. 25, 1748, in Southington. He resided in Southington. His wife's name was Desire, who was admitted to church June 11, 1780.

CHILDREN.—103. Isaac, *bap.* June 11, 1780; 104. Asenath, *bap.* June 11, 1780; 105. Ephraim, *bap.* June 11, 1780; 106. Abi, *bap.* June 11, 1780; 107. Polly, *bap.* June 16, 1782; 108. Rachel, *bap.* Sept. 12, 1784; 109. Hannah, *bap.* May 20, 1787.

### 69. OBED.

OBED CLARK, son of Hezekiah (24), *b.* Oct. 18, 1751, in Southington.

CHILDREN.—119. Zebah, *b.* June 14, 1775; *m.* Oct. 6, 1794, Sally Root, *b.* 1778; 120. Anna, *b.* April 29, 1777; 121. Aaron, *b.* June 8, 1779; 122. Moses, *b.* Aug. 12, 1782.

### 72. ENOS.

ENOS CLARK, son of Enos (25), *b.* Feb. 7, 1745, in Southington; *m.* May 21, 1767, Elizabeth Parker, who died March 3, 1785, aged 37. He married (2) Aug. 4, 1785, Elizabeth Hendrick, who died Aug. 20, 1711.

aged 70; when he married (3) Jan. 22, 1812, Lydia, widow of Elisha Gridley. His residence was on Clark Farms, where he died Oct. 10, 1826. Lydia, his third wife, died Oct. 30, 1826, aged 77.

CHILDREN.—123. Eunice, *b.* March 15, 1768; *m.* April 19, 1789, Ezra Clark; 124. Avery, *b.* June 7, 1769; 125. Sarah, *b.* March 7, 1771; 126. Jesse, *b.* June 3, 1773; *d.* Nov. 9, 1777; 127. Jared, *b.* July 7, 1775; 128. Abigail, *b.* May 19, 1779; *m.* Isaac Woodruff, Jr.; 129. Elizabeth, *b.* June 14, 1783; 130. Enos, *b.* Feb. 25, 1785.

## 78. INGHAM.

INGHAM CLARK, son of Israel (27), *b.* Jan. 20, 1746–7, in New Haven; *m.* in Farmington, Oct. 22, 1767, to Sarah Beach. He settled in Farmingbury parish (now Wolcott). He afterward resided in Southington. He was found dead on Rocky Hill, in Hartford, Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1797. The following is copied from the *Connecticut Courant* of Monday, Jan. 9, 1797: "Last Wednesday morning was found by the side of a fence, on Rocky Hill, in this town, the body of Ingham Clark, of Southington. It is supposed he perished with cold."

CHILDREN.—131. Joel, *b.* April 16, 1769; 132. Abner, *b.* Oct. 17, 1770; 133. Sarah, *bap.* Nov. 19, 1775.

## 80. JOEL.

JOEL CLARK, son of Moses (29), *b.* July 20, 1728, in New Haven; *m.* May 12, 1748, Lois Clark, daughter of Silas Clark, of Southington, and his first wife, Eunice (Cook), born Nov. 20, 1730, in Southington. He settled in Southington (South End), on the place recently known as the Captain Anson Matthews place, where his son, Sidney Matthews, now lives, where he owned two or more large farms. He was a trader, and on the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, entered the army as Lieutenant-Colonel, in the regiment of which Jedediah Huntington, of Norwich, was Colonel. He was at the battle of Long Island, in September, 1776, and was there taken prisoner, and died in prison, in New York, about the close of that year, aged 48. Lois, his widow, married for second husband, Deacon Amos Morris, of East Haven. She died in East Haven, of consumption, Aug. 18, 1781, aged 48 years, and her remains were brought to South End cemetery, Southington, for interment.

CHILDREN.—134. Mehitabel, *b.* Oct. 15, 1748; 134. Thankful, *b.* Dec. 15, 1750; *d.* July 26, 1753; 136. Moses, *b.* April 21, 1753; 137. Joel, *b.* 1755; *d.* Oct. 6, 1756; 138. Lois, *b.* Oct. 27, 1757; 139. Thankful 2d, *b.* Dec. 31, 1759.

## 81. TIMOTHY.

TIMOTHY CLARK, son of Moses (29), *b.* March 26, 1732, in New Haven; *m.* in Southington, Feb. 1, 1759, Sarah Peck, daughter of Moses Peck, of Kensington, and his wife Sarah (Kellogg), born Aug. 11, 1740, in Farmington. He settled in Southington, one mile west of

the village, on West Street, and became a man of note in the town; was Town Treasurer for many years; also Justice of the Peace. He died March 1, 1812, aged 79 years, leaving no children; and Sarah (his widow) married, for second husband, May 9, 1816, John Carter, and died his widow, Jan. 21, 1828, aged 88 years.

### 83. DANIEL.

DANIEL CLARK, son of Rufus (42), *b.* Feb. 26, 1754; *m.* June 11, 1772, Huldah Wood, daughter of John Wood, and his wife Hepzibah (Beckley), born Oct. 13, 1754, in Farmington. He resided on West Street, Southington, where he died Oct. 15, 1815, aged 62.

CHILDREN.—140. Asahel, *b.* March 13, 1773; 141. Rhoda, *b.* Jan. 25, 1775; 142. Hepzibah, *b.* 1784; *m.* John Case; *d.* Nov. 4, 1812; 143. Stephen, *b.* June 18, 1789.

### 96. ELISHA.

ELISHA CLARK, son of David (51), *b.* 1757, in Southington; *m.* Hannah Sherwood, of Danbury. She died of consumption, Sept. 25, 1812, aged 56 years. He married (2) Nov. 30, 1815, Martha, daughter of Asa Woodruff. He was a carpenter by trade and occupation; lived at the Mansfield Merriman place, on the road from Southington Center to Plantsville, where he died May 17, 1835. His widow died Feb. 15, 1859, aged 92 years.

CHILDREN.—144. Alphin, *m.* Nov. 26, 1807, Sarah C. Crissey; 145. Betsey, *b.* 1786; *m.* May 7, 1806, Sam'l Andrews, Jr.; child, *b.* 1783; *d.* May 20, 1783; child, *b.-d.* March 8, 1792; child, *b.* ———; *d.* March 25, 1796.

### 97. ITHURIEL.

ITHURIEL CLARK, son of David (51), *b.* 1759, in Southington; *m.* Beulah Barnum, of Danbury. He resided in Southington, where he died Nov. 3, 1814, aged 55 years; and his widow married, for second husband, Dec. 9, 1817, Silas Taylor. She died his widow, Jan. 25, 1824, aged 65 years.

CHILDREN.—150. David, *m.* Nov. 18, 1817, Adah Lane. He died, when she married (2) Dec. 28, 1831, Selah Barnes, and died his widow, Feb. 7, 1858. She was the mother of Rev. Henry E. Barnes, of Worcester, Mass.

### 102. LOIS.

LOIS CLARK, daughter of David (51), *b.* Dec. 17, 1774; *m.* Feb. 21, 1798, Silas Bishop, of East Haven.

CHILDREN.—151. George, *b.* Jan. 7, 1802; *m.* Aug. 29, 1831, Eliza, daughter of Mark Lane. Children—Charles M., *b.* March 27, 1833; Emily C., *b.* Sept. 17, 1835; Sarah, *b.* June 17, 1837; Walter B., *b.* Sept. 28, 1839; Luther, *b.* Feb. 3, 1843; James W., *b.* Sept. 14, 1849; *d.* April 5, 1873. 152. Bennet, *b.* March 24, 1799; *m.* (1) April 29, 1822, Mary Curtiss; (2) Jan. 12, 1832, Polly (Dunham) Woodruff, widow of Isaac; had son Henry by first marriage, *b.* May 19, 1824, and daughter, Jane C., *b.* Jan. 4, 1826; and by second marriage Mary E., who married Ithamar Butler, of New Britain; Lucas C.; and William. He died March 21, 1850, and his widow married, Dec. 10, 1865, Deacon Oliver Lewis.



**110. EZRA.**

EZRA CLARK, son of Silas (62), *b.* Oct. 13, 1765, in Southington; *m.* April 19, 1789, Eunice, daughter of Enos Clark, and his wife Elizabeth (Parker), born March 15, 1768, in Southington. His residence was near his father's, at Clark Farm, in Southington. He was for many years a Deacon of the Baptist church. He died Oct. 16, 1833, aged 68.

CHILDREN.—153. Lucinda, *b.* 1790; *d.* Dec. 12, 1794; 154. Willys, *b.* 1791; *d.* March 21, 1804; 155. Harriet, *b.* 1796; *d.* Sept. 14, 1803; 156. Ezra, *b.* 1801; *d.* Feb. 6, 1802; 157. Thirza, *b.* 1802; *d.* Aug. 30, 1825; 158. Elizabeth, *b.* 1805; *d.* Feb. 23, 1806; 159. Joseph S., *b.* 1807; *d.* Aug. 31, 1807; 160. Zeruah, *b.* 1808; *d.* April 16, 1829; *m.* May 29, 1828, Rodrick P. Miles; 161. Merwin C., *b.* 1814; *d.* Dec. 3, 1814.

**117. SILAS.**

SILAS CLARK, son of Silas (62), *b.* June 10, 1782; *m.* Thankful Pratt, daughter of Stephen and Zilpah (Adkins) Pratt, born June 25, 1779. He died Nov. 4, 1812, aged 30 years. She married (2) Nov. 17, 1817, Ebenezer Hills, of Kensington.

CHILDREN.—162. Elina, *b.* Oct. 18, 1803; 163. Nancy, *b.* Feb. 10, 1808; *m.* Nov. 2, 1827, Oliver Andrews; 164. Jeremiah, *b.* Sept. 22, 1811; *d.* May 26, 1812.

**118. JOSEPH.**

JOSEPH CLARK, son of Silas (62), *b.* Aug. 4, 1785; *m.* Nov. 25, 1814, Elizabeth Dunham, daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth (Tryon) Dunham, she born Sept. 25, 1795, in Southington, and died Jan. 30, 1829, aged 33. He married (2) Feb. 17, 1833, Laura, widow of Joel Wightman, and daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Wightman) Thorp. He inherited the old homestead of his father, on Clark Farm, where he died. He taught school some in the earlier years of his life; also pursued for a time the study of medicine; and was a man of much intelligence. He died in 1872, aged 87.

CHILDREN.—165. Timothy, *b.* 1815; *d.* Sept. 16, 1831; 166. Elizabeth, *m.* Charles E. Munn.

**124. AVERY.**

AVERY CLARK, son of Enos (72), *b.* June 7, 1769, in Southington; *m.* March 16, 1794, Anna Walkley, daughter of Jonathan Walkley, and Anna (Bates) his wife, born Aug. 12, 1775, in Durham. He resided at Clark Farms, Southington, where he died July 16, 1850, aged 81 years, and his son Dennis inherited his old homestead. Anna (his widow) died Feb. 9, 1756, aged 80.

CHILDREN.—167. Jesse, *b.* Jan. 4, 1795; *m.* Oct. 16, 1822, Fanny Newell; *d.* May 27, 1873; 168. Anna, *b.* Dec. 29, 1797; *m.* April 26, 1816, Henry Whittlesey; 169. Avery, *b.* Dec. 29, 1797; 170. Dennis, *b.* Sept. 29, 1800; *d.* May 26, 1872—never married; 171. Orpha, *b.* Sept. 15, 1802; *m.* Dec. 30, 1824, Amos Bradley; 172. Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. 14, 1805; 173. Emily, *b.* Dec. 6, 1807; *d.* March 7, 1875; 174. Henry, *b.* May 8, 1810; 175. Child, *b.* Aug., 1813; *d.* Sept. 21, 1813.

**127. JARED.**

JARED CLARK, son of Enos (72), *b.* July 7, 1775, in Southington; *m.* Anna Webster, daughter of Robert Webster, and Lucy (Adkins) his wife, she baptized Sept. 11, 1780, in Southington. He lived at South End, Southington. He and Anna, his wife, were admitted to the Congregational church, Southington, Sept. 5, 1815, and from thence dismissed in 1822, when he removed to Durham, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—176. Ira, *bap.* Sept. 4, 1814; 177. Willys, *bap.* Sept. 4, 1814; 168. Melissa, *bap.* Sept. 4, 1814; 179. Sylvester, *bap.* Sept. 4, 1814; 180. Alvan, *bap.* Sept. 4, 1814; Polly, *b.* Feb., 1798; *d.* May 20, 1798.

**130. ENOS.**

ENOS CLARK, son of Enos (72), *b.* Feb. 25, 1785, in Southington; *m.* Phebe Talmadge. They were both admitted to church in Southington, Sept. 5, 1814, and at the same time had six of their children baptized. They were dismissed from church in Southington, and recommended to church in Pompey, N. Y., Sept. 30, 1821.

CHILDREN.—181. Phebe; 182. Alva; 183. Eunice; 184. Esther; 185. Edward Parker; 186. Charles; these six were baptized Sept. 4, 1814; 187. Benjamin, *bap.* Jan. 23, 1816; *d.* June 10, 1816, aged 6 months.

**140. ASAHEL.**

ASAHEL CLARK, son of Daniel (83), *b.* March 13, 1773; *m.* Martha Pond, who died May 16, 1842, aged 66. During the later years of his life he resided in the house which stands nearly opposite the residence of the late Joel Potter, where he died May 4, 1854. Had children—Sophia, who married James Lewis, and Amzi, who lives at La Porte, Ind.

**143. STEPHEN.**

STEPHEN CLARK, son of Daniel (83), *b.* June 18, 1787; *m.* March 20, 1816, Ruth Langdon, daughter of Giles and Sarah (Carter) Langdon. They resided on West Street, about half a mile north of the school-house. She died Sept. 25, 1875; and he Oct. 28, 1875.

CHILDREN.—188. James, *b.* Dec. 15, 1816; *m.* July 16, 1839, Eliza, daughter of Levi Brown, Plymouth, who was born Sept. 7, 1814. Their children—Antinett, *b.* Feb. 11, 1842; *d.* March 2; Eveline Eliza, *b.* July 27, 1844; *m.* O. P. Wheeler, July 8, 1867, and have children—Robert O., *b.* July 18, 1868; James Clark, *b.* Jan. 20, 1870; Eva Lizzie, *b.* Aug. 12, 1872; *d.* Dec. 31, 1873; George Howard, *b.* Aug. 4, 1874. 186. Caroline, *b.* Jan. 20, 1819; *d.* Sept. 13, 1831; 190. Daniel, *b.* Dec. 18, 1821; *m.* May 3, 1847, Alice Culver; they have one son, Willie Pierpont, *b.* Jan. 28, 1857; his wife died suddenly, Sept. 7, 1875, and the son Oct. 1, 1875; 191. Sarah Hepzibah, *b.* March 6, 1828; *m.* Chauncy Dunham; 192. Clarissa, *b.* Jan. 18, 1831; *d.* Oct. 2, 1831; 193. Amzi, *b.* Aug. 29, 1835; *m.* Nancy Beach; 194. Samuel, *b.* Jan. 29, 1838; *d.* Jan. 31, 1845.

**144. ALPHIN.**

ALPHIN CLARK, son of Elisha (96), *b.* ————, in Southington; *m.* Nov. 26, 1807, Sarah Crissey, daughter of Gould Crissey, and his

wife Eunice (Morse), born Aug. 12, 1787. He resided in Southington until 1837, when he removed to Pennsylvania.

CHILDREN.—195. Frederick, *hap.* Nov. 4, 1821; 196. James, *hap.* Nov. 4, 1821.

### 167. JESSE.

JESSE CLARK, son of Avery (124), *b.* Jan. 4, 1795, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 16, 1822. Fanny Newell, daughter of Samuel Newell, and his wife Martha (Lewis), born June 15, 1799, in Southington. She died Oct. 19, 1871, and he May 27, 1873. Their children are Laura, Charles, and Martha.

### 172. AVERY.

AVERY CLARK, son of Avery (124), and his wife Anna (Walkley), *b.* Dec. 29, 1797, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 10, 1821, Eudisia Morse, of Cheshire. He resided in Southington, and there died of fever, Oct. 22, 1826, aged 29 years. His widow married (2) Sept. 21, 1828. Micah Rugg, the well known mechanic and inventor.

CHILDREN.—197. Mary Lucinda, *b.* Oct. 7, 1823; *m.* Sept. 3, 1848, William A. Fitch. They have one son, Charles W., *b.* Feb. 17, 1852; graduated at Yale Medical School in 1874, and is a physician of much promise. 198. Theresa Emeline, *b.* May 19, 1826; *m.* Alvin Pond; *d.* Nov. 8, 1867.

### 174. HENRY.

HENRY CLARK, *b.* May 8, 1810; *m.* Cornelia Bogart Gillies, who died Nov. 21, 1848. He graduated at Yale College, 1835, and at the Theological Seminary, New Haven, in 1838; was stated supply at various places in New York State; ordained Nov. 9, 1841; settled at Franklinville, N. Y.; Burlington, Ct., and other places, and is now residing at Avon, Ct. (See Biog. Sketch.)

CHILDREN.—199. Henry W., *b.* Nov. 26, 1839. He volunteered for the war in April, 1861, in Co. E, 4th Conn. regiment, afterward changed into the 1st Heavy Artillery. He served gallantly on the Peninsula and in defence of Washington. He died of diphtheria in Alexandria, Aug. 23, 1863. His body was returned to Southington, and, after suitable obsequies at the church, was deposited in the South End cemetery. "A noble soldier boy." 200. Anna D., *b.* Jan. 28, 1841; 201. Cornelia L., *b.* Dec. 16, 1842; 202. Isabella S., *b.* Oct. 13, 1844; 203. Emily, *b.* Sept. 15, 1848; *m.* Richard H. Lee, a soldier of the last war, and died Apr. 27, 1873.

### CLARK (SECOND BRANCH).

LEMUEL CLARK, supposed to be from Middletown, and *b.* about 1748; *m.* in Southington, Oct. 14, 1773, Asenath Carter, daughter of Abel Carter, and Mary (Coach) his wife, born April 18, 1755, in Southington. He lived in that part of Southington now Plantsville, where he died Jan. 14, 1786, in his 38th year; and Asenath, his widow, married (2) March 20, 1808, Dr. Theodore Wadsworth, and was his second

wife. Dr. Wadsworth died of spotted fever, June 2, 1808, aged 55 years. Asenath, his widow, died April 8, 1841, aged 86.

CHILDREN.—2. Phebe, *b.* Dec. 11, 1773; 3. Allen, *b.* Nov. 26, 1774; 4. Salmon, *b.* Sept. 6, 1781; *d.* Sept. 2, 1796; 5. Polly, *b.* Oct. 16, 1783; 6. Lemuel, *b.* Feb. 10, 1786.

### 3. ALLEN.

ALLEN CLARK, son of Lemuel (1), and Asenath (Carter) his wife, *b.* Nov. 26, 1774, in Southington; *m.* Jan. 19, 1803. Sylvia Barnes, daughter of Thomas, and Phebe (Langdon) his wife, born June 25, 1782, in Southington. He was a clothier by trade and occupation; resided at Plantsville, near Henry D. Smith's factory, where his wife died Jan. 12, 1857. He died June 30, 1861, aged 86.

CHILDREN.—7. Sophia, *b.* Dec. 1, 1803; *d.* Sept. 9, 1805; 8. Salmon F., *b.* Jan. 14, 1805; 9. Henry A., *b.* Aug. 26, 1806; *m.* Nov. 14, 1832, Sarah Curtiss; 10. Sophia 2d, *b.* Oct. 6, 1808; *d.* April 10, 1840; 11. George R., *b.* Dec. 30, 1810; *d.* June 19, 1834; 12. Polly, *b.* Feb. 11, 1813; *d.* Nov. 2, 1816; 13. Phebe, *b.* Jan. 12, 1815; *d.* Nov. 18, 1816; 14. Polly Asenath, *b.* Feb. 19, 1817; 15. Phebe Ann, *b.* April 12, 1819; *m.* Levi P. Norton; *d.* April 20, 1865; 16. Lemuel, *b.* March 1, 1821; *m.* May 16, 1860, Mrs. Eunice R. Adams; 17. Minerva, *b.* Feb. 16, 1823; *m.* Nov. 24, 1845, Julius E. Merriman.

### 8. SALMON F.

SALMON F. CLARK, son of Allen (3), *b.* Jan. 14, 1805; *m.* May 5, 1834, Thede F. Clark, of Wolcott. He lives in Plantsville, south of the house of Deacon Timothy Higgins, and is a mechanic.

CHILDREN.—18. Elizabeth B., *b.* July 17, 1837; 19. Salmon C., *b.* Feb. 5, 1840; 20. Jas. B., *b.* March 1, 1844; 21. Lucas C., *b.* Sept. 7, 1845; *m.* Sept. 14, 1869, Phebe Twichell; have two children, Francis A., *b.* Sept. 22, 1870, Emma N., *b.* Oct. 26, 1872; 22. Francis A., *b.* Sept. 7, 1847; *d.* Dec. 25, 1868; 23. Isaac C., *b.* Nov. 8, 1852; *d.* Jan. 1, 1853.

### 9. HENRY A.

HENRY A. CLARK, son of Allen (3), *b.* Aug. 26, 1805; *m.* (1) Nov. 15, 1832, Sarah, daughter of Levi and Nancy (Dunham) Curtiss, who died June 4, 1863; (2) April 16, 1865, Abigail, the sister of his former wife. He lived at Plantsville, west of the Congregational church, and died there, Dec. 30, 1871.

CHILDREN.—24. George C., *b.* July 1, 1834; *d.* Feb. 2, 1850; 25. Henry A., *b.* March 16, 1843; *d.* Feb. 7, 1860; 26. Sophia A., *b.* Dec. 17, 1846; *d.* Feb. 15, 1860.

### CLARK (THIRD BRANCH).

EBENEZER CLARK, son of James, of New Haven. *b.* Nov. 29, 1651; *m.* May 6, 1678, Sarah, daughter of James Peck, who died May 20, 1690, aged 37; when he married (2) Dec. 22, 1696, Elizabeth Royce. He was the first of the name in Wallingford.

CHILDREN.—2. Caleb, *b.* March 6, 1678; 3. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 10, 1681; 4. Josiah, *b.* Feb. 6, 1683; 5. Stephen, *b.* Dec. 18, 1686; 6. Hannah, *b.* Aug. 18, 1689; 7. Sylvanus, *b.* Feb. 1, 1691—2; 8. Obadiah, *b.* Oct. 17, 1694; 9. Stephen, *b.* Dec. 7, 1696. Second marriage—10. Eliphalet, *b.* Dec. 28, 1697; 11. Elizabeth, *b.* Sept. 24, 1698; 12. Susannah, *b.* April 29, 1700; 13. Caleb, *b.* Sept. 26, 1701; 14. Phebe, *b.* May 10, 1703; 15. Abigail, *b.* June 8, 1705; 16. Daniel, *b.* Feb. 7, 1712; 17. James, *b.* Sept. 29, 1713; 18. Susannah, *b.* Sept. 30, 1717; 19. Sarah, Sept. 24, 1721.

#### 9. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN CLARK, son of Ebenezer, *b.* Dec. 7, 1696; *m.* (1) Lydia Hotchkiss, of Cheshire, who died Nov. 1, 1737, aged 41; (2) Ruth ———. He died Nov. 25, 1750.

CHILDREN.—20. Lydia, *b.* Nov. 25, 1718; 21. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 24, 1721; 22. Andrew, *b.* Oct. 24, 1727; 23. Desmania, *b.* Sept. 26, 1751; 24. Amasa, *b.* Nov. 25, 1753; 25. Mary, *b.* Oct. 4, 1756; 26. Stephen, *b.* Dec. 16, 1758; 27. Levi, *b.* Jan. 11, 1761.

#### 24. AMASA.

AMASA CLARK, son of Stephen (9), *b.* Nov. 25, 1753; *m.* Dec. 28, 1785, Lydia, daughter of Deacon Zephaniah Hull, of Cheshire, and widow of Joseph Judson, of Woodbury; she born July 23, 1753, and died July 29, 1840. He died Dec. 30, 1833.

CHILDREN.—28. Belostee and Bellina (twins), *b.* Nov. 25, 1786; 29. Theodosius, *b.* Oct. 22, 1788; *m.* Chloe Clark; 30. Lydia A., *b.* Feb. 15, 1791; 31. Augustus, *b.* Jan. 13, 1799.

#### 29. THEODOSIUS.

THEODOSIUS CLARK, *b.* Oct. 22, 1788; *m.* Chloe Clark, of Middletown. He was for several years a teacher of common schools in Farmington and Southington, and finally located on a farm, at what is now known as Clark Mills, or Milldale. He was admitted to the Congregational church of Southington Aug. 1, 1819, and was appointed Deacon Feb. 16, 1834; an office he honored by his consistent walk and faithful service for more than thirty years. He died July 27, 1865, and his wife April 5, 1848. (See Biog. Sketch.) His sons are successful manufacturers, and own Clark Mills in the south part of the town.

CHILDREN.—32. Harriet, *b.* June 7, 1819; *m.* Nov. 20, 1845, Hezekiah C. Cummings, who died Sept. 26, 1850; 33. Francis J., *b.* July 17, 1821; *d.* Sept. 23, 1824; 34. William J., *b.* Aug. 19, 1825; *m.* Nov. 15, 1855, Sarah J. Bradley; 35. Henry H., *b.* May 14, 1829; *m.* (1) Sept. 29, 1852, Mary C. Davis, who died Aug. 7, 1866; (2) Jan. 29, 1874, Susan Curtiss; 36. Charles H., *b.* Oct. 24, 1832; *m.* Aug. 21, 1862, Mary C. Dickerman.

#### 32. HARRIET.

HARRIET CLARK, daughter of Theodosius (29), *b.* June 7, 1819; *m.* Nov. 20, 1845, Hezekiah C. Cummings. Mr. Cummings was a manufacturer, and highly esteemed as a citizen.

CHILDREN.—37. Frances L., *b.* Oct. 1, 1846; *m.* April 11, 1866, Rev. Sanford S. Martyn, now of Nashua, N. H.; 38. William H., *b.* April 9, 1849, and is a manufacturer at Clark Mills.



**37. FRANCES L.**

FRANCES L. CUMMINGS, daughter of Harriet (32), *b.* Oct. 1, 1846; *m.* Apr. 11, 1866, Rev. Sandford S. Martyn. Mr. Martyn graduated at Yale College in 1865, and at the Divinity School in 1868, and is now pastor of a Congregational church in Nashua, N. H. He is the son of Rev. Job H. Martyn, a well known minister of the Gospel, and is himself a young man of promise in his profession.

CHILDREN.—39. Grace F., *b.* June 27, 1867; 40. William C., *b.* June 16, 1869; 41. Herbert S., *b.* Sept. 21, 1871; 42. Frederick S., *b.* June 29, 1874.

**COGSWELL.**

SAMUEL COGSWELL settled in Saybrook, Ct., about 1665, where he married Oct. 27, 1668, Susannah Hearn. His parentage and date of birth are unknown, but it is thought that he was the son of Robert Cogswell, an early settler of New Haven. He was made a freeman of Saybrook in 1669.

CHILDREN.—2. Hannah, *b.* June 4, 1670; *m.* Josiah Dibble; 3. Susannah, *b.* Nov. 23; 1672; 4. Wastall, *b.* Feb. 17, 1674; 5. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 3, 1677; *m.* Anna Denison; 6. Robert, *b.* July 7, 1679; 7. Joseph, *b.* April 10, 1682; 8. Nathaniel, *b.* Dec. 16, 1684; 9. John, *b.* Aug. 7, 1688.

**7. JOSEPH.**

JOSEPH COGSWELL, son of Samuel (1), *b.* April 10, 1682; settled in Farmington, where he married Aug. 25, 1710, Anna, daughter of Samuel and Deborah Orvis, of Farmington. He lived within the bounds of the Southington parish, as his wife was admitted to the church Dec. 7, 1729, a year after its organization, and he Dec. 28 of the same year.

CHILDREN.—10. Joseph, *b.* May 24, 1711; 11. Samuel, *b.* May 23, 1713; 12. Nathan, *b.* May 20, 1716; 13. Susannah, *b.* Aug. 18, 1718; *m.* Jedediah Smith; 14. Martha, *b.* Aug. 24, 1721; 15. Daniel, *b.* March 26, 1725; 16. Mary, *b.* May 21, 1728; 17. Deborah, *b.* Aug. 23, 1731.

**10. JOSEPH.**

JOSEPH COGSWELL, son of Joseph (7), *b.* May 24, 1711; *m.* May 3, 1732, Johannah, daughter of Benjamin and Esther (Gridley) Andrews, of Southington. He was admitted to the church March 5, 1733, and on the 11th had his first child baptized. Late in life he removed to Richmond, Mass.

CHILDREN.—18. Anna, *b.* March 6, 1732-3; 19. Elizabeth, *b.* May 31, 1735; *m.* Ebenezer Hurlburt; 20. Lurana, *b.* July 13, 1737; 21. Nathan, *bap.* Oct. 11, 1741; 22. Isaac, *b.* 174-; 23. Lucy, *bap.* Nov. 9, 1746; 24. Samuel, *b.* 174-; 25. Rachel, *b.* 174-; 26. Joseph, *bap.* May 20, 1753; 27. Simeon, *bap.* Sept. 16, 1759; 28. Levi, *bap.* Sept. 16, 1759.

**11. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL COGSWELL, son of Joseph (7), *b.* May 23, 1713; *m.* Nov. 28, 1734, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Cowles) Langdon, of Southington.

CHILDREN.—Child, *d.* Sept. 21, 1735; child, *d.* Jan. 15, 1736; 29. Mary, *b.* April 1, 1739; 30. Asahel, *b.* April 16, 1741; 31. Rhoda, *bap.* April 17, 1743; 32. Isaac, *bap.* June 30, 1745; 33. Samuel, *bap.* June 21, 1747; 34. Rachel, *bap.* July 16, 1749; 35. Lydia, *bap.* Aug. 9, 1752; 36. Samuel 2d, *b.* Sept. 14, 1754; 37. Reuben, *b.* March 1, 1756; 38. Levi, *b.* Sept. 6, 1759; 39. Jerusha, *bap.* Aug., 1761.

**12. NATHAN.**

NATHAN COGSWELL, son of Joseph (7), *b.* May 20, 1716; *m.* Nov. 24, 1737, Susanna Warner, of Southington.

CHILDREN.—40. Anna, *b.* July 24, 1738; 41. Solomon, *b.* March 20, 1743; 42. Asahel, *b.* 1744.

**15. DAVID.**

DAVID COGSWELL, son of Joseph (7), *b.* March 26, 1725, in Southington; *m.* July 10, 1749, Mary, daughter of David and Mary (Porter) Woodruff, who died Aug. 17, 1782; when he married (2) Naomi, widow of Levi Brown, and daughter of Samuel Frost, of Wallingford. He lived north of Burying-ground Hill, in Southington, and died Feb. 15, 1806.

CHILDREN.—43. Ruth, *b.* Dec. 6, 1749; *m.* William Barritt; 44. Huldah, *b.* Sept. 22, 1751; *m.* David Peck; 45. Phebe, *b.* 1754; *bap.* June 5, 1755; 46. David, *b.* 1757; *bap.* Feb. 6, 1757; 47. Noah, *b.* Sept. 26, 1761; 48. Salmon, *b.* March 18, 1768.

**43. RUTH.**

RUTH COGSWELL, daughter of David (15), *b.* Dec. 6, 1749; *m.* April 7, 1766, William Barret, son of James, and born in Southington, May 15, 1743. [James Barret was from Wethersfield, and married in Southington, ———. Dec. 10, 1747. Mr. Curtiss, who performed the service, did not record the wife's name.]

CHILDREN.—49. Phebe, *b.* 1767; *m.* Nov. 25, 1790, Martin Potter; 50. Elsie, *b.* 1767; *m.* Asahel Foote; 51. Ruth, *b.* ———; *m.* Job Richmond; 52. Urbane, *b.* 1769; 53. Lowly, *b.* ———; *m.* Jan. 3, 1805, Truman Barnes.

**46. DAVID.**

DAVID COGSWELL, son of David (15), *b.* 1757; *m.* Sept., 1779, Abigail Gridley. He lived north of Burying-ground Hill, on the west side of the turnpike, and died May 4, 1823. His wife died Nov. 18, 1843, aged 90.

CHILDREN.—54. Polly, *b.* July 20, 1780; *m.* Richard Lowrey; 55. Phebe, *b.* May 15, 1783; *m.* John Porter.

**47. NOAH.**

NOAH COGSWELL, son of David (15), *b.* Sept. 26, 1761; *m.* April 15, 1798, Lydia, daughter of Asa Woodruff, of Southington. He lived north of Burying-ground Hill, on the east side of the way, and just south of where Martin W. Frisbee now lives. He was sexton of the north burying-ground from 1805 to 1835. He died Dec. 6, 1839, and his wife Oct. 14, 1817, aged 41.

CHILDREN.—56. Roxana, *b.* Sept. 3, 1800; *m.* Artemas J. Gridley; 57. Wyllys, *b.* 1804; *d.* July 30, 1827.

**48. SALMON.**

SALMON COGSWELL, son of David (15), *b.* March 18, 1768; *m.* Feb. 25, 1794, Sarah, daughter of David and Abigail (Lewis) Smith. He settled at East Mountain, in Southington, on what has been recently known as the Miller place. This place he sold in 1813 to Allen Woodruff, and removed to the north end of West Street, where his wife died June 9, 1814, aged 41. He married (2) Sept. 21, 1814, Amy Stanley. He died March 9, 1838, and his widow Feb. 8, 1868, aged 88.

CHILDREN.—58. Levi B., *b.* 1795; 59. Jesse, *b.* March 11, 1797; *m.* Maria Norton; 60. Harriet, *b.* Aug., 1799; *d.* March 14, 1875; 61. Selah, *b.* July 15, 1800; 62. Matilda, *b.* May 23, 1802; *m.* Jan. 31, 1826, Thomas McMahon; 63. Sarah, *b.* 1802; 64. Abigail M., *b.* Nov. 3, 1807; *m.* William Judd; 65. Rhoda E., *b.* ———; *m.* ——— Pentville.

**49. POLLY.**

POLLY COGSWELL, daughter of David (46), *b.* July 20, 1780; *m.* Sept. 29, 1799, Richard Lowrey, son of Nathaniel, who removed from Redstone Hill to Northern Ohio.

CHILDREN.—66. Maria, *b.* July 3, 1800; *m.* Feb. 11, 1824, Anthony Barnes, son of Levi and Abigail (Curtis) Barnes; 67. Mirza, *b.* Dec. 15, 1801; *m.* Sept. 18, 1825, Augustus E. Finch; 68. Polly, *b.* Oct. 5, 1806; *m.* April 3, 1832, James W. Finch; 69. Caroline A., *b.* Feb. 2, 1812; *d.* Feb. 2, 1814; infant, *b.* 1814; *d.* Feb. 3, 1816.

**50. PHEBE.**

PHEBE COGSWELL, daughter of David (46), *b.* May 15, 1783; *m.* May 10, 1801, John Porter, who died June 28, 1823; when she married (2) Levi Smith. She died April 28, 1869.

CHILDREN.—70. John, *b.* Dec. 11, 1803; *m.* Rachel Potter, of Litchfield; 71. Phebe J., *b.* March 25, 1808; *d.* April 27, 1810; 72. Dennis, *b.* Dec. 13, 1811; *m.* Aug., 1836, Eliza Seward,—one child, Benjamin S., *b.* Aug. 5, 1847; 73. David, *b.* July 3, 1816.

**COOK.<sup>1</sup>**

ROBERT COOK is supposed to have been born in Ireland, in 1671. He

<sup>1</sup> A second branch of Cooks I have been unable to trace fully, which originated in Wallingford (Cheshire). See History of Wallingford.

was an early settler in Southington. He seems to have been a warm friend of Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss during the exciting controversies of his ministry.

CHILD.—2. Robert, *b.* 1703; *m.* Nov. 19, 1729, Hannah Hunn.

## 2. ROBERT.

ROBERT COOK, son of Robert (1), *b.* 1703; *m.* (1) Nov. 19, 1729, Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Martha Hunn; she born Oct. 4, 1705, and died Oct. 29, 1756; (2) Dec. 14, 1758, Esther, widow of Hawkins Hart, who died Sept. 8, 1774.

CHILDREN.—3. John, *b.* Aug. 28, 1730; *m.* (as is supposed) ——— Gridley, daughter of Ebenezer and Patience (Orvice) Gridley; 4. Azubah, *b.* Jan. 23, 1732-3; *m.* (1) March 1, 1753, Samuel Benham; (2) Amos Hitchcock; 5. Nathaniel, *b.* Sept. 25, 1735; *m.* March 8, 1754, Martha, daughter of Samuel Scott; 6. Margaret, *b.* Sept. 25, 1735; *m.* Jan. 21, 1762, Samuel Stent Squire; 7. Rebeckah, *b.* Sept. 10, 1737; *m.* Jan. 21, 1762, Nathaniel Hitchcock.

## 5. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL COOK, son of Robert (2), *b.* Sept. 25, 1735; *m.* March 8, 1754, Martha, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Pynchon) Scott, who died June 14, 1819, aged 84. He died Nov. 27, 1822.

CHILDREN.—8. Raphael, *bap.* April 27, 1755; 9. Hannah, *bap.* July 11, 1756; *m.* Dec. 4, 1780, Jeremiah Neal; 10. Philomela, *bap.* June 7, 1761; 11. Archibald, *bap.* Aug. 26, 1763; 12. Selah, *bap.* July 21, 1765; *m.* July 30, 1782, Lucy Beckwith; 13. Martin, *b.* Aug. 9, 1767; *m.* Lucinda Webster; 14. Polly, *b.* April, 1769; *m.* Nov. 23, 1786, Benjamin Chapman; *d.* July 2, 1789; 15. Patty, *b.* ———; *m.* Whitehead Howd.

## 13. MARTIN.

MARTIN COOK, son of Nathaniel (5), *b.* Aug. 9, 1767; *m.* Lucinda Webster.

CHILDREN.—Child, *d.* 1787; 16. Robert, *b.* 1792; *m.* July 9, 1818, Emeline Clark; 17. Roswell, *b.* 1787; *m.* Oct. 1, 1816, Sally W. Clark; 18. Polly, *b.* 1790; *d.* Nov. 15, 1793; 19. Sally, *b.* 1794; *d.* Sept. 4, 1796; child, *b.* 1796; *d.* Feb. 20, 1800.

## COLE, OR COWLES.

JOHN COLE, or COWLES, was an early settler in New England, and among the first at Hartford. Not long after 1640 he located in Farmington, and in 1652 was one of the number to organize the church in that place. He bought land on the corner at the north end of Farmington village, known at present as the Dr. Thompson and Bodwell places; this he sold, and bought three lots just south of the present meeting-house, now known as the Timothy Cowles, Simeon Hart, and Dr. Carrington places; on one of these lots he built a house. While residing here, or at Hartford, he was induced to change his name from

*Cole to Cowles*, in order to avoid the inconvenience of being taken at times for another John, living in the same place. From that time the descendants of his eldest son, Samuel, have spelled the name Cowles; while those of the youngest son, John, have, until the beginning of the present century, spelled their name Cows. He was a farmer; a deputy from Farmington to the General Court in 1653-4; removed to Hadley, Mass., (that part now Hatfield,) in 1662, taking his children, excepting the eldest son, Samuel; died in Hadley, Sept., 1675. His wife's name was Hannah, who, after his death, lived with her son-in-law, Caleb Stanley, of Hartford, where she died, March 6, 1683, aged about 70.

CHILDREN.—2. Samuel, *b.* 1639; 3. John, *b.* 1641; 4. Hannah, *b.* 1644; *m.* Caleb Stanley, of Hartford; *d.* Feb. 4, 1689; 5. Sarah, *b.* 1646; *m.*, 1664, Nathaniel Goodwin; *d.* May 8, 1676; 6. Esther, *b.* 1649; *m.* April 29, 1669, Thomas Bull; *d.* April 17, 1691; 7. Elizabeth, *b.* 1651; *m.* May 26, 1675, Richard Lyman; 8. Mary, *b.* June 24, 1654; *m.* Nehemiah Dickinson, of Hadley.

## 2. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL COWLES, son of John (1), *b.* 1639; *m.* Feb. 14, 1660, Abigail, daughter of Timothy Stanley, of Hartford; resided in Farmington, and was one of the eighty-four proprietors of that town in 1672. He died April 17, 1691.

CHILDREN.—9. Samuel, *b.* March 17, 1661; 10. Abigail, *b.* Jan., 1663; *m.* May, 1678, Thomas Porter, of Farmington; 11. Hannah, *b.* Dec. 10, 1664; *d.* June 9, 1746; 12. Timothy, *b.* Nov. 4, 1666; *m.* Hannah Pitkin, of East Hartford—went there to live; 13. Sarah, *b.* Dec. 25, 1668; *m.* Dec. 18, 1689, Stephen Hart; 14. John, *b.* Jan. 28, 1670; *d.* Oct. 10, 1748—never married; 15. Nathaniel, *b.* Feb. 15, 1673; *m.* Feb. 11, 1696, Phebe Woodruff; 16. Isaac, *b.* March 23, 1674-5; *m.* Jan. 2, 1696, Mary Andrews; 17. Joseph, *b.* Jan. 18, 1677-8; *m.* July 13, 1699, Abigail Royce, of Meriden, and went there to live; 18. Elizabeth, *b.* March 17, 1680; *d.* Nov. 8, 1727; 19. Caleb, *b.* June 20, 1682; *m.* Aug. 7, 1710, Abigail Woodford, and resided in Kensington.

## 9. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL COWLES, son of Samuel (2), *b.* March 17, 1661, in Farmington; *m.* May 12, 1685, Rachel Porter. He resided in Farmington; inherited the Pitkin place, south of the present meeting-house, now known as the Dr. Carrington place; this he gave to his son Thomas, and removed to Kensington before 1716. He died in Kensington, Oct. 14, 1748. His wife died Oct. 4, 1743.

CHILDREN.—20. Thomas, *b.* Feb. 4, 1686; 21. Ruth, *b.* Nov. 11, 1688; *m.* Joseph Root; 22. Rachel, *b.* 1690; *m.* Dec. 24, 1713, Joseph Langdon, Jr.; 23. Samuel, *b.* May 16, 1692; *m.* Nov. 28, 1716, Sarah Wadsworth; 24. John, *b.* Aug. 24, 1694; *m.* July 12, 1720, Mary Porter; 25. Hester, *b.* May 18, 1697; *m.* Oct. 30, 1720, Thomas Stanley.

## 20. THOMAS.

THOMAS COWLES, son of Samuel (9), *b.* Feb. 4, 1686, in Farmington; *m.* Jan. 6, 1714, Martha Judd, of Waterbury, eldest daughter of Thos.



and Sarah (Freeman) Judd. He resided in Farmington, on the place given him by his father, now known as the Dr. Carrington place, where he died March 11, 1751. His widow died Oct. 15, 1768, aged 77.

CHILDREN.—26. Son, *b.* May 30, 1715; *d.* June 4, 1715; 27. Josiah, *b.* Nov. 20, 1716; 28. Thomas, *b.* 1719; *m.* (1) Ruth Newell; (2) Mary Williams; 29. Zachariah, *b.* April 18, 1723; *d.* April 29, 1723; 30. Martha, *b.* Dec. 29, 1724; *d.* Jan. 27, 1725; 31. twins, *b.* June 24, 1727; 32. Phineas, *b.* March 5, 1730; *m.* Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer Hawley.

### 27. JOSIAH.

JOSIAH COWLES, son of Thomas (20), *b.* Nov. 20, 1716, in Farmington. He married Nov. 11, 1739, Jemima Dickinson, and not long after settled in that part of Farmington which is now Southington, on what was then called Little or Two-mile Plain, where he bought land extensively. His wife died Oct. 19, 1746, aged 29 years, and was interred in the north burial-yard. He married, for second wife, Nov. 22, 1748, Mary Scott, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Pynchon) Scott, of Southington. He was a leading man in church and society, and held many important town offices, the military rank of Captain, Justice of Peace, etc. He resided at or near where Andrew H. Barnes now lives. He was a man of great energy of character; and in personal appearance was of medium size, but in later years very fleshy; brown hair, blue eyes; was jocose, active and talkative, of strong passions, good mind, and studious habits. He had eighteen children. His descendants are very numerous and much scattered. He died June 6, 1793, and his widow died Nov. 29, 1809, aged 77 years.

CHILDREN.—33. Ashbel, *b.* Sept. 29, 1740; 34. Gamaliel, *b.* July 12, 1742; 35. Esther, *b.* 1744; 36. Jemima D., *b.* Oct. 1, 1746; *m.* Dec. 5, 1768, Nathan Lewis, Jr.; *d.* June 14, 1800; 37. Calvin, *b.* Nov. 14, 1749; 38. Martha, *b.* Aug. 23, 1751; *m.* Amos Atwater; *d.* Jan. 11, 1786; 39. Thomas, *b.* Sept. 27, 1753; 40. Samuel, *b.* Nov. 28, 1755; *d.* Nov. 27, 1825; 41. Mary, *b.* Oct. 2, 1757; *m.* Jan. 4, 1781, James Upson; *d.* Sept. 2, 1842; 42. Wickliff, *b.* Aug. 22, 1759; *m.* Martha ———; *d.* Aug. 5, 1793; 43. George, *b.* July 29, 1761; 44. Whitfield, *b.* 1764; 45. Ruth, *bap.* May 11, 1766; *m.* Abraham Atwater; 46. Sophronia, *b.* 1768; *d.* Aug. 1, 1790; 47. Pitt, *bap.* Aug., 1770; 48. Nancy, *b.* 1773; *m.* Oct. 9, 1791, Selah Barnes; *d.* April 7, 1831; 49. George Washington, *b.* Dec., 1775; 50. Timothy, *bap.* Jan. 30, 1780; *d.* at sea, in 1803.

### 33. ASHBEL.

ASHBEL COWLES, son of Josiah (27), *b.* Sept. 29, 1740, in Southington; *m.* April 29, 1769, Rhoda, daughter of Jared and Rhoda (Judd) Lee. He resided in Southington, at the first house west of Plantsville burial-yard, on the south side of the road,—house recently removed. His wife died July 20, 1812, aged 68. He died by suicide, Sept. 19, 1815. Mr. Cowles was a man of strong and deep feeling; his intense sorrow at the loss of friends by death knew no bounds (see inscriptions on the tombstones of his wife and son). He was subject to turns of

melancholy, in which he would remain for weeks without speaking to any one; he was probably in one of these moods when he took his own life. He was a man of much reading and possessed a very retentive memory, and was well versed in historical facts and dates. He held many offices in the gift of the town; was Constable for years, and first Selectman in 1792, and also held the military rank of Captain.

CHILDREN.—51. Addison, *b.* Feb. 17, 1770; 52. Jemima D., *b.* Feb. 20, 1772; *m.* March 20, 1814, Chauncey Hart; *d.* June 23, 1846; 53. Josiah, *b.* July 14, 1774; *d.* July 4, 1790; 54. Pitkin, *b.* April 7, 1777; 55. Pollicarpus, *b.* Feb., 1780; *d.* March 23, 1780; 56. Catherine, *b.* 1783; *m.* Dec. 27, 1812, Miles Hotchkiss; *d.* Sept. 5, 1855.

### 34. GAMALIEL.

GAMALIEL COWLES, son of Josiah (27), *b.* July 12, 1742, in Southington; *m.* Anna, daughter of Abel and Mary (Coach) Carter. He resided in Marion district; his house on the same site as that now known as the Woodward-Bates house. He was a shoemaker by trade. His wife died July 30, 1786, aged 27. He died June 26, 1787.

CHILDREN.—57. Sarah, *b.* 1777; *d.* April 30, 1783; 58. Alpheus, *b.* Oct. 30, 1779; 59. Oliver, *b.* Sept. 26, 1781,—removed from Cheshire to Granville, N. Y.; 60. Leonard, Jan. 16, 1784.

### 37. CALVIN.

CALVIN COWLES, son of Josiah (27), *b.* Nov. 14, 1749, in Marion district, Southington; *m.*, 1773, Marian, daughter of Titus and Margaret (Scott) Atwater, of Cheshire. In 1776 he removed to that part of Southington known as the parish of Farmingbury. His wife died March, 1798, aged 44, after which he removed back to Marion district, where he died, Dec. 19, 1801.

CHILDREN.—61. Juba, *b.* 1775; 62. Loly, *bap.* Sept. 21, 1777; *d.* June 4, 1778; 63. Loly, *b.* May 1779; *m.* Sept. 30, 1802, Luman Andrews; *d.* Feb. 28, 1819; 64. Sylvia, *b.* June 5, 1781; *m.* March 7, 1799, Ezra Norton; *d.* April 17, 1816; 65. Mary, *bap.* Nov. 2, 1783; *d.* Dec. 23, 1794; 66. Martha, *bap.* Jan. 8, 1786; *m.* Sept., 1806, Joseph Benham; *d.* Dec. 6, 1821; 67. Anselm, *b.* Dec., 1787; *d.* June 1, 1788; 68. Josiah, *b.* April 3, 1791; 69. Amos Atwater; *m.* Elizabeth Cook, of Hamptonville, N. C.; *d.* Nov. 1, 1826.

### 39. THOMAS.

THOMAS COWLES, son of Josiah (27), *b.* Sept. 27, 1753, in Southington; *m.* Theodosia, daughter of John Webster, who died Oct. 3, 1784; when he married (2) March 9, 1786, Tamar, daughter of Samuel Hitchcock. He died July 29, 1807. His widow died July 10, 1855.

CHILDREN.—70. Roxana, *b.* May 27, 1780; *m.* Shubel Upson; *d.* Dec. 7, 1815; 71. Eusebius, *b.* Jan. 15, 1782; *d.* March 10, 1810; 72. Theodosia, *b.* March 29, 1784; *d.* March 29, 1807; 73. Tamar, *b.* Sept. 12, 1787; *m.* Sept. 23, 1810, Philander B. Roys; *d.* Sept., 1828; 73. Sophia, *b.* April 17, 1790; *m.* Joab Andrews; *d.* Nov. 7, 1815; 75. Nancy, *b.* Aug. 17, 1792; *m.* Samuel J. Roys; *d.* Oct. 3, 1875; 76. Rhoda, *b.* July 22, 1796; *m.* May 6, 1819, Selah Lewis; *d.* Sept. 18, 1875; 77. William Y., *b.* June 21, 1799; *m.* Lucy Spriggs, of Virginia; *d.* May, 1839; 78. Olevia, *b.* May 16, 1802; *m.* April 22, 1824, Benjamin K. Hart, Kensington; 79. Lucinda, *b.* Feb. 5, 1806; *m.* Emelius Bartholomew; *d.* Dec. 22, 1835.

## 43. GEORGE.

GEORGE COWLES, son of Josiah (27), *b.* July 29, 1761; *m.* Naomi, daughter of Asa and Phebe (Adkins) Barnes, of Southington. He was a carpenter by trade. Removed in 1807 to Westfield, Mass., where he died in 1827.

CHILDREN.—80. Martin A.; 81. Apollos, *b.* 1784; *d.* 1808; 82. Lucy, *m.* Samuel Jones; 83. Martin, *m.* (1) Jerusha Fox; (2) Catherine Holcomb; 84. child; 85. Gamaliel, *b.* 1796; *m.* (1) Maria Everton; (2) Harriet Lamberton; 86. Sally, *b.* 1798; *m.* James Loomis; 87. Lucas, *b.* 1800; *m.* Lydia Noble; 88. Seth, *b.* 1803; *m.* Harriet M. Loomis; 89. Orrin, *b.* 1805; *m.* Lucretia Rising.

## 44. WHITFIELD.

REV. WHITFIELD COWLES, son of Josiah (27), *b.* 1764; graduated at Yale College, in 1788, and studied for the ministry; was ordained pastor of the Congregational church and society in Turkey Hills, now East Granby, June 18, 1794, on a salary of £86, with interest, if not paid punctually; *m.* (1) Gloriana, daughter of Nichol Havens, who died April 12, 1802; (2) in 1804, Desire Brown; who died Dec. 10, 1850. Mr. Cowles, for some years before the termination of his ministry at Turkey Hills, having undergone a change in his religious views, became unpopular with a large portion of his congregation, though a majority adhered to him. His connection with the society was terminated in the autumn of 1808, by the sentence of an ecclesiastical tribunal, which also dismissed him from the ministry. He soon after removed to Ohio, where he preached for a time. He afterward returned to Turkey Hills, and settled three miles south of the meeting-house, on the place now occupied by his son, William B. Cowles, Esq., where he died Nov. 19, 1840. He was, for many of the last years of his life, a believer in the doctrine of Universal Salvation. (See sketch, p. 487.)

CHILDREN.—90. Rensselaer W., *b.* 1798; *m.* Laura Kilbourn; 91. Mary H., *b.* 1798; *m.* Byron Kilbourn; 92. Madison, *b.* 1803; *d.* in Virginia; 93. Gilbert, *b.* Jan. 2, 1806; *m.* Orpha Winchel; 94. Sylvester Deering, *b.* 1809; *m.* Sarah Ann Ostrander; 95. Gloriana Haven, *b.* 1811; *m.* (1) Dorrance Matthews; (2) Francis Cowles; 96. William B., *b.* May 13, 1813; 97. Henry W., *b.* 1815; 98. Henry W., *b.* 1817; *m.* Martha G. Burchett; 99. Ezra L., *b.* 1823.

## 47. PITT.

PITT COWLES, son of Josiah (27), *bap.* Aug., 1770; *m.* Aug. 19, 1792, Margaret, daughter of Capt. Ambrose Sloper, who died May 2, 1812, aged 42; when he married Beda Brooks. He died in Southington, Jan. 5, 1831.

CHILDREN.—100. Son, *b.* Nov., 1793; *d.* Dec. 17, 1793; 101. Sarah, *b.* Nov., 1794; *d.* Sept. 13, 1795; 102. Jonathan S., *b.* July 31, 1799; 103. Justus; Sarah; Goodwin; Clarissa; Noble Pitt; John; Calvin; Samuel.

## 49. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON COWLES, son of Josiah (27), *b.* Dec., 1775, in Southington; *m.* Amy Adkins. Lived in Marion district, where he died May 6, 1828; when she married (2), in 1842, Benjamin Kingsley.

**CHILDREN.**—104. Harriet, *b.* 1803; *d.* Nov. 12, 1808; 105. Henry, *b.* Jan. 1, 1805; *m.* Lydia Thorp; 106. Timothy, *b.* 1806; *m.* Hila Thorp; 107. Mary Ann, *b.* about 1808; *d.* in Windham, N. Y.; 108. Harriet, *b.* about 1811; *m.* May 2, 1834, Henry Hart; 109. Orpha, *b.* Dec. 13, 1815; *m.* July 13, 1842, Ard Woodruff; 110. Lewis P., *b.* about 1819; *m.* Grace Tryon, of Middletown; 111. Josiah W., *b.* 1822; *d.* June 30, 1842.

### 51. ADDISON.

ADDISON COWLES, son of Ashbel (33), and Rhoda (Lee) Cowles, *b.* Feb. 17, 1770, in Southington; *m.* Feb. 24, 1800, Phebe, daughter of Dr. Jesse Cole. He built himself a house near his father's, just west of Plantsville cemetery, where his wife died March 13, 1824, aged 46. He died Feb. 23, 1828.

**CHILDREN.**—112. Child, *b.* Aug. 29, 1801; 113. Child, *b.* Jan. 30, 1804; 114. Philip A., *b.* April 19, 1806; *m.* Ursula Savage; 115. Charles A., *b.* Jan. 1, 1808; 116. Henrietta Maria, *b.* June 19, 1809; *m.* Aug. 29, 1831, George Clark; 117. Nancy Sophia, *b.* Aug. 29, 1811; *m.* Miles Holmes; 118. Frederick Adolphus, *b.* April 24, 1813; *d.* Nov. 2, 1835; 119. Phebe Ann, *b.* Nov. 2, 1816; *m.* Henry Pardee, of New Haven; 120. Twins, *b.* Feb. 23, 1821.

### 54. PITKIN.

REV. PITKIN COWLES, son of Ashbel (33), and Rhoda (Lee) Cowles, *b.* April 7, 1777, in Southington; graduated at Yale College, in 1800, and the same year delivered an oration in Southington on the death of Washington; studied theology with Revs. John Smalley and Charles Backus; settled as pastor over the Congregational church and society in North Canaan, Aug. 29, 1805, where he remained until January, 1833. He married May 25, 1808, Fanny, daughter of Ebenezer Smith, of New Marlboro, Mass., born June 2, 1784, and who survives him. After a very successful ministry of nearly twenty-eight years, he died in Southington, in the same room in which he was born, while on a visit to his friends, Feb. 8, 1813, and his remains were taken to North Canaan for interment. (See Biog. Sketch, p. 490.)

**CHILDREN.**—121. Frances A., *b.* April 19, 1809; *m.* May, 1831, Dr. A. A. Wright, of Goshen, Ct.; 122. Sarah Lee, *b.* Nov. 18, 1811; *m.* Jan. 12, 1854, Gen. Thomas W. Hervey; 123. Rhoda C., *b.* Oct. 25, 1813; 124. Edward P., *b.* Jan. 19, 1815; graduated at Yale, in 1836; studied law with Hon. A. L. Jordan; *m.* Nov. 24, 1852, Sarah E. Boies; appointed Judge of Supreme Court, N. Y., 1854; *d.* Dec. 2, 1874; 125. David S., *b.* Feb. 25, 1817; studied law, and settled in Hudson, N. Y.; Col. 128th N. Y. Vols.; *d.* at Port Hudson, May 27, 1863 (see sketch of his father); 126. Walter S., *b.* Feb. 23, 1819; *m.* June 17, 1852, Mary Thomson; 127. Almira Canning, *b.* Aug. 28, 1824; *m.* Sept. 15, 1851, Rev. Elisha Whitteley, a clergyman of the Prot. Epis. Church, and Rector of Christ Church, Canaan.

### 58. ALPHEUS.

ALPHEUS COWLES, son of Gamaliel (34) and Anna (Carter) Cowles, *b.* Oct. 30, 1779, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 25, 1803, Roxana Lee, daughter of Timothy and Lucy (Camp) Lee. Lived in Southington and Cheshire, and died Dec., 1822. He and his four children have tombstones in the cemetery at Plantsville, standing side by side. His widow

married (2) June 17, 1835, Abel Carter, whom she survived, and died in 1874, aged 93.

CHILDREN.—128. Emy Ann, *b.* Dec. 16, 1804; *d.* Sept. 10, 1828; 129. Sarah D., *b.* June 5, 1807; *d.* Jan. 12, 1832; 130. Frederick, *b.* July 26, 1809; *d.* March 31, 1831; 131. Fanny R., *b.* July 13, 1812; *d.* Jan. 13, 1830.

### 61. JUBA

JUBA COWLES, son of Calvin (37) and Mariam (Atwater) Cowles, *b.* in Southington, in 1775; *m.* Orrilla, daughter of Levi and Lydia (Beckwith) Woodruff, who was born March 15, 1778. He resided in various localities in Southington, where he taught school fourteen winters. During the later years of his life he resided in Cheshire, where his wife died, and he married again. Died August, 1827.

CHILDREN.—132. James H., went to Hamptonville, Surry County, N. C., and married and died there,—two children; 133. Betsey, *m.* Leverett Bristol, and removed to the West; 134. Ellen M., *m.* William Bristol, and removed to the West; 135. Francis D. L., lived in Cheshire in 1860; 136. Polly M., *b.* 1803; *d.* 1805; 137. Emily A., *m.* Edward Hough—both deaf mutes—reside in Meriden; 138. Lauren L.; 139. Charles W.; 140. Caroline, *b.* March 20, 1827; *m.* Timothy White, Jr.

### 68. JOSIAH.

JOSIAH COWLES, son of Calvin (37) and Mariam (Atwater) Cowles, *b.* April 3, 1791, in Farmingbury parish; spent most of the early years of his life in Southington; *m.* Sept. 20, 1815, Deborah, daughter of Abel Sanford, of Wallingford, and soon after settled in Hamptonville, Surry County, N. C., where he engaged in merchandising and the tinning business. His wife died Jan. 9, 1827, when he married (2) July 25, 1828, widow Nancy C. Duvall, who died during the war. He was postmaster at H. for over forty years; was a member of the Legislature and of the Council of State, Magistrate and Judge of the County Court. He died Nov. 11, 1873.

CHILDREN.—141. Eliza Ann, *b.* April 22, 1817; *m.* Dr. Bilson B. Benham; 142. Elvira D., *b.* Jan. 18, 1819; *d.* Jan. 20, 1820; 143. Calvin G., *b.* Jan. 6, 1821; *m.* Martha T. Duvall; *m.* (2) Adah, daughter of Gov. W. W. Holden; 144. Abel S., *b.* Oct. 1, 1824; *d.* March 6, 1853; 145. Josiah, *b.* Dec. 17, 1829; *m.* Mary E. Evans; *d.* Dec. 1, 1858; 146. Andrew C., *b.* Jan. 12, 1833; member of the State Senate for many years; 147. Miles M., *b.* April 16, 1834; a lawyer, Colonel in Confederate army, mortally wounded June 26, 1862; 148. Lewis W., *b.* Dec. 3, 1837; *d.* June 13, 1839; 149. William H., *b.* April 29, 1840; a lawyer at Wilkesboro, N. C., Clerk of State Senate; 150. Henry C., *b.* Jan. 17, 1842; *m.* Lewis, of Slatesville, N. C.; 151. Caroline M., *b.* Oct. 9, 1845.

### 102. JONATHAN S.

JONATHAN STURGES COWLES, son of Pitt (47) and Margaret (Sloper) Cowles, *b.* July 31, 1799, in Southington; *m.* Jan. 13, 1828, Polly, daughter of Levi and Polly (Gridley) Parsons. He lived on East Street, where he died June 28, 1864, by being precipitated from a load of hay.



CHILDREN.—152. Charles Luther, *b.* Jan. 17, 1829; *m.* Lucy Ann Rackley; 153. Margaret Sloper, *b.* Aug. 23, 1830; *m.* March 15, 1849, Oliver L. Grannis; 154. Sarah Amanda, *b.* May 8, 1834; *m.* Oct., 1851, Thomas Lee; 155. Mary Elizabeth, *b.* March 20, 1842; *m.* Feb. 16, 1865, Henry L. Warner.

### 105. HENRY.

HENRY COWLES, son of George Washington (49) and Amy (Adkins) Cowles, *b.* Jan. 1, 1805; *m.* Aug. 29, 1827, Lydia, daughter of Elisha Thorp, who was born April 25, 1807. He resided in the southwest part of the town, and there died.

CHILDREN.—156. George, *b.* May 16, 1828; *d.* Jan. 19, 1829; 157. William, *b.* Nov. 15, 1829; *d.* Nov. 16, 1829; 158. Laura Ann, *b.* Sept. 21, 1830; *d.* Oct. 1, 1837; 159. Lucelia *b.* Oct. 20, 1832; *m.* Dec. 7, 1852, Lewis L. Avery; 160. Emma Ann, *b.* Sept. 3, 1835; *m.* May 15, 1853, George F. Lewis; 161. Randolph W., *b.* March 1, 1838; 162. Victoria C., *b.* May 16, 1842; 163. Emily L., *b.* June 8, 1848; 164. Elinora, *b.* Dec. 19, 1851; 165. Charlotte, *m.* Squire Robinson.

### 106. TIMOTHY.

TIMOTHY COWLES, son of George Washington (49) and Amy (Adkins) Cowles, *b.* 1806; *m.* Nov. 16, 1828, Hila, daughter of Elihu Thorp. He resided in the southwest part of Southington, where he died Oct. 3, 1856.

CHILDREN.—166. Julia Ann, *m.* Aug. 8, 1847, James W. Shepard; 167. Mary Jane, *m.* April 7, 1850, Sidney A. Matthews; 168. Ellen M., *m.* June 15, 1851, Henry J. Newell; 169. Cornelia, *m.* Oct. 30, 1853, Henry Westwood; 170. Warren, *b.* 1839; 171. Josiah Washington, *b.* 1842.

### 114. PHILIP A.

PHILIP ALEXANDER COWLES, son of Addison (51) and Phebe (Cole) Cowles, *b.* April 19, 1806; *m.* Oct. 24, 1836, Ursula, daughter of Caleb Savage. He resided in Southington and Waterbury. Died Dec. 19, 1852.

CHILDREN.—172. Frances Ann, *b.* April 5, 1837; *m.* Dennis P. Webster; 173. Emeline Ruth, *b.* Jan. 31, 1842; *m.* James K. Elliot. They have one child, Harry Luzerne.

### 115. CHARLES AUGUSTUS.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS COWLES, son of Addison (51) and Phebe (Cole) Cowles, *b.* Jan. 1, 1808; *m.* Sept. 24, 1839, widow Delia V. Bradley. He acquired a competence by trade at the South. Resided in Plantsville, where he died, March 6, 1873.

CHILDREN.—174. Charles B., *b.* Sept. 12, 1840; *m.* Jan. 15, 1868, Caroline V. Moss; 175. Frederick A., *b.* May 15, 1843; *m.* Oct. 26, 1866, Louise M. Hart; 176. Jane L., *b.* May 4, 1845; *m.* Dec. 25, 1867, Royal C. Mix; 177. William H., *b.* June 24, 1847; *d.* Aug. 3, 1847; 178. Walter A., *b.* July 9, 1848; *m.* Jan. 1872, Sarah E. Norton; 179. William H., *b.* March 19, 1850; 180. Julia A., *b.* June 23, 1851; *m.* Nov. 18, 1873, Alfred N. Parmelee; 181. Fanny, *b.* March 29, 1854.

### 116. HENRIETTA M.

HENRIETTA MARIA COWLES, daughter of Addison (51) and Rhoda (Lee) Cowles, *b.* June 19, 1809; *m.* George Clark, Aug. 29, 1831, and resides in Southington, on Nashaway Plains.

CHILDREN.—182. Josephine A., *b.* Aug. 17, 1835; 183. Frederick A., *b.* Jan. 3, 1838; *m.* Aug. 20, 1863, Mary M. Smith, of Denver, Col.; *d.* July 21, 1874; [he was the proprietor of a valuable gold mine in Colorado, and had accumulated a large estate; he was killed by the falling of a derriek.] Children—Maud E., *b.* July 3, 1864; Mary F., *b.* Oct. 15, 1866; Pearl E., *b.* April 3, 1869; 184. Leontine A., *b.* Oct. 12, 1840; *d.* Aug. 25, 1842; 185. Leontine E., *b.* May 11, 1842; *m.* Sept. 26, 1866, Albert B. Crook,—child, Albert W., *b.* Oct. 1, 1867; 186. George A., *b.* Oct. 11, 1844; *m.* April 29, 1874, Minnie Norman, of Fairplay, Col.; 187. Edward A., *b.* Oct. 24, 1846; 188. John P., *b.* April 10, 1850; *d.* Sept. 22, 1870.

### CONVERSE.

EDWARD MORRIS CONVERSE, son of Dyer and Priscilla (Marcy) Converse, born at Millington, Conn., April 8, 1788, and married Dec. 4, 1811, Phila, daughter of David and Huldah (Cogswell) Peck; she born Aug. 31, 1787. He learned the tinman trade, and worked in Hartford, where he became acquainted with Seth and Asahel Peck, whose sister he married. Discerning his skill and inventive genius, these brothers availed themselves of his services, and he removed to Southington, where he gave his time to the study of models and inventions. But the profits of labor seemed to have passed into other hands, as is too often the case with inventors. He is still living in Western New York.

CHILDREN.—2. Jennette, *b.* March 1, 1813; *m.* Oct. 1, 1834, William Clark; he *b.* Jan. 8, 1812; and had children—Julia Ann, *b.* Feb. 21, 1836; Jane, *b.* Aug. 21, 1837; William E., *b.* Aug. 10, 1839; Julius H., *b.* June 17, 1841; 3. Julia Ann, *b.* Jan. 29, 1815; *m.* Jan. 20, 1839, Samuel R. Gridley; 4. Nancy, *b.* April 23, 1820; *m.* Pertullus D. Townshend; he *b.* April 9, 1820. Children—Orrin P., *b.* Aug. 20, 1842; Alice E., *b.* Oct. 19, 1851.

### CRISSEY.

GOULD CRISSEY is supposed to have come to Southington from Fairfield County, and was *b.* Feb. 10, 1760; *m.* Feb. 23, 1783, Eunice Morse; she born Feb. 23, 1763. He died Oct. 20, 1838; his wife Nov. 30, 1841. He was made a freeman in Southington, April 7, 1788.

CHILDREN.—2. Timothy C., *b.* April 25, 1785; *d.* Sept. 11, 1817; 3. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 12, 1787; 4. Eunice, *b.* Nov. 18, 1789; *m.* Riley Tisdale; *d.* June 28, 1875; 5. James, *b.* Feb. 16, 1792; 6. Esther, *b.* Dec. 3, 1794; *m.* Harvey Wright; *d.* Nov. 1844; 7. Justus, *b.* June 21, 1797; 8. Nancy, *b.* March 28, 1800; *d.* Oct. 12, 1817; 9. Charles, *b.* Nov. 2, 1806.

### 9. CHARLES.

CHARLES CRISSEY, son of Gould (1), *b.* Nov. 2, 1806; *m.* June 23, 1830, Harriet H. Read; *d.* Feb. 27, 1859.

CHILDREN.—10. James W., *b.* April 24, 1831; 11. Charles Jr., *b.* July 10, 1837; *m.* Oct. 22, 1866, Anrelia D. Raymond; was captain in last war; 12. Julius, *b.* Sept. 15, 1844; *m.* June

2, 1867, Mary J. Abbott. Children—Gertrude, *b.* April 9, 1868; *d.* Aug. 1, 1872; Bertha E., *b.* July 8, 1870; Daisy M., *b.* Jan. 19, 1872; Charles H., *b.* Sept. 22, 1873.

#### 10. JAMES W.

JAMES W. CRISSEY, son of Charles (9), *b.* April 24, 1831; *m.* April 24, 1858, Ellen (Andrews) Barnes, who died Aug. 22, 1873. He lives on West Street, and is engaged in the milk business.

CHILDREN.—13. Hattie, *b.* Nov. 6, 1861; 14. Horace E., *b.* Nov. 30, 1863; 15. Charles E., *b.* Feb. 1, 1868; 16. Nellie, *b.* March 24, 1870.

#### 12. JULIUS.

JULIUS CRISSEY, son of Charles (9), *b.* Sept. 15, 1844; *m.* June 2, 1867, Mary J. Abbott. He is connected with manufacturing interests.

CHILDREN.—17. Gertrude, *b.* April 9, 1868; *d.* Aug. 1, 1872; 18. Bertha E., *b.* July 8, 1870; 19. Daisy M., *b.* Jan. 19, 1872; 20. Charles H., *b.* Sept. 22, 1873.

#### CURTISS.

The Rev. JEREMIAH CURTISS was the first pastor of the Congregational church, Southington, and came hither from Stratford. The deed conveying to him "the minister's lot," mentions him as "Jeremiah Curtiss, formerly of Stratford." The earliest entry of this name<sup>1</sup> upon the Stratford Records, excepting that of the birth of children, is in 1652. Mention is made of "widow Elizabeth Curtiss, mother of John and William." In her will (1658) Mrs. Curtiss names John and William, and Mary, daughter of her son Thomas. Of this Thomas there seems to be no trace. It is supposed that "widow Elizabeth" came over from England with her sons. It is possible that Thomas may not have crossed the ocean with the family, but permitted his daughter Mary to do so; or, what is more probable, if he did not accompany them, he may not have been living. Genealogists can trace no relationship of this Stratford family to the families of Roxbury and Scituate (*vide* Rev. B. L. Swan in *Cothren*, Vol. II., p. 1,487). Heretofore a close connection was supposed to exist, the error resulting from a confusion of names.

#### 1. ELIZABETH.

ELIZBETH CURTISS, born in England, and there married; probably came to this country a widow, in company with two children and a grandchild ("daughter of her son Thomas"). She located in Stratford, Conn.,—perhaps about 1639. If, as *Cothren* gives the tradition,

<sup>1</sup> "It is stated that at the date of their removal to Stratford, John was about 28, and William about 18 years of age."—*Cothren*.

John was 28 at the time, and he died in 1707, aged 96; 1639 would be the year of their settlement there. Her will was proved Nov. 4, 1658, and devised the estate to John and William, and to grandsons John, son of John, and Jonathan, son of William.

CHILDREN.—2. John, *b.* 1611; *m.* Elizabeth ———; *d.* 1707; 3. William, *b.* 1621; *m.* (1) unknown; (2) Sarah Goodrich, widow of William G. Marvin, of Wethersfield.

## 2. JOHN.

JOHN CURTISS, son of widow Elizabeth, *b.* in England, and came to this country with his mother, as is supposed, when 28 years of age, and with her settled in Stratford, about 1639. He married Elizabeth (Welles?)—"a grandson of Governor Thomas Wells calls John Curtiss 'Uncle.' " He died in 1707, aged 96. She died March, 1681-2.

CHILDREN.—4. John, *b.* Oct. 16, 1642; *m.* Hannah Kimberly, a widow; 5. Israel, *b.* April, 1644; 6. Elizabeth, *b.* May, 1647; 7. Thomas, *b.* 1648-9; removed to Wallingford; 8. Joseph, *b.* Nov., 1650; *m.* Bethiah Bosth; 9. Benjamin, *b.* Sept., 1652; *m.* Esther, daughter of Joseph Judson; 10. Hannah, *b.* Feb., 1654; *m.* Benjamin Lewis.

## 3. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM CURTISS, son of widow Elizabeth, *b.* in England, and came to this country with his mother, and settled in Stratford, about 1639. He married, but the name is unknown. He married the second time Sarah Goodrich, widow of William G. Marvin, of Wethersfield. This marriage occurred after 1676. All his children were by his first marriage. He bore the title of Captain; and, although one of the original grantees of Woodbury (see *Colthren*), he remained in Stratford, and there died, Dec. 21, 1702. His will is dated Dec. 15, 1702, which names the following

CHILDREN.—11. Sarah, *b.* Oct., 1642; 12. Jonathan, *b.* Feb., 1644; *m.* Abigail Thompson; 13. Joshua, *b.* Oct., 1646; 14. Abigail, *b.* April, 1650; 15. Daniel, *b.* Nov., 1652; 16. Elizabeth, *b.* Feb., 1654-5; *m.* ——— Rose; 17. Ebenezer, *b.* July, 1667; *m.* Ruth Porter; 18. Zachary (Zechariah), *b.* Nov., 1659; *m.* Hannah Porter; 19. Josiah, *b.* Aug., 1662; *m.* Abigail, daughter of Joseph Judson. She died 1697.

## 18. ZACHARY.

ZACHARY (or Zechariah) CURTISS, son of William (3), *b.* Nov., 1659, in Stratford; *m.* Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Groves) Porter, of Windsor; she born 1665. On the Stratford Records is a deed of land recorded to him by virtue of his marriage with Hannah Porter, received by her from her "Honorable grandfather, Mr. Philip Groves," by will, etc. He also received a gift of land from his father, Capt. William Curtiss. He was admitted to the church in Stratford in 1687.

CHILDREN.—20. Zechariah, *b.* ———; *m.*, 1722, Mary Nicols,—a daughter Ennice was *bap.* Oct. 15, 1722; 21. Jonathan, *bap.* April 1, 1697; 22. Jeremiah, *bap.* May 26, 1706.

**22. JEREMIAH.**

Rev. JEREMIAH CURTISS, son of Zachary (18), *b.* in Stratford, 1706. He was baptized May 26, 1706. The date of birth is not known, but probably was near that of his baptism. Taking into account all the dates of various kinds that we have, his birth could not have occurred earlier than March 21st. He graduated at Yale College, in 1724, when only 18 years old, and was ordained pastor of the Congregational church in Southington, Nov. 13, 1728. He received the lot designed "for y<sup>e</sup> use of a minister," by deed Jan. 1, 1728-9. Upon this lot he built a dwelling, which stood between the house of John Curtiss and the old building, a few feet to the northeast. The hollow ground indicates precisely where the cellar was. Mr. Curtiss married Jan. 7, 1730-1, Hannah Burnham, daughter of Rev. William and Hannah (Wolcott) Burnham, of Kensington. She died April 10, 1772, when he married (2) May 4, 1774, Rachel, widow of Joseph Guerusey, of Westbury. She died Oct. 21, 1794, aged 88. (See Chap. VII.)

CHILDREN.—23. Sarah, *b.* April 12, 1733; *m.* Aug. 15, 1751, Noah Gridley; *d.* Aug. 6, 1806; 24. Hannah, *b.* April, 1735; *m.* Nov. 13, 1755, Job Lewis; *d.* May 4, 1810; 25. Samuel, *b.* Nov. 15, 1737; *m.* May 14, 1766, Margaret Root; *d.* May 15, 1801; 26. John, *b.* Jan. 20, 1739-40; *m.* Dec. 2, 1762, Mary Lewis; *d.* March 25, 1801; 27. Mary, *b.* Aug. 20, 1742; *m.* Aug. 7, 1769, Dr. Phineas Clark; *d.* Oct., 1771; 28. Lucy, *b.* Aug. 5, 1745; *m.* Feb. 17, 1764, Elisha Root; *d.* May 6, 1773; 29. Jeremiah, *b.* Nov. 7, 1752; *d.* Dec. 23, 1758.

**25. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL CURTISS, son of Rev. Jeremiah (22), *b.* Nov. 15, 1737; *m.* (1) May 14, 1766, Margaret, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth Root. She died Dec. 20, 1769, when he married (2) Mary Ann, daughter of Aaron and Susannah (Stanley) Day. He settled a little south of his father's, but afterward sold the place to Rev. William Robinson, when he bought of the heirs the homestead of his father-in-law, at South End. The house stood on the south corner of the road, nearly opposite where Mr. Stillman now lives. He died May 15, 1801, and his wife March 18, 1824, aged 77.

CHILDREN.—Infant, *b.-d.* Nov. 4, 1768; 30. Samuel, *b.* Dec. 8, 1769; *m.* Feb. 24, 1795, Peggy Dyer; 31. Day, *b.* Dec. 20, 1772; *d.* Nov. 23, 1794; 32. Carlos, *b.* Dec. 20, 1774; *d.* Oct. 8, 1792; 33. Leverett, *b.* 1776; *m.* Jan. 25, 1796, Ruth Barnes; 34. Margaret, *bap.* Feb., 1782; *m.* March 25, 1804, Harvey Hough; 35. Leonard, *bap.* Feb., 1782; infant, *b.* Jan. 29, 1786; *d.* same day; 36. Mary Ann, *b.* ———; *m.* Moses Rice.

**26. JOHN.**

JOHN CURTISS, son of Rev. Jeremiah (22), *b.* Jan. 20, 1739-40; *m.* Dec. 2, 1762, Mary Lewis, daughter of Nathan. His house stood a few rods northeast of his father's. In the town he was prominent, having been for years its Clerk, and also a Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the State Convention called to ratify the Federal Constitution.



and voted in the affirmative. He died March 25, 1801, and his wife Sept. 9, 1815, aged 73.

CHILDREN.—37. Lovina, *b.* Sept. 11, 1763; *m.* Jan. 13, 1788, Selah Deming,—they went to Ohio. Children—Fisher, *b.* Oct. 9, 1789; Sally, *b.* July 4, 1793. 38. Lucas, *b.* June 17, 1766; *m.* Nov. 25, 1799, Laurinda Carter; 39. Jeremiah, Sept. 6, 1770; *m.* Rachel Carter; *d.* June 21, 1813; 40. Polly, *b.* June 5, 1773; 41. Lucy, *b.* July 25, 1776; *m.* Oct. 29, 1797, James Coach Carter; *d.* Sept. 27, 1855; 42. Marcus, *b.* Sept. 19, 1780; *m.* Nov. 18, 1804, Catherine Newell; 43. Erastus, *b.* May 30, 1784; *m.* Nov. 24, 1808, Mary Lee.

### 33. LEVERETT.

LEVERETT CURTISS, son of Samuel (25), *b.* 1776; *m.* Jan. 25, 1796, Ruth, daughter of Asa and Sarah (Atkins) Barnes. He lived at South End, where he died Oct. 12, 1826, and his wife April 9, 1850, aged 78.

CHILDREN.—Infant, *b.* Jan. 28, 1797; *d.* Jan. 28, 1797; 44. Carlos, *b.* Feb. 22, 1798; *m.* Jernsha Brooks, of Cheshire; 45. Laura, *b.* June 22, 1800; *m.* Jan. 1, 1821, Lemuel Andrews; *d.* Dec. 22, 1822; 46. Rodney, *b.* Sept. 26, 1803; graduated at Yale College, was a student of theology, and *d.* Aug. 18, 1829 (see Biog. Sketch); 47. Samuel Ellery, *b.* March 6, 1808; *m.* April 21, 1830, Mary B. Andrews, of New Britain. He lived for a time at South End, and then removed to Broadalbin, N. Y.; had four children, Francis M., Edwin R., Nathan C., George F. 48. Allen Barnes, *b.* Nov. 6, 1812; *m.* Laura ———, and lived on West Street, where he died Feb. 14, 1856. Child—Isaac Leverett, *b.* 1838; *d.* Feb. 4, 1854.

### 38. LUCAS.

LUCAS CURTISS, son of John (26), *b.* June 17, 1766; *m.* Nov. 25, 1799, Laurinda Carter, daughter of Abel and Rhoda (Lewis) Carter; *d.* Aug. 22, 1847. She died March 7, 1857. He occupied the homestead of his father, which is still standing. For many years he was active in public affairs of the town.

CHILDREN.—49. Mary, *b.* Aug. 6, 1801; *m.* April 29, 1822, Bennet Bishop; *d.* Aug. 7, 1827; had son Henry, *b.* May 19, 1824; *m.* (1) Patience Hitchcock; (2) Jan. 16, 1848, Urania S. Peck; (3) Jane M. Cameron; daughter, Jane C., *b.* Jan. 24, 1826; *d.* Feb. 5, 1828; 50. Rachel Jane, *b.* June 17, 1805; *m.* April, 1825, Dr. Wyllys Woodruff.

### 39. JEREMIAH.

JEREMIAH CURTISS, son of John (26), *b.* Sept. 6, 1770; *m.* Rachel Carter, daughter of Abel and Rhoda (Lewis) Carter, who died March 6, 1858, aged 86. He died June 21, 1813.

CHILDREN.—51. John, *b.* Feb. 17, 1795; *m.* Dec. 25, 1817, Sarah Carter; *d.* May 27, 1866; she died Sept. 22, 1869, aged 71; 52. Lucy, *b.* 1807; *d.* July 9, 1815; 53. Charles, *b.* May, 1814; *d.* Sept. 6, 1815; 54. Polly, *b.* Feb. 24, 1790; *m.* Jan., 1815, William Hall; *d.* Sept. 17, 1848. Children—Lucy Curtiss, *b.* June 26, 1817; Susan, *b.* July 2, 1819; Lambert, *b.* Jan. 22, 1821; William Henry, *b.* Oct. 22, 1823; Charles A., *b.* Oct. 4, 1825; Mary Jane, *b.* Dec. 3, 1828; Caroline F., *b.* June 6, 1832.

### 42. MARCUS.

MARCUS CURTISS, son of John (26), *b.* Sept. 19, 1780; *m.* Nov. 30, 1804, Catherine, daughter of Isaac and Rachel (Pomeroy) Newell; *d.*

Dec. 1, 1868. She died Sept. 10, 1870. They removed to Genoa, Ohio, in September, 1808.

CHILDREN.—55. Augustus, *b.* June 2, 1806; *m.* June 22, 1842, Jane Wheatley; *d.* Dec. 28, 1863. Children—Newell and Harriet. 56. Leonard, *b.* April 4, 1811; *m.* May 4, 1836, Mary A. Hough. He lives in Galena, Ohio. Children—Henry, Howard, Dwight, and Edna. 57. Henry, *b.* March 12, 1814; *m.* Jane Monroe. Children—Orrell, Flora, George, Quincy, Edward. 58. Charles, *b.* Jan. 30, 1816; *m.* Martha Higley. Children—Adelia, Marcus, Augustus, Katy, and Gaius. 59. Mary, *b.* Sept. 21, 1818; *m.* Ransom Keeler; *d.* Dec. 10, 1852; he died Feb. 15, 1862. Children—Bradley, Orrell, Emma, Lucy. 60. Oliver, *b.* July 30, 1821; *m.* Jane Badger; *d.* Oct. 20, 1866. 61. Rachel, *b.* Aug. 25, 1825; *m.* Charles Rugg. Children—Delia, Rosa, Edward, Emma, Lewis, Estelle, Jane.

#### 43. ERASTUS.

ERASTUS CURTISS, son of John (26), *b.* May 30, 1784; *m.* Nov. 24, 1808, Mary Lee, daughter of Timothy and Lucy (Camp) Lee; *d.* April 4, 1825. She died Aug. 31, 1863. He lived on the homestead of his grandfather, Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss.

CHILDREN.—62. John, *b.* March 12, 1812; *m.* Sept. 12, 1838, Hannah M. Gridley. Children—John, *b.* March 2, 1840; *d.* Oct., 1845; Mary Alice, *b.* May 27, 1845; Sarah Elizabeth, *b.* April 23, 1853. 63. Susan, *b.* May 21, 1814; *m.* Sept. 26, 1839, Russell Peck. Children—Susan A., *b.* April 8, 1843; *d.* March 24, 1853; Susan A., *b.* Oct. 29, 1854; Salinda, *b.* Oct. 29, 1854; *d.* April 4, 1864. 64. Mary Emeline, *b.* June 8, 1817; *m.* Ezra Loveland.

#### 44. CARLOS.

CARLOS CURTISS, son of Leverett (33), *b.* Feb. 22, 1798; *m.* Oct. 29, 1820, Jerusha Brooks, of Cheshire. He lives at South End.

CHILDREN.—65. Harry Brooks, *b.* Nov. 26, 1821; *m.* (1) Nov. 1, 1843, Frances E. Doolittle; (2) Aug. 17, 1852, ——— Copps, daughter of Chester Copps, and have children, Ellen L., Laura E., William L.; 66. William Day, *b.* Feb. 24, 1825; *d.* Sept. 22, 1825; 67. Laura, *b.* Feb. 7, 1828; *d.* Jan. 21, 1838.

#### CURTISS (SECOND BRANCH).

SOLOMON CURTISS, of Southington, son of Solomon, *m.* Feb. 13, 1766. Abigail Gillett, daughter of Zachariah; she born in Southington, Jan. 2, 1742, and died June 8, 1820. He lived in the north part of the town, at Newell Corners, on a farm, and died Aug. 1, 1820, in his 80th year. A Solomon and Ezekiel Curtiss were in the Revolutionary War. The former is supposed to be the head of this second branch.

CHILDREN.—2. Levi, *b.* Jan. 10, 1772; 3. Sarah, *b.* Nov. 6, 1776; 4. Solomon, *bap.* Dec. 24, 1780; *d.* Dec. 19, 1793, in 17th year; 5. Eunice, *b.* April 16, 1778; 6. Abigail, *b.* Dec. 10, 1779; *m.* Oct. 29, 1797, Levi Barnes; *d.* Feb. 11, 1857, aged 88; 7. Lydia, *bap.* Dec. 24, 1780; *m.* Jan. 19, 1803, Samuel Barnes; 8. Ruth, *bap.* Sept. 12, 1784; 9. Samuel, *bap.* May 27, 1787; *m.* Nov. 20, 1808, Polly Phelps.

#### 2. LEVI.

LEVI CURTISS, son of Solomon, *b.* Jan. 10, 1772; *m.* Nancy, daughter of Cornelius and Jemima (Andrews) Dunham. He lived on Redstone

Hill, and there died, May 31, 1840. His wife died June 12, 1831, aged 60.

CHILDREN.—10. Chester, *b.* March 31, 1793; *m.* Elizabeth Hitchcock, of Cheshire; 11. Emily, *b.* Nov. 12, 1795; *d.* July 27, 1818; 12. George, *b.* March 18, 1797; *m.* Ann E. Leyden, of N. C.; 13. Nancy, *b.* Aug. 10, 1798; *m.* Andrew Langdon; 14. Levi, *b.* Feb. 19, 1800; *m.* Julia Brooks; 15. Solomon, *b.* Sept. 3, 1801; *m.* Sarah Cooke; 16. Lydia, *b.* April 25, 1803; *d.* Oct., 1826; 17. Triplets, *d.* young; Charles, *b.* Sept. 13, 1807; 18. Sarah, *b.* April 17, 1809; *m.* Nov. 15, 1832, Henry A. Clark; 19. Jennette, *b.* July 27, 1811; *m.* Asahel Carter; 20. Abigail, *b.* Nov., 1813.

#### 14. LEVI.

LEVI CURTISS, son of Levi (2), *b.* Feb. 19, 1800; *m.* Julia Brooks, of Cheshire. He lived most of his life on Redstone Hill, as a farmer, but for a few years past has lived in Plainville.

CHILDREN.—21. Eliza Jennette, *b.* April 16, 1837; *m.* Jan. 1, 1863, Selah Lewis; *d.* Oct. 7, 1863; 22. George Brooks, *b.* Aug. 2, 1842; *m.* (1) Frances M. Barnes, daughter of Edwin and Maria (Bristol) Barnes, who died Nov. 4, 1866, when he married (2) Laura M. Clarke. They have two children, George L., *b.* March 3, 1871; Agnes J., *b.* Sept. 23, 1873. Mr. Curtiss graduated at Yale College, in 1863, and after teaching a short time, entered upon a business life in New York.

#### 15. SOLOMON.

SOLOMON CURTISS, son of Levi (2), *b.* Sept. 3, 1801; *m.* Jan. 1, 1827, Sally Leavenworth, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Bronson) Cook; she born in Plymouth, Oct. 29, 1799. He lives on Redstone Hill.

CHILDREN.—23. Sarah E., *b.* Feb. 15, 1828; *m.* Frank W. Bristol; 24. Charles W., *b.* June 25, 1831; *m.* Mary Decker. He graduated at Yale College, in 1852, and has since been engaged in teaching at the West. 25. Anna E., *b.* April 11, 1838; *m.* Josiah H. Meriman.

#### DAY.

ROBERT DAY, of Cambridge, England, came to America in April, 1634, and settled in Cambridge, Mass.; thence he came to Hartford,—probably with Rev. Mr. Hooker, in 1636. His first wife, Mary, who emigrated with him, died (date unknown), and he married (2) Edith Stebbins, of Hartford, by whom he had four children, Thomas, John, Sarah, and Mary. He died in Hartford, in 1648, aged 44. His widow was twice married after his death.

#### 2. THOMAS.

THOMAS DAY, of Springfield, Mass., son of Robert (1), *m.* Oct. 27, 1659, Sarah, daughter of Lieut. Thomas Cooper, who was killed when the town was burned by the Indians. Died Dec. 27, 1711. She died Nov. 21, 1726.

CHILDREN.—3. Thomas, *b.* March 23, 1662; 4. Sarah, *b.* June 14, 1664; 5. Mary, *b.* Dec. 15, 1666; 6. John, *b.* Feb. 20, 1669; 7. Samuel, *b.* May 20, 1671; 8. John, *b.* Sept. 20, 1673; 9. Ebenezer, *b.* Feb. 18, 1676—*d.*; 10. Ebenezer, *b.* Sept. 5, 1677; 11. Jonathan, *b.* Aug. 8, 1680; 12. Abigail, *b.* ———.

#### 7. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL DAY, son of Thomas (2), *b.* May 20, 1671; *m.* July 22, 1697, Mary Dumbleton; *d.* Oct. 19, 1729. She died May 17, 1759.

CHILDREN.—13. Samuel, *b.* Oct. 8, 1698; 14. Josiah, *b.* March 10, 1701; 15. Mary, *b.* Sept. 10, 1703; 16. Lydia, *b.* Aug. 2, 1706; 17. Thomas, *b.* Aug. 19, 1708; 18. Mary, *b.* March 29, 1711; 19. Abigail, *b.* March 17, 1713; 20. Aaron, *b.* Aug. 11, 1715.

#### 20. AARON.

AARON DAY, son of Samuel and Mary (Dumbleton) Day, of West Springfield, Mass., *b.* Aug. 11, 1715; *m.* (1) Sept. 3, 1741, Sybil Munson, daughter of Theophilus, of New Haven, who died Oct. 31, 1742; (2) Sept. 18, 1745, Susannah, daughter of Nathaniel Stanley, of Hartford. He lived at South End, where Mr. Stillman now lives. He graduated at Yale College, in 1738.

CHILDREN.—21. Mary Ann, *b.* Aug. 15, 1746; *m.* Samuel Curtiss, as his second wife; 22. William, *b.* May 25, 1748; 23. Abigail, *m.* Whiting Stanley; 24. Thomas S., *b.* May 19, 1751; *m.* Dec. 21, 1774, Ruth Newell; 25. Horace, *b.* 1753; *m.* Dec. 26, 1781, Mary Ferguson; 26. Susannah, *b.* 1761; *d.* Sept. 10, 1799.

#### 24. THOMAS STANLEY.

THOMAS STANLEY DAY, son of Aaron (20), *b.* May 19, 1751; *m.* Dec. 21, 1774, Ruth, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Upson) Newell. He removed to Westfield, Mass., but returned to Southington, and united with the church here March 4, 1792; was dismissed to church in Avon, Nov. 28, 1799, where he died Oct. 12, 1837.

CHILDREN.—27. Erastus, *b.* Oct. 1, 1775; 28. Newell, *b.* Jan. 3, 1778; 29. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 3, 1771; 30. Julia, *b.* Aug. 6, 1783; 31. Marcus, *b.* March 21, 1787; 32. Wareham, *b.* March 19, 1790; 33. Stanley, *b.* Aug. 25, 1792.

#### 25. HORACE.

HORACE DAY, son of Aaron (20), *b.* 1753; *m.* Dec. 26, 1781, Mary Ferguson. He was a shoemaker by trade, and removed from Southington to Kensington, and lived on the "Rev. Samuel Clark place," dying Dec. 23, 1812. She died Dec. 31, 1812.

CHILDREN.—34. Horace, *b.* Oct. 19, 1782; 35. Curtiss, *b.* April 6, 1785; 36. Sophronia, *b.* April 23, 1787; 37. Murray, *b.* Sept. 7, 1790; *d.* April 8, 1793; 38. Pamela, *b.* April 22, 1792; *d.* April 20, 1795; 39. Infant, *b.-d.* Nov. 2, 1795; 40. Samuel M., *b.* Feb. 26, 1798; 41. William, *b.* April 30, 1800.

#### DAYTON.

RALPH DAYTON was an early settler of New Haven; signed the Fundamental Agreement in 1639, and spelled his name Ralph Daygh-

ton; took the oath of fidelity July 1, 1644 (name spelled Raiph Dight). He had a great-grandson Isaac, who lived on Long Island. Isaac had children.

CHILDREN.—3. Israel, *b.* 1715; *m.* June 25, 1737, Dinah Clark; 4. Isaac, settled at Newport, R. I.; 5. Jonathan, *m.* Mary Yale; 6. Michael, settled at Watertown, Ct.; 7. Giles, settled at Blandford, Mass.

### 3. ISRAEL.

ISRAEL DAYTON, son of Isaac, of Long Island, *b.* 1715, at New Haven; *m.* June 25, 1737, Dinah, daughter of Joseph Clark, of New Haven, who died, and he married (2) Lucy ———. He lived at North Haven.

CHILDREN.—8. Jehiel, *b.* 1737; 9. Israel, *b.* 1744; 10. Samuel, *b.* 1750; 11. Dinah, *b.* 1756.

### 4. ISRAEL.

ISRAEL DAYTON, son of Israel (3), *b.* 1744, at New Haven; *m.* Abiah ———, who was admitted to Southington church Aug. 29, 1790. He died April 21, 1805.

CHILDREN.—12. James Zachariah, *bap.* Jan. 9, 1791; 13. Sherman, *bap.* Jan. 9, 1791; 14. Giles, *bap.* Sept. 2, 1792; *d.* Jan. 29, 1795.

### 11. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL DAYTON, son of Israel (3), *b.* 1750, in New Haven. He settled in Southington, and lived on the West Mountain road.

CHILDREN.—15. Samuel, *b.* 1777; *m.*, 1809, Lucretia Merrill; infant, *d.* Nov. 1, 1790.

### DEMING.

JOHN DEMING, of Wethersfield; *m.* Honour Treat, daughter of Richard. He settled there as early as 1635; was a prominent man; member of the Colonial Legislature; named in the Charter of 1662. His will was probated in 1705.

CHILDREN.—2. John, *b.* Sept. 9, 1638; *m.* Sept. 20, 1657, Mary Mygatt; 3. Jonathan, *b.* 1639; *m.* Nov. 21, 1660, Sarah ———; 4. Rachel, *m.* Nov. 16, 1665, John Morgan; 5. Samuel, *b.* 1646; *m.* March 26, 1694, Sarah Kirby; 6. David, *m.* Aug. 14, 1678, Mary ———; 7. Ebenezer, *m.* July 16, 1677, Sarah ———; 8. Daughter, *m.* Richard Beckley; 9. Mary, *m.* Thomas Hulburt; 10. Daughter, *m.* Thomas Wright; 11. Sarah, *m.* Samuel Moody.

### 2. JOHN.

JOHN DEMING, son of John (1), *b.* Sept. 9, 1638, in Wethersfield; *m.* Sept. 20, 1657, Mary, daughter of Joseph Mygatt, of Northampton; *d.* Jan. 23, 1712.



CHILDREN.—12. John, *b.* Sept. 9, 1658; *m.* June 5, 1684, Mary Graves; 13. Joseph, *b.* June 1, 1661; 14. Jonathan, *b.* Feb. 12, 1663; *m.* Oct. 27, 1687, Martha Buck; 15. Mary, *b.* July 1, 1666; 16. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 25, 1668; 17. Jacob, *b.* Aug. 26, 1670; *m.* March 14, 1695, Elizabeth Edwards; 18. Sarah, *b.* Jan. 17, 1672; 19. Hezekiah, *m.* Nov. 22, 1700, Lois Wyard.

#### 7. EBENEZER.

EBENEZER DEMING, son of John (1), *b.* in Wethersfield; *m.* July 16, 1677, Sarah ———; *d.* May 2, 1705.

CHILDREN.—20. Ebenezer, *b.* May 5, 1678; 21. John, *b.* July 26, 1679; 22. Sarah, *b.* Jan. 6, 1681; *m.* April 1, 1701, Joseph Talcott; *d.* March 19, 1755; 23. Prudence; 24. Ephraim; 25. Josiah, *m.* Dec. 8, 1714, Prudence Steel.

#### 19. HEZEKIAH.

HEZEKIAH DEMING, son of John (2), *b.* in Wethersfield; *m.* Nov. 22, 1700, Lois, daughter of John and Sarah (Standish) Wyard. He removed to Farmington, where his later children were born. He lived in what is now Plainville, and owned "Root Mills."

CHILDREN.—26. Hezekiah, *b.* July 10, 1703; *m.* Aug. 17, 1734, Hannah Warren; 27. Benjamin, *b.* July 20, 1705; settled in Plainville; 28. Eunice, *b.* May 29, 1708; *m.* Aug. 11, 1737, Joseph Olmstead; 29. Lois, *b.* Jan. 24, 1711; 30. Elisha, *m.* Mary Wadsworth; killed by a fall from a horse. Had three children—Mary; Ruth, *b.* Nov. 27, 1756; *m.* May 16, 1782, Benjamin Andrews; Benjamin, *b.* Sept. 18, 1758. 31. Samuel; 32. John; 33. Eliakim, *b.* 1722; *m.* Oct. 5, 1746, Lucy Gridley; 34. Sarah, *m.* Feb. 15, 1759, Lieut. John Rew.

#### 25. JOSIAH.

JOSIAH DEMING, son of Ebenezer (7), *b.* in Wethersfield; *m.* Dec. 8, 1714, Prudence, daughter of James and Anna (Wells) Steel, who died July 10, 1752, aged 59.

CHILDREN.—35. Elisha, *b.* Dec. 13, 1715; 36. Penelope, *b.* Nov. 17, 1717; *m.* Nov. 1, 1739, John Campgan; 37. Zebulon, *b.* Oct. 25, 1719; *m.* Esther Adkins; 38. Solomon, *b.* July 8, 1722; *m.* Oct. 27, 1748, Sarah Kirkam; 39. Gamaliel, *m.* July 18, 1751, Rebecca Kellogg; 40. Prudence, *m.* Aug. 15, 1751, Timothy Kilbourn.

#### 33. ELIAKIM.

ELIAKIM DEMING, son of Hezekiah (19), *b.* 1722; *m.* Oct. 5, 1746, Lucy, daughter of Joseph Gridley, of Southington. He lived in Queen Street, near the north end of the town, on the west side of the road, where he died Nov. 18, 1777. His wife died Dec. 25, 1796, aged 73.

CHILDREN.—41. Lucy, *b.* Dec. 5, 1747; *m.* Nov. 29, 1770, Samuel North, Jr.; 42. Ase-nath, *b.* April 25, 1750; *d.* July 12, 1794; 43. Martin, *bap.* March 15, 1752; *m.* Rhoda Potter; 44. Eunice, *bap.* April 21, 1754; 45. Lois, *bap.* Feb. 21, 1758; *m.* Ithiel Carter; 46. Sarah, *b.* May 8, 1760; *d.* Dec. 11, 1777; 47. Selah, *b.* Nov. 15, 1762; *m.* Jan. 13, 1788, Lovina Cur-tiss; 48. Eliakim, *b.* July 11, 1765; *m.* Sabrina Allen; 49. Ammi R., *b.* Nov. 4, 1767; *m.* Nov. 15, 1797, Polly Hooker.

#### 37. ZEBULON.

ZEBULON DEMING, son of Josiah (25), *b.* Oct. 25, 1719; *m.* Esther, daughter of Benoni and Esther Adkins. He settled in Southington,

and lived in the north part of the town. Tradition says he was drowned May 17, 1762, in the Hudson river. His widow married "Landlord Joseph Smith." of New Britain, and died June 21, 1804.

CHILDREN.—50. Anna, *bap.* Feb. 21, 1742; *m.* Oct., 1764, John Hart, of New Britain; 51. Zealous, *bap.* Feb. 9, 1746; 52. Samuel, *bap.* July 11, 1756; *d.* Sept. 14, 1775.

#### 47. SELAH.

SELAH DEMING, son of Eliakim (33), *b.* Nov. 15, 1762; *m.* Jan. 13, 1788, Lovina, daughter of John and Mary (Lewis) Curtiss; *d.* May 26, 1805. She died Dec. 25, 1814, aged 51.

CHILDREN.—53. Fisher, *b.* Oct. 9, 1789; 54. Sally, *b.* July 4, 1793.

#### 48. ELIAKIM.

ELIAKIM DEMING, son of Eliakim (33), *b.* July 11, 1765; *m.* Sabrina, daughter of Daniel and Huldah (Clark) Allen. He lived at the north end of the town, where Henry A. Miller now lives, and died Aug. 3, 1808. His wife died Oct. 27, 1846, aged 77.

CHILDREN.—55. Ralph; 56. Charlotte, *m.* Henry A. Miller; 57. Almira.

#### 49. AMMI R.

AMMI R. DEMING, son of Eliakim (33), *b.* Nov. 4, 1767; *m.* Nov. 15, 1797, Polly Hooker. He lived at the north end of town, on the east side, opposite the "Dr. Mark Newell place," where he kept tavern for many years, and where he died Sept. 28, 1829. His wife died May 25, 1847, aged 68.

CHILDREN.—58. Norris, *b.* 1799; *d.* July 13, 1860; 59. Elizabeth, *m.* (1) May 2, 1826, George E. Edwards; (2) May 12, 1833, Rodney Langdon; 60. Polly H., *b.* Oct., 1804; *d.* Sept. 1, 1830; 61. Peregrine C.; 62. Harriet R., *b.* Sept., 1822; *d.* Sept. 28, 1822; 63. Lois R., *b.* Sept., 1812; *d.* March 21, 1816.

### DICKINSON.

NATHANIEL DICKINSON, born in England, and was of Wethersfield as early as 1637; Town Clerk in 1645; Representative to the General Court 1646-56; removed to Hadley, Mass., in 1659; made freeman there in 1661; was Deacon and first Recorder; resided in Hatfield; but died in Hadley, June 16, 1676.

CHILDREN.—2. Nathaniel; 3. Samuel, *b.* July 15, 1638; 4. Obadiah, *b.* April 15, 1641; 5. Nehemiah, *b.* Aug. 15, 1643; 6. Hezekiah, *b.* Feb. 28, 1645; 7. Azariah, *b.* Oct. 10, 1648; 8. Thomas; 9. Joseph; 10. John; 11. Anna.

#### 1. OBADIAH.

OBADIAH DICKINSON, son of Nathaniel, *b.* April 15, 1641, in Wethersfield; *m.* (1) Jan. 8, 1669, Sarah Beardsley; (2) probably, Mehetable,

daughter of Samuel Hinsdale. He went to Hatfield, Mass., with his parents in 1659. His house was burned by the Indians, in 1677, and he and child carried to Canada. He returned the next year, and settled in Wethersfield, where he died, June 10, 1698. He held the military rank of Sergeant.

CHILDREN.—12. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 20, 1669—*d.*; 13. Obadiah, *b.* Jan. 29, 1672; 14. Daniel, *b.* April 26, 1674; 15. Eliphalet, *m.* Nov. 24, 1697, Rebeckah Brownson; 16. Sarah; 17. Noadiah, *b.* Aug. 2, 1694; 18. Mehitabel, *b.* June 11, 1696.

### 15. ELIPHALET.

ELIPHALET DICKINSON, son of Obadiah (4), *b.* in Hatfield, Mass.; *m.* Nov. 24, 1697, Rebeckah Brownson, daughter of Jacob, of Farmington.

CHILDREN.—19. Sarah, *b.* Nov. 8, 1698; 20. Obadiah, *b.* Aug. 14, 1701; 21. Eliphalet, *b.* Aug. 1, 1703; 22. Rebecca, *b.* Dec. 28, 1705; 23. Eunice, *b.* July 22, 1708; 24. Lois, *b.* Aug. 18, 1710; 25. Eleazer, *b.* Aug. 23, 1712.

### 25. ELEAZER.

ELEAZER DICKINSON, son of Eliphalet (15), *b.* Aug. 23, 1712, in Wethersfield; *m.* April 20, 1737, Jenima, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hall) Nott.

CHILDREN.—26. William, *b.* Oct. 6, 1737; 27. Daniel, *b.* Oct. 29, 1738; 28. Mary, *b.* Sept. 17, 1740; 29. Jacob, *b.* Dec. 16, 1741; 30. George, *b.* March 1, 1744; 31. Noadiah, *b.* Nov. 20, 1745.

### 26. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM DICKINSON, son of Eleazer (25), *b.* Oct. 6, 1737, in Wethersfield; *m.* April 4, 1765, Mary, daughter of Joseph Olmstead. He lived at Rocky Hill, and thence removed to Southington. He lived on East Street, near where the late Asahel Newell lived. His wife died April 5, 1796, when he married (2) Susannah Bishop. He died August, 1806.

CHILDREN.—32. Sarah Olmstead, *b.* March 3, 1767; 33. Daniel, *b.* July 29, 1769; 34. Mary, *b.* April 3, 1771; 35. Asher, *b.* Sept. 3, 1775; *m.* March 27, 1803, Sarah, daughter of Dr. Joshua Porter; *d.* April 13, 1816; she died July 28, 1835,—had no children; 36. Lucy, *b.* July 12, 1777; 37. Julia, *b.* April 29, 1781.

### 33. DANIEL.

DANIEL DICKINSON, son of William (26), *b.* July 29, 1769; *m.* May 12, 1798, Margaret, daughter of Timothy and Ruth (Root) Lewis. He lived on East Street, near his father.

CHILDREN.—38. Rollin, *b.* April 15, 1799; *m.* Dec. 10, 1820, Marilla Judd.

### 38. ROLLIN.

ROLLIN DICKINSON, son of Daniel (33), *b.* April 15, 1799; *m.* Dec. 10, 1820, Marilla, daughter of John and Ursula (Stanley) Judd. He

was an only child, and inherited his father's estate. He was elected Deacon of the Baptist church. Died June 26, 1841. His widow married Dec. 5, 1852, Gilman Hinsdale, of New Britain, and died June 8, 1859, aged 60. (See Biog. Sketch, p. 341.)

CHILDREN.—39. Margaret, *b.* April 20, 1823; *m.* Sept. 15, 1841, Samuel Upson; *d.* Nov. 29, 1844; 40. Charles, *b.* Sept. 18, 1825; *m.* Jan. 1, 1850, Anna Hayes, of East Windsor; 41. Judson, *b.* July 16, 1830; 42. Jane M., *b.* Aug. 12, 1835.

#### DUNHAM.

GIDEON DUNHAM, of Southington, and the first of the name here, is supposed to have come from Martha's Vineyard. His house stood on the corner where the Methodist church now is. He owned a half acre of land, which, after his death, descended to his nine children, who sold their rights in it at different times to different persons. "Old Mr. Dunham died April 27, 1762. Widow Dunham died Aug. 26, 1762."—*Church Record*.

CHILDREN.—2. Mary, *b.* 1732; *m.* Nov. 23, 1758, Ames Hart; 3. Sarah, *b.* 1734; *m.* June 10, 1762, Phineas Woodruff; 4. Barnabas, *b.* 1736; *m.* June 15, 1769, Martha Cowles; 5. Desire, *b.* 1738; *m.* June 30, 1755, Roswell Moore; 6. Cornelius, *b.* 1740; 7. Sylvanus, *b.* 1742; 8. Salathiel, *m.* Aug. 21, 1783, Lucy Steward.

#### 6. CORNELIUS.

CORNELIUS DUNHAM, son of Gideon, *b.* 1740; *m.* Feb. 2, 1764, Jemima, daughter of Jonathan and Susannah (Richards) Andrews. He lived at the upper end of Queen Street, where his son Chauncey now lives. Here he kept a tavern for many years, which had quite a name for generous hospitality. In the town he held a good position. He died Feb. 23, 1819, and his wife May 24, 1818, aged 73.

CHILDREN.—9. Lovina, *b.* Dec. 13, 1764; *d.* Aug. 25, 1835; 10. Samuel, *b.* May 15, 1767; 11. Mary, *b.* April 27, 1769; *m.* Aug. 26, 1783, Elizabeth Langdon; 12. Nancy, *b.* Oct. 4, 1771; *m.* Levi Curtiss; 13. Jemima, *b.* Feb. 26, 1774; *m.* Sept. 4, 1811, Chester Pratt; 14. Cornelius, *b.* Jan. 29, 1777; 15. Diadamia, *b.* Feb. 7, 1781; *m.* Feb. 3, 1803, Asahel Peck; 16. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 25, 1783; *m.* Jan. 19, 1806, Nathaniel Judd Root; 17. Chauncey, *b.* March 23, 1786.

#### 7. SYLVANUS.

SYLVANUS DUNHAM, son of Gideon, *b.* 1742; *m.* (1) Rebeckah, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Macon) Woodruff, who died Oct. 28, 1812, aged 64; (2) March 15, 1813, Abigail, widow of Joshua Webster, and daughter of Nathan Booth. He lived on the west side of Shuttle Meadow Lake, where now his grandson, Eli Dunham, lives; and here he died, Sept. 1, 1818.

CHILDREN.—18. Harvey, *b.* 1771; 19. Sylvanus, *b.* 1775; infant, *d.* March 23, 1784; 20. Fabius, *b.* 1787.

## 10. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL DUNHAM, son of Cornelius (6), *b.* May 15, 1767; *m.* Feb. 4, 1798, Lucy, daughter of John and Hannah (Rich) Ariail. He lived northeast of his father's, and died Sept. 20, 1811, and was buried in the Dunham graveyard. His widow married Oct. 26, 1820, Abijah Hart, of New Britain. He died, when she again married, Isaac Stearns, of Lanesboro, Mass.

CHILDREN.—21. Roxana, *b.* Nov. 10, 1799; *m.* May, 1826, Elijah Ashley; *d.* Aug. 15, 1836; 22. Diadamia, *b.* June 20, 1801; *m.* Dec. 25, 1826, George Everit; 23. Lucy Maria, *b.* Feb. 20, 1803; *m.* Nov. 29, 1822, Oliver Lewis; 24. Albert, *b.* Aug. 20, 1804; *m.* Feb. 25, 1825, Sylvia Cowles; 25. Henry, *b.* May 1, 1806; *m.* Henrietta Tucker, of Oxford; 26. Elizabeth, *b.* Feb. 20, 1808; *m.* April 7, 1827, George Seymour; 27. Sarah, *b.* March 25, 1809; *m.* Nov. 9, 1830, William A. Seymour; 28. Lucina, *b.* March 10, 1811; *m.* Jan. 26, 1828, Norton Judd.

## 11. CORNELIUS.

CORNELIUS DUNHAM, son of Cornelius (6), *b.* Jan. 29, 1777; *m.* April 25, 1804, Lucina, daughter of Deacon Pomeroy and Elizabeth (Carter) Newell. He lived near his father's, and died by his own hand, Jan. 6, 1823. His widow married Nov. 6, 1825, Robert Foot, Jr. She died Nov. 23, 1852, aged 73.

CHILDREN.—Infant, *d.* Jan. 2, 1805; 29. Washburn, *bap.* Sept. 14, 1806; *m.* Adaline Smith; 30. Jemima Delia, *bap.* Aug. 5, 1814; 31. Harriet, *bap.* April 25, 1819; *m.* May 20, 1844, Raphael Armstrong.

## 12. CHAUNCEY.

CHAUNCEY DUNHAM, son of Cornelius (6), *b.* March 29, 1786; *m.* (1) Nov. 22, 1813, Rosanna Root, daughter of Hezekiah, who died Nov. 27, 1823, aged 35; (2) Dec. 23, 1824, Sylvia, daughter of Capt. Giles and Sarah (Carter) Langdon. He lives on the old homestead, and is, at this writing, the oldest member of the Congregational church and society.

CHILDREN.—32. Samuel C., *b.* May 13, 1815; *d.* Feb. 8, 1816; 33. Charles, *b.* Dec. 14, 1816; *d.* Jan. 14, 1817; 34. George B., *b.* June 6, 1819, *d.* Oct. 6, 1820; 35. Rosanna, *b.* Sept. 20, 1821; *m.* April 13, 1842, Levi Gridley; 36. Chauncey, *b.* Nov. 27, 1823; *m.* May, 1851, Sarah H. Clark; 37. Charles C., *b.* May 3, 1828; *m.* May 23, 1850, Eunice S. Andrews; 38. George, *b.* April 9, 1830; 39. Giles Langdon, *b.* July 16, 1832; 40. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 8, 1835.

## 13. HARVEY.

HARVEY DUNHAM, son of Sylvanus (7), *m.* Feb. 9, 1795, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. William and Catherine (Codner) Tryon, of Middletown. He lived east of Shuttle Meadow Lake, where his son Harvey lived and died. He died July 15, 1836, and his wife June 23, 1865, aged 92.

CHILDREN.—41. Elizabeth, *b.* Sept. 25, 1795; *m.* Nov. 25, 1814, Joseph Clark; 42. Truman, *b.* Feb. 26, 1797; *d.* Sept. 8, 1860; 43. Harvey, *b.* Feb. 5, 1799; 44. Clarissa, *b.* Sept. 18, 1803; *m.* Frank Billings; *d.* Feb. 17, 1867, aged 63; 45. Polly, *b.* Feb. 2, 1805; *m.* Sept. 30, 1824, Isaac Woodruff; 46. Rebeckah G., *b.* Jan. 9, 1810; *m.* Oct. 10, 1833, Collingwood Hart.



**19. SYLVANUS.**

SYLVANUS DUNHAM, son of Sylvanus (7), *b.* 1775; *m.* Nov. 5, 1798, Theodosia, daughter of Isaac and Theodosia (Gridley) Peck. He lived west of Shuttle Meadow, where Joel A. Gridley now resides.

CHILDREN.—47. Hial, *b.* —; 48. Evelyn; 49. Sylvanus; 50. Orson, *m.* Hannah Stanley, widow of Robert Webster—moved West; 51. Wealthy P., *m.* Nov. 24, 1829, Solomon D. Gridley; *d.* May 25, 1857; 52. Horatio, *b.* Jan 2, 1818; *m.* Hannah G. Finch; 53. Theodosia, *m.* Aug. 28, 1854, George W. Johnson; 54. Albro.

**20. FABIUS.**

FABIUS FINCH DUNHAM, son of Sylvanus (7), *b.* 1787; *m.* Oct. 20, 1811, Polly Squire. He occupied his father's homestead. On the evening of July 12, 1814, he left his house, and not returning, search made, and a paper found on the table containing a message bidding farewell to his wife and child, and stating that he would be found on a certain rock. On going to the rock, he was found, either dead or dying. This rock is about sixty rods from the house, on the north side of the present road leading to New Britain. It was ascertained that he had taken laudanum sufficient to destroy life. His widow married Aug. 24, 1820, William Rowdon.

CHILD.—55. Eli, who lives on the old homestead.

**38. GEORGE.**

GEORGE DUNHAM, son of Chauncey (17), *b.* April 9, 1830; *m.* May, 1852, Isabella Bradley, who died May 11, 1856; (2) May, 1861, Mary A. Johnson, of Unionville.

CHILDREN.—56. George M., *b.* August, 1862; 57. Edgar G., *b.* March, 1868; 58. Clayton L., *b.* April, 1870.

**39. GILES L.**

GILES LANGDON DUNHAM, son of Chauncey (17), *b.* July 16, 1832; *m.* March 17, 1858, Nancy A. Robinson, of Bristol, who died March 2, 1873; (2) May 12, 1874, Julia, daughter of Joseph P. Platt.

CHILDREN.—59. Ida A., *b.* Jan. 21, 1859; 60. Louise R., *b.* Sept. 23, 1869.

**40. SAMUEL.**

REV. SAMUEL DUNHAM, son of Chauncey (17), *b.* Feb. 8, 1835; *m.* October, 1863, Sarah M. Clark, of Harwinton. He now lives in Binghams-ton, N. Y. (See Biog. Sketch.)

CHILDREN.—64. Samuel Clark, *b.* June 12, 1866; 65. Clarissa L., *b.* July 28, 1869; *d.* Oct., 1870; 66. Chauncey W., *b.* July 29, 1874.

**43. HARVEY.**

HARVEY DUNHAM, son of Harvey (18), *b.* Feb. 5, 1799; *m.* Oct. 2, 1822, Julia A. Cornwall. He lived on Shuttle Meadow Lake, and died March 23, 1869.

CHILDREN.—Infant, *d.* Oct. 21, 1823; 67. Angeline, *b.* June 19, 1825; *m.* Aug. 27, 1844, Henry K. W. Dickinson; 68. Robert C., *b.* Oct. 4, 1827; 69. Truman, *b.* June 30, 1831; *m.* Jan. 1, 1857, Mary J. Utford; 70. Sarah E., *b.* March 21, 1835; *m.* Jan. 13, 1864, George Loomis.

### 50. ORSON.

ORSON DUNHAM, son of Sylvanus (19), *m.* Hannah Stanley, widow of Robert Webster. He lived on East Mountain, but removed West, and died near Binghamton, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—71. Orson S.; 72. Dwight; 73. Lewis, *m.* June 19, 1866, Patience Bishop.

### 52. HORATIO.

HORATIO DUNHAM, son of Sylvanus (19), *b.* Jan. 2, 1818; *m.* June 23, 1845, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah W. (Jones) Finch. He built a house just south of his father's, on the west side of Shuttle Meadow Lake, and there lives.

CHILDREN.—74. Charles Finch, *b.* Sept. 25, 1848; *m.* Aug. 18, 1872, Martha E. Gridley; 75. John Horatio, *b.* Nov. 10, 1853; 76. Frank Ward, *b.* Oct. 17, 1859.

### 68. ROBERT C.

ROBERT C. DUNHAM, son of Harvey (43), *b.* Oct. 4, 1827; *m.* March 11, 1851, Josephine M. Park. He lives on Shuttle Meadow Lake, and is proprietor of the Lake House.

CHILDREN.—77. George C., *b.* Feb. 22, 1856; 78. William N., *b.* Dec. 31, 1857; 79. Frederick P., *b.* July 31, 1860; 80. Mary J., *b.* Oct. 29, 1862; 81. Julia E., *b.* Jan. 17, 1864.

### DUTTON.

JOSEPH DUTTON, of Haddam, Conn., died there in 1733, leaving an estate of £157 11s.,—will dated 1733. His wife's name was Mary. Samuel Dutton was executor of his will.

CHILDREN.—2. Samuel; 3. Benjamin, *m.* ———; 4. David, *m.* Sept. 14, 1722, Lydia Cook—settled in Wallingford; 5. Thomas, *m.* May 6, 1729, Abigail Merriman—settled in Wallingford; 6. Rebeckah, *m.* ——— Gates; 7. Ruth, *m.* ——— Millard.

### 3. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN DUTTON, son of Joseph; settled in that part of Wallingford now Cheshire, where he died Jan. 27, 1791, aged 95 years. Mary, his wife, died Oct. 27, 1785, aged 86.

CHILDREN.—8. Joseph, *b.* Jan. 5, 1721; 9. Benjamin, *b.* March 10, 1723; 10. Juliana, *b.* June 17, 1725; 11. Mary, *b.* 1727; *m.* ——— Sperry; *d.* Feb., 1790, aged 63; 12. John, *b.* Jan. 23, 1730; 13. Sarah, *b.* Dec. 6, 1735; 14. Elizabeth, *b.* July 25, 1737; 15. Eunice, *b.* April 5, 1739; 16. Daniel, *b.* Nov. 30, 1840.

### 8. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH DUTTON, son of Benjamin (3), *b.* Jan. 5, 1720–1, in Wallingford; *m.* Feb. 12, 1744–5, Elizabeth Judd, daughter of Nathaniel Judd,

of Wallingford, and his wife Lydia (Hall), born Aug. 18, 1724, in Wallingford. He removed to Southington about 1747, where he died Oct. 27, 1788, aged 67. Elizabeth, his widow, died Jan. 23, 1796, in her 72d year.

CHILDREN.—17. Mindwell, *b.* May 18, 1746; 18. Elizabeth, *bap.* Nov. 27, 1748; *m.* Sept. 5, 1771, Stephen Bronson; 19. Lydia, *b.* March 2, 1751; *m.* (1) Elisha Gridley; (2) Enos Clark, Jan. 22, 1812; 20. Mary, *b.* Sept. 3, 1753; *d.* May 6, 1756; 21. Sarah, *b.* June 16, 1757; 22. Joseph, *bap.* Oct. 26, 1760; 23. Moses, *b.* March 20, 1763; 24. Samuel, *b.* April 9, 1766; 25. Amasa, *b.* June 9, 1768; *d.* Jan. 2, 1776.

## 11. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN DUTTON, son of Benjamin (3), *b.* March 10, 1723, in Wallingford, in that part now Cheshire; *m.* there March 16, 1747–8, Abigail Jones, daughter of Theophilus Jones and his wife Hannah (Mix), born Dec. 28, 1726, in Wallingford. He removed to Southington about 1750, where his wife Abigail died Sept. 13, 1758, aged 32. He married (2) Rebeckah Woodruff, daughter of Deacon Samuel Woodruff and his wife Esther (Bird), born Aug. 1, 1726, in Southington. He died March 20, 1801, aged 78 years. Rebeckah, his widow, died of consumption, March 8, 1803, aged 77 years.

CHILDREN.—26. Eunice, *b.* April 5, 1749; *m.* Nov. 19, 1766, Zadock Bronson; 27. Benjamin, *b.* Jan. 28, 1754; 28. Amos, *b.* May 19, 1757; 29. Timothy, *b.* Feb. 7, 1761; 30. Lucy, *b.* Feb. 10, 1763; *m.* March 27, 1783, Amos Brackett; 31. Silence, *bap.* Jan. 11, 1766; *d.* March 8, 1767; 32. Martha, *b.* Dec. 20, 1767; *m.* Harvey Beckwith.

## 12. JOHN.

JOHN DUTTON, son of Benjamin (3), *b.* Jan. 23, 1730, in Wallingford; *m.* in Southington, by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, March 14, 1754, Abigail Turner. He and wife, Abigail, removed to Torrington, March, 1781.

CHILDREN.—33. Osee, *b.* Dec. 29, 1754; 34. Luthena, *b.* July 31, 1756; 35. John, *b.* Aug. 25, 1758; 36. Levi, *b.* Feb. 14, 1760; 37. Susannah, *bap.* Aug. 8, 1762; 38. Abigail, *bap.* May 20, 1764; 39. Rhoda, *bap.* Jan. 7, 1767; *d.* Feb. 18, 1767; 40. Prudence, *bap.* Jan. 15, 1769.

## 22. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH DUTTON, son of Joseph (8), *b.* 1760, in Southington; *bap.* Oct. 26, 1760; *m.* Dec. 13, 1781, Hannah Webster, daughter of John Webster and his wife Rhoda (Lewis), born May 20, 1762, in Southington. She died May 10, 1790, aged 28 years. He married (2) Mary Winchel, daughter of Dan Winchel and his wife Lois (Curtiss), born 1766, baptized Dec. 28, 1766, in Kensington. He removed to Scott's Swamp district, in Farmington, where he died Feb. 6, 1836, aged 75 years.

CHILDREN.—41. Electa, *bap.* Feb. 26, 1786; 42. Rollin, *bap.* Feb. 26, 1786; 43. Hannah, *bap.* Aug. 12, 1792; 44. Joseph, *bap.* June 8, 1794.

**23. MOSES.**

MOSES DUTTON, son of Joseph (8), *b.* March 20, 1763, in Southington; *m.* Hannah, daughter of David Hitchcock, of Southington, and his wife Hannah (Doolittle), born Aug. 4, 1768, in Southington. He removed, somewhat late in life, to ———, Chatauqua County, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—45. David, *bap.* Sept. 9, 1798; *m.* Nov. 27, 1816, Vashti Langdon; 46. Mindwell, *bap.* Sept. 9, 1798; *m.* Nov. 29, 1815, Harvey Grannis; 47. Allen, *bap.* Sept. 9, 1798; *m.* Jan. 27, 1819, Sophia Dutton; 48. Moses, *bap.* March 10, 1799; *m.* June 23, 1824, Harriet Woodruff; 49. Hannah, *bap.* Aug. 9, 1801; 50. Sarah, *bap.* June 5, 1803; *d.* Oct. 29, 1805; 51. Ira, *bap.* July 7, 1805; *m.* Oct. 12, 1834, Mary Ann Langdon; 52. Orrin Judd, *bap.* May 8, 1808; *m.* Irene Rice; 53. Sarah, *bap.* Nov. 3, 1811.

**27. BENJAMIN.**

BENJAMIN DUTTON, son of Benjamin (9), *b.* Jan. 28, 1754, in Southington; *m.* Asenath ———, who died Oct. 9, 1797, in her 44th year. He married (2) April 15, 1798, Mary Woodruff, daughter of Asa Woodruff, she born Dec. 22, 1763, in Southington. His residence was on the west side of West Street, first house south of the brook, some distance back from the road, and is still standing. He was chosen Deacon of the Congregational church in 1801, which office he held until his death. He died March 3, 1825, aged 71 years. She married, for second husband, Feb. 1, 1830, Luke Adams, of Bristol, who died April 20, 1831, aged 75 years. She died March 28, 1844, aged 80 years. Deacon Dutton left no children. (See sketch, p. 164.)

**29. TIMOTHY.**

TIMOTHY DUTTON, son of Benjamin (9), *b.* Feb. 7, 1761, in Southington; *m.* Jan. 6, 1785, Lucy Langdon, daughter of Giles Langdon and his wife Ruth (Andrews), born April 2, 1767. His residence was on the west side of West Street, first house north of the brook. He died Nov. 15, 1837, aged 77. Lucy, his widow, died May 31, 1854, aged 87 years.

CHILDREN.—54. Amos, *b.* Oct. 8, 1785; *d.* Oct. 25, 1785; 55. Sylvester, *b.* June 27, 1788; *d.* Sept. 9, 1788; 56. Ira, *b.* Oct. 22, 1790; *d.* Dec. 2, 1791; 57. Irad, *b.* 1793; *d.* June 22, 1795; 58. Timothy, *b.* May 25, 1795; *d.* Sept. 7, 1817; 59. Lucy, *b.* June 5, 1797; *m.* Aug. 26, 1817, Caleb Peck; she died Oct. 13, 1851; 60. Sophia, *b.* July 13, 1800; *m.* Jan. 27, 1819, Allen Dutton; 61. Betsey, *b.* July 5, 1805; *m.* June 24, 1824, Seth Judd; she died Feb. 26, 1857; 62. Emma, *b.* Nov. 25, 1808; *m.* July 20, 1828, Joseph W. Quill, of Middletown.

**45. DAVID.**

DAVID DUTTON, son of Moses (23), *bap.* Sept. 9, 1798; *m.* Nov. 27, 1816, Vashti Langdon, daughter of Asahel Langdon and his second wife, Violetta Hitchcock, born Sept. 27, 1795, in Southington.

CHILD.—63. Timothy, *bap.* Feb. 1, 1818.

## 47. ALLEN.

ALLEN DUTTON, son of Moses (23), *bap.* Sept. 9, 1798, in Southington; *m.* Jan. 27, 1819, Sophia Dutton, daughter of Timothy Dutton and his wife Lucy (Langdon), born July 13, 1800, in Southington. They removed, in 1835, to Sherman, Chataqua County, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—64. Susan; 65. Laura Ann; 66. Jane Angeline; 67. Timothy; 68. Sophia; the preceding all baptized July 13, 1828, in Southington; 69. Emma Andrews, *bap.* Aug. 6, 1830; 70. Ira, *bap.* Oct. 6, 1833.

## 48. MOSES.

MOSES DUTTON, son of Moses (23) and Hannah (Hitchcock) his wife; *bap.* March 10, 1799, in Southington; *m.* June 23, 1824, Harriet, daughter of Ebenezer Woodruff and his first wife Milla (Shepard). He removed, in 1837, to Sherman, Chataqua County, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—71. Henry; 72. Julius; 73. Mary Ann; 74. Narcissa; 75. Dwight; 76. Jane; 77. Oscar; 78. William; 79. Martha.

## EVANS.

EBENEZER EVANS, an early settler of Farmington, married Dec. 21, 1737, Mary Gridley, daughter of John Gridley, she born May 9, 1717, in Farmington. He lived in that part of Farmington which is now Southington, where he died Dec. 15, 1754.

CHILDREN.—2. Luther, lived in Southington and Farmington; 3. Ebenezer, *b.* Sept. 19, 1742; 4. Mary, *b.* Aug. 1, 1744; *d.* Jan. 30, 1831; 5. Dorothy, *b.* May 15, 1747; *m.* Nathaniel Wolcott, of Wethersfield; 6. Asabel, *b.* Dec. 8, 1750; *m.* Hannah ———; *d.* March 27, 1808; 7. Benoni, *bap.* April 20, 1755.

## 3. EBENEZER.

EBENEZER EVANS, son of Ebenezer and Mary Gridley, his wife, *b.* Sept. 19, 1742, in Farmington (Southington parish); *m.* Jan. 19, 1769, Sarah, daughter of Reuben Munson, of Southington. He resided in Southington, where Josiah H. Merriman now lives. He removed to Conway, Mass., where he was living in 1782; but returned to Southington, where he died of influenza, March 24, 1816, aged 75 years.

CHILDREN.—8. Amasa; 9. Benoni, *b.* 1779; and perhaps others.

## 8. AMASA.

AMASA EVANS, son of Ebenezer (3) and Sarah Munson, his wife, lived in Southington, on the old homestead of his father, where Josiah Merriman now lives, until 1832, when he sold his place to Anson Merriman, and removed to the West. He married Huldah ———. Their son Daniel died in Southington, March 12, 1809, in his second year. They probably had other children.



**9. BENONI.**

**BENONI EVANS**, son of Ebenezer (3), *b.* 1779; *m.* Lois Sandford, of Berlin. He lived in Flanders district, Southington, and from thence removed to West Street, and died March 3, 1854. Lois died Nov. 23, 1866.

**CHILDREN.**—10. Ebenezer, *b.* 1805; *m.* Nov. 21, 1833, Louise Churchill, of New Britain; 11. Theodosia, *b.* 1807; *m.* Oct. 23, 1828, William Andrews; 12. David, *b.* 1809; 13. Jesse, *b.* 1820; 14. Lois, *b.* 1813; 15. Emily, *b.* 1823; 16. Sarah, *b.* 1819; *d.* Sept. 18, 1841; 17. Evelin, *b.* ———; *bap.* Oct. 5, 1823; 18. Luther, *b.* 1826; *d.* June 16, 1827; 19. Huldah, ———; *bap.* Oct. 2, 1829; *m.* May 11, 1847, George B. Lewis.

**10. EBENEZER.**

**EBENEZER EVANS**, son of Benoni (9), *b.* April 21, 1805; *m.* Nov. 21, 1833, Louise Churchill, of New Britain, she born 1808, and died Dec. 18, 1862, when he married (2) Jane ———, who died Sept. 8, 1860.

**CHILDREN.**—20. Luther, *b.* 1832; *d.* Aug. 22, 1854; 21. Emily J., *b.* 1836; *d.* Sept. 25, 1866; 22. Henry D., *b.* 1838; *d.* Sept. 17, 1862—killed at battle of Antietam; 23. Sarah L., *b.* June 13, 1840; 24. Newton J., *b.* 1842; *d.* Sept. 8, 1864, in Andersonville, a prisoner; 25. Helen, *b.* Dec. 20, 1844; 26. Jesse E., *b.* Sept. 17, 1847; 27. Lucy A., *b.* April 18, 1850; *m.* Oct., 1875, A. H. Dresser.

**FINCH.**

**NATHANIEL FINCH**, of New Haven,—probably grandson of Daniel, who resided at Wethersfield, and from thence removed to Stamford. This Daniel is said to have had a brother Abraham killed by the Indians, in 1637, when residing at Wethersfield. If Daniel and Abraham were brothers, their father was Abraham. Savage supposes that Daniel came to New England in the Winthrop fleet, settling first at Watertown, Mass., and second at Wethersfield, Conn.

**CHILDREN.**—2. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 17, 1691; 3. Daniel, *b.* May 19, 1694.

**3. DANIEL.**

**DANIEL FINCH**, son of Nathaniel, *b.* May 19, 1694, and lived at East Haven; *m.* ———.

**CHILDREN.**—4. Daniel, *b.* April 10, 1719; *m.* Oct. 20, 1742, Jerusha Bartholomew; 5. Gideon, *b.* Feb. 20, 1720; 6. Ebenezer, *b.* Jan. 3, 1723; *m.* Jan., 1755–6, Avis Batchelder; 7. Elizabeth, *m.*, 1759, Joshua Dudley; 8. Avis, *m.*, 1759, Aaron Blakesley; 9. Anna, *b.* March 3, 1727–8; *m.* May 5, 1758, Elam Luddington; 10. Joseph, *b.* March 2, 1728–9; *m.* Sept. 16, 1755, widow Chloe Talmage; 11. Damaris, *m.* Jared Root; 12. Abigail; 13. Lydia, *b.* April 1, 1736.

**10. JOSEPH.**

**JOSEPH FINCH**, son of Daniel (3), *b.* March 2, 1728–9; *m.* Sept. 16, 1755. Lived at East Haven.

**CHILDREN.**—14. Elam, *b.* Sept. 9, 1781; 15. Jonathan, *m.* (1) Hannah Hotchkiss; (2) Martha Barnes; 16. Sarah; 17. Mary; 18. Joseph, *b.* 1763, at East Haven; 19. Ichabod.

**18. JOSEPH.**

JOSEPH FINCH, son of Joseph (10), *b.* 1763; *m.* Sarah Peck, of Berlin, who died May 3, 1800, aged 30.

CHILDREN.—20. Joseph P, *b.* April 21, 1789; *m.* (1) Nov. 7, 1821, Emma Potter; (2) Rhoda Potter; 21. Naaman, *b.* Oct. 1, 1790; *m.* Jan. 24, 1821, Sarah Bishop; 22. Sally, *b.* Feb. 26, 1792; 23. Polly, *b.* July 13, 1793; 24. Henry, *b.* June 17, 1797.

**21. NAAMAN.**

NAAMAN FINCH, son of Joseph (18), *b.* Oct. 1, 1790; *m.* Jan. 24, 1821, Sarah Bishop. He lived in Southington, and was one of the leading members of the Episcopal church, so long as it existed. He died Jan. 19, 1854.

CHILDREN.—25. George B., *b.* Oct. 30, 1824; 26. Emily, *b.* Feb. 4, 1827; 27. Joseph S., *b.* May 2, 1829; *d.* Sept. 8, 1831; 28. Mary, *b.* Oct. 11, 1831; *d.* Jan. 19, 1851; 29. Alfred S., *b.* March 21, 1839.

**25. GEORGE B.**

GEORGE BISHOP FINCH, son of Naaman (21), *b.* Oct. 30, 1824; *m.* Dec. 4, 1850, Mary C., daughter of William A. Brown, of Cheshire, she born Sept. 10, 1829. He occupied, for a time, his farm at North End, but in later years has been secretary and treasurer of the Ætna Nut Co., Southington.

CHILDREN.—30. William A., *b.* Dec. 27, 1853; 31. Cornelia A., *b.* Aug. 14, 1857.

## FINCH (SECOND BRANCH).

EBENEZER FINCH was born in Branford, Conn., in 1749; *m.* Nov. 29, 1773, Ruth Foote, of Northford, and removed to Southington, locating about a half mile north of the present Town House, on the farm previously occupied by Deacon Thomas Hart. The house still stands, having been converted into a tobacco barn, and is one of the oldest in the town. It was repaired by Mr. Finch seventy-six years ago, and at that time it was considered one of the oldest then standing. He died Sept. 4, 1825. If his father's name was *Ebenezer*, as is supposed, who was the son of DANIEL, who was the son of NATHANIEL, it will be seen that a common head for these two branches of the family is found in the last named.

CHILDREN.—33. Caleb, *b.* Feb. 5, 1775; 34. Jesse F., *b.* May 27, 1777; 35. Solomon, *b.* Sept. 19, 1781; 36. Samuel, *b.* Nov. 10, 1784; 37. Ruth, *b.* Oct. 22, 1789; 38. Eunice, *b.* June 11, 1792.

**36. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL FINCH, son of Ebenezer (32), *b.* Nov. 10, 1784; *m.* Nov. 28, 1808, Hannah W., daughter of Nathaniel and Content (Johnson) Jones. He lived on the Deacon Hart place, and died Feb. 25, 1841. His widow died May 1, 1875, aged 87.

CHILDREN.—39. Theron, *b.* Jan. 5, 1811; 40. Solomon, *b.* Feb. 2, 1813; 41. Samuel H., *b.* March 17, 1816; 42. Eunice, *b.* March 6, 1820; *m.* Horatio Dunham.

#### 40. SOLOMON.

SOLOMON FINCH, son of Samuel (36), *b.* Feb. 2, 1813; *m.* Sept. 28, 1848. He has been Selectman, and represented the town in the Legislature in 1873. For a number of years he practised dentistry, but of late years has devoted himself to veterinary surgery, in which he has acquired a considerable notoriety.

CHILDREN.—43. Ella G., *b.* July 9, 1849; *m.* Jan. 13, 1871, John A. Brooks—children, Ara May, *b.* April 26, 1872; Harry O., *b.* April 30, 1874; 44. Daisy Annie, *b.* Aug. 20, 1854; *m.* Dec. 22, 1874, James H. Osborne, M.D. Dr. Osborne was born in Bridgeport, Conn.; graduated at the Homeopathic Medical College of New York, in 1869; settled in Southington, in 1870, and has a large practice.

#### 41. SAMUEL H.

SAMUEL HENRY FINCH, son of Samuel (36), *b.* March 17, 1816; *m.* Helen, daughter of Barzillai Lee.

CHILDREN.—45. Jane Elizabeth, *b.* Dec. 6, 1849; *d.* March, 1869; 46. Harriet J., *b.* Dec. 16, 1851; *m.* Dec. 15, 1874, Charles Henry Pond, of Southington; 47. Julia J., *b.* Aug. 15, 1852.

#### FINCH (THIRD BRANCH).

AUGUSTUS ELIEZER, *b.* in Wolcott, March 30, 1804; *m.* Mirza Lowrey, Sept. 18, 1825. She died May 10, 1866. He was the son of Asahel, who was the son of Eliezer, living in the south part of Wolcott.

CHILDREN.—49. Caroline Amelia, *b.* June 22, 1827; *d.* Sept. 21, 1831; 50. Frederick Augustus, *b.* Nov. 5, 1828; *d.* Dec. 27, 1848; 51. Dennis Porter, *b.* July 29, 1831; *m.* (1) Dec. 25, 1852, Josephine B., daughter of Elijah Gray, Bristol, who died 1854, when he married (2) Oct. 29, 1856, Sarah Jane, daughter of Benjamin and Electa (Seward) Lamkin. Their children are—Anne Seward, *b.* Aug. 15, 1856; Jennie Electa, *b.* March 5, 1858; *d.* Dec. 11, 1863; Julia, *b.* July 18, 1860; *d.* Nov. 18, 1860; Elizabeth, *b.* March 22, 1862; *d.* Jan. 28, 1864; Frederick Augustus, *b.* Jan. 25, 1868. 52. Lowrey, *b.* Nov. 8, 1833; *d.* Nov. 15, 1833; 53. Charles Edgar, *b.* Dec. 3, 1834; *m.* June, 1868, Sarah Freeman. Children—Charles Edgar, *b.* Aug., 1869, and Caleb Freeman, *b.* Nov., 1871. 54. Jane Elizabeth, *b.* Feb. 11, 1837; *d.* Dec. 11, 1838; 55. James Lowrey, *b.* Feb. 4, 1839; *m.* Marcia Cooley, and have a daughter Alice; 56. Anna Elizabeth, *b.* April 13, 1841, who is distinguished as a vocalist; 57. Mary Jane, *b.* Aug. 25, 1841.

#### FISK.

EBENEZER FISK came from Milford to Southington about 1745. He is supposed to have been the son of John and Hannah (Baldwin) Fisk, who removed from Wenham, Mass., to Milford, Conn. This John

was a physician in Milford in 1695. He married Feb. 4, 1746-7, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hart) Newell. He lived at South End, on the Bristol Place, where Mr. Stillman now lives. At first he was included in the Wallingford Society, but in 1753 the General Court placed him within the limits of Southington parish.

CHILDREN.—2. Ichabod Ebenezer, *m.* Eleanor Newell. Graduated at Yale in 1770. 3. Sarah, *m.* Rogers or Royce; 4. John; 5. Solomon, *d.* Oct. 13, 1757; 6. Isaac, *bap.* Mar. 28, 1756, *m.* Lucy ———; *d.* Feb., 1801; 7. Solomon, *bap.* June 2, 1758; *m.* March 20, 1791, Mary Harris; 8. Ruth, *bap.* Jan. 6, 1760.

### 6. ISAAC.

ISAAC FISK, son of Ebenezer, *bap.* March 28, 1756; *m.* Lucy ———; *d.* Feb., 1801. She died Aug., 1804, aged 57. He held the military rank of Lieutenant.

CHILD.—9. Isaac Newton.

### 7. SOLOMON.

SOLOMON FISK, son of Ebenezer, *bap.* June 2, 1758; *m.* March 20, 1791, Mary Harris. He lived on his father's place at South End, and held the military rank of Captain. He removed to Genesee, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—10. Ebenezer, *b.* Nov. 3, 1793; *m.* (1)——— Root of Cheshire; (2) widow Aroma Andrews; 11. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 14, 1796; 12. Solomon, *b.* July 23, 1798; 13. Mary, *b.* July 20, 1798; *m.* Grove Mather; 14. Sarah H., *b.* June 22, 1800; 15. Harriet, *b.* April 5, 1812; 16. John Whiting; 17. Chester; 18. Jenette.

### 12. SOLOMON.

SOLOMON FISK, son of Solomon (7), *b.* July 20, 1798, *m.* Lovina Newton, of Cheshire.

CHILDREN.—19. Augustus N.—drowned in Thames river near New London; 20. Caroline F., *m.* Capt. Joseph Lewis, and lives in New London; 21. Silas, *b.* July 2, 1826, was a sea captain, and was lost in the Pacific ocean in 1864; 22. John W., *d.* in Eldorado Co., California, in March, 1852; 23. Mary E., *m.* Reuben Bristol, of Wallingford; 24. James H., now in the assaying business, Portland, Oregon; 25. Sarah J., *m.* Capt. Roswell Waterman, of Norwich; *d.* April 6, 1875.

### FREEMAN.

REV. ANDREW LONGYEAR FREEMAN, *b.* April 17, 1828; *m.* Oct. 31, 1854, Margaret E. Bingham. He was pastor of the Southington Baptist Church for nine years, and now lives at Pennfield, N. Y. (see pp. 333-4).

CHILDREN.—2. Spencer Hedden, *b.* Oct. 3, 1855, and now (1875) a member of the graduating class in Rochester University, ranking high, especially in mathematics; 3. Merritt Bingham, *b.* Aug. 20, 1857; *d.* March 7, 1868; 4. Mary Lora, *b.* April 14, 1860; 4. Jesse Eloise, *b.* June 6, 1862; 5. William Nelson, *b.* March 4, 1867; 5. Belle Margaret, *b.* Oct. 28, 1872.

## FRISBIE.

ICHABOD CULPEPPER FRISBIE came from Branford to Southington, and married here Dec. 15, 1785, Thankful, daughter of Elihu Moss, and his wife, Esther Clark, born Aug. 14, 1759, and died June 30, 1816. He married (2) Feb. 18, 1817, Anna Bartholomew, who died Dec. 2, 1834, in her 54th year. He lived north of Burying-ground Hill, where his grandson, Martin W., now resides. He was a man of high standing and excellent influence in the town, holding the office of Justice of the Peace and various trusts of responsibility. He died Nov. 22, 1845. It is said that the name *Ichabod* was given him by his mother, who, at his birth, received the intelligence that her husband had been killed in battle. See I. Sam. 4, 21.

CHILDREN.—2. Sylvester, *b.* July 1, 1788; 3. Amon, *b.* Feb. 13, 1790; *d.* Dec. 13, 1812; 4. Sarah, *b.* June 7, 1792; *m.* Nov. 24, 1812, Root Gridley; Infant, *b.* and *d.* Aug. 12, 1794; 5. Lucy, *b.* Sept. 24, 1795; *m.* Oct. 20, 1816, Chauncy Porter; 6. Phila, *b.* Nov. 28, 1797; *m.* Nov. 26, 1817, Hopkins Carter; 7. Samuel, *b.* April 13, 1800; 8. Martin, *b.* Oct. 12, 1803.

## 2. SYLVESTER.

SYLVESTER FRISBIE, son of Ichabod (1), *b.* July 1, 1788, *m.* Oct. 21, 1812, Sarah Clark. He was a teacher in our common schools, and also a musician of some note. He died Feb. 20, 1823. His widow married, May 12, 1825, Giles Langdon as his second wife, and died May 17, 1859.

CHILDREN.—9. Amon, *b.* Sept. 10, 1814; *m.* Dec. 31, 1837, Jemima Thorp; 10. Albert, *b.* May 19, 1821.

## 7. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL FRISBIE, son of Ichabod (1), *b.* April 13, 1800, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 14, 1823, Lucy Deming; who died Aug. 31, 1832, aged 33; he married (2) Feb. 8, 1835, Martha Atwater, of Wallingford. He lived on the west side of the turnpike, opposite his father's old home, where he died Oct. 30, 1862.

CHILDREN.—11. Nancy, *b.* Aug. 1, 1824; *m.* Jan. 2, 1850, Samuel W. Sessions; 12. Ann, *b.* July 6, 1826; 13. Sylvester W., *b.* Jan. 22, 1829; 14. Lucy D., *b.* Feb. 20, 1832; *m.* Dec. 17, 1850, Samuel C. Miller; *d.* March 27, 1853; 15. Ichabod, *b.* Dec. 8, 1835; *m.* Dec. 25, 1862, Hannah Patner; 16. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 21, 1838; *m.* Dec. 24, 1862, Minerva Langdon; 17. Martha, *b.* Sept. 2, 1839; *d.* Dec. 9, 1849; 18. Emer J., *b.* May 2, 1841; *m.* July 9, 1858, Hiram L. Johnson; 19. Esther, *b.* Dec. 22, 1844; *m.* Charles G. Sutliff, May 30, 1864; *d.* April 18, 1870; 20. William J., *b.* Dec. 12, 1846; *m.* Dec. 22, 1869, Annie M. Sutliff.

## 8. MARTIN.

MARTIN FRISBIE, son of Ichabod (1), *b.* Oct. 12, 1803; *m.* Sept. 23, 1827, Sarah, daughter of Roswell and Lovina (Phillips) Moore. He lived on the old homestead, and was a prominent man in the town.

CHILDREN.—20. Martin, *b.* and *d.* June, 1828; 21. Sylvester, *b.* April 1, 1830; *d.* Aug. 26, 1858; 22. Thankful, *b.* March 11, 1834; *m.* May 11, 1855, Frank B. Hays; *d.* April 9,



1858,—child, Mary Elizabeth, *b.* May 23, 1856; 23. Sarah L., *b.* March 8, 1839; *m.* May 31, 1858, William H. Harrison, who died a Union soldier Oct. 12, 1862, at Port Royal. She *m.* (2) Oct. 17, 1866, Edward W. Twichell; 24. Martin W., *b.* Oct. 29, 1840; *m.* (1) Oct. 17, 1866, Julia, daughter of Roswell Bradley, who *d.* Nov. 13, 1867. He *m.* (2) Nov. 2, 1870, Charlotte E. Carter. He was a soldier of the late war. 25. Henry A., *b.* 1867; *d.* an infant.

#### 11. NANCY (SESSIONS).

NANCY FRISBIE SESSIONS, daughter of Samuel (7), *b.* Aug. 1, 1824; *m.* Jan. 2, 1850, Samuel W. Sessions, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Sessions is a manufacturer, and has

CHILDREN.—26. Charles Henry, *b.* Sept. 14, 1850; 27. George Albert, *b.* April 4, 1853; 28. Lucy Ann, *b.* Dec. 30, 1854; *d.* Aug. 19, 1857; 29. Fannie Ann, *b.* Feb. 27, 1857.

#### 15. ICHABOD.

ICHABOD FRISBIE, son of Samuel (7), *b.* Dec. 8, 1835; *m.* Dec. 25, 1862, Hannah Patner. He resides at Red Cloud, Nebraska, and has

CHILDREN.—30. Martha; 31. Annie; 32. Charles Henry; 33. Frank; 34. Sylvester.

#### 18. EMER J.

EMER J. FRISBIE, daughter of Samuel (7), *b.* May 2, 1841; *m.* July 9, 1858, Hiram L. Johnson.

CHILDREN.—35. Howard, *b.* May 8, 1860; 36. Selia, *b.* April 25, 1862; 37. Selia, *b.* Feb. 23, 1867; 38. Hiram, *b.* Feb. 25, 1869.

#### FROST.

SAMUEL FROST was born about 1704, tradition says in England; but he was engaged in the French and Indian War, and probably in some capacity visited England, for his son David was born there. He married in Wallingford, March 21, 1733, Naomi, daughter of Edward and Mary (Thorp) Fenn, she born May 10, 1712. He was accustomed to speak of his friends in England, and told his son David of property that he was to inherit there. He died at his son's residence, on Wolcott Mountain, Nov. 14, 1800. At his funeral a Congregational minister made the opening prayer, a Baptist preached the sermon, a Methodist made the closing prayer, and an Episcopalian read the burial service. The deceased was an ardent Episcopalian, and his son David was an equally ardent Separate and Baptist. The date of his wife's death is not known.

CHILDREN.—2. Moses, *b.* Jan. 6, 1734; 3. Naomi, *b.* March 31, 1735; *m.* David Cogswell, as his second wife; 4. David, *b.* Sept. 15, 1743; and perhaps others.

## 4. DAVID.

DAVID FROST, son of Samuel (1), *b.* Sept. 15, 1743;<sup>1</sup> *m.* Nov. 5, 1762, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Experience Beach, of Wallingford. His birth is thought to have occurred in England; but, if so, it was probably while his parents were there temporarily, for the Wallingford records show their marriage in that town. But there can be no doubt about some intimate connection with the old country, and all the traditions and facts are best explained by supposing that they were temporarily in England when David was born. David Frost lived on Wolcott Mountain, on the farm that still bears his name. He died Dec. 15, 1812, and his widow Feb. 6, 1819, she having been born Dec. 20, 1740.

CHILDREN.—5. Jesse, *b.* Oct. 18, 1763; 6. Enoch, *b.* Jan. 8, 1765; *m.* Anna Culver; 7. David, *b.* March 1, 1767; *m.* Mary Ann Hitchcock; 8. Naomi, *b.* July 1, 1770; 9. Mary, *b.* March 24, 1775; *d.* Sept. 14, 1778; 10. Mary, *b.* March 11, 1780; *m.* Ezekiel Smith; 11. Elizabeth, *m.* Nathan Barnes.

## 5. JESSE.

REV. JESSE FROST, son of David (4), *b.* Oct. 18, 1763; *m.* Abigail Culver. He was drafted, at the age of 16, to serve in the Revolutionary War, and continued in the service two years and nine months. He was immediately under Gen. Washington, as one of the teamsters, carrying the baggage of the general and his staff. In this latter employment he was engaged the last nine months. After his return home he was converted, and entered the Baptist ministry, and was ordained October, 1816. He died Oct. 12, 1827. (See sketch.) Abigail, his wife, died March 7, 1842, aged 78.

CHILDREN.—James, Esther H., Alpheus, Jesse B., Electa, Abigail.

## 7. DAVID.

DAVID FROST, son of David (4), *b.* March 1, 1767; *m.* Oct. 23, 1791, Mary Ann, daughter of David Hitchcock. He occupied the homestead on Wolcott Mountain, and died March 18, 1850. His wife was born June 14, 1770, and died Nov. 24, 1832.

CHILDREN.—12. Naomi, *b.* Aug. 10, 1792; *m.* Elisha Neal; *d.* May, 1854, at Otsego, N. Y.; 13. Levi B., *b.* Aug. 21, 1794; *m.* Sylvia Lewis; 14. Lucy, *b.* March 29, 1797; *m.* Seth Alcox; 15. David H., *b.* Oct. 16, 1799; 16. Martha, *b.* Feb. 14, 1803; *d.* Aug. 16, 1803; 17. Patty, *b.* Nov. 4, 1804; *m.* Oct. 23, 1823, Herrick Payne; 18. Sylvester, *b.* May 8, 1807; *m.* Philander Tuttle; 19. Polly Ann, *b.* Aug. 31, 1809; *m.* ———.

## 11. LEVI B.

LEVI BROWN FROST, son of David (7), *b.* Aug. 21, 1794; *m.* Sylvia, daughter of Nathaniel Lewis. He lived in the Marion district, Southington.

<sup>1</sup> History of Wolcott varies from these dates, which see.

CHILDREN.—20. Ira S. *b.* Aug. 20, 1820; 21. James L., *b.* Aug. 15, 1823; *d.* Sept. 24, 1843; 22. Lewis H., *b.* March 10, 1826; 23. Levi D., *b.* Oct. 10, 1830; 24. Reuben T., *b.* Aug. 20, 1835; 25. Mary Ann, *b.* July 17, 1841.

### 15. PATTY.

PATTY FROST, daughter of David (7), *b.* Nov. 4, 1804; *m.* Oct. 23, 1823, Herrick Payne, of Waterbury. They lived in Waterbury, then on a farm in Prospect, and afterward settled in Marion district, Southington, on the place now occupied by Levi D. Frost.

CHILDREN.—26. Catherine Lois, *b.* Feb. 10, 1825; *d.* March 25, 1837; 27. Lois Ann, *b.* June 26, 1839; *d.* Aug. 31, 1842.

### 16. SYLVESTER.

SYLVESTER FROST, son of David (7), *b.* May 8, 1807; *m.* June 5, 1831, Philander Tuttle. He lives in the southwest part of the town, on the Levi Newell place.

CHILDREN.—28. Seth E., *b.* Feb. 24, 1832; *m.* May 23, 1858, Helen Hall; 29. Herrick P., *b.* Jan. 16, 1835; *m.* April 22, 1858, Amelia Mix; 30. Henry D., *b.* Oct. 12, 1836; *m.* Oct., 1864, Abigail Bills; 31. Caroline M., *b.* Oct. 19, 1840; *m.* May 14, 1868, Nelson N. King; 32. William P., *b.* Aug. 19, 1846; *m.* Sept., 1870, Fanny Dickinson.

### GRANNISS.

EDWARD GRANNISS, an early settler of New England, is first found at Hartford, where he married, May 3, 1654, Elizabeth, daughter of William Andrews, the schoolmaster, and the record says she was then of Farmington. She died, when he married (2), 1662, Hannah, daughter of John Wakefield, of New Haven. He removed, about 1670, from Hartford to Hadley, Mass., and from thence, about 1677, to New Haven. He was a shoemaker by occupation. He died in New Haven, Dec. 5, 1710.

CHILDREN.—2. Joseph, *b.* March 31, 1656; *d.* young; 3. Hannah, *b.* ———; *m.* Jan. 12, 1781, John Hill; 4. Mabel, *b.* ———; *m.* March 2, 1684, John Johnson; 5. Abigail, *m.* March 20, 1688–9, John Allen, Jr.; 6. Sarah, *b.* Oct. 20, 1671; *m.* April 28, 1690, Nathaniel Bishop; 7. John, *b.* Dec. 5, 1674; *m.* Oct. 12, 1706, Elizabeth Brockett; 8. Joseph, *b.* March 12, 1677; 9. Ann, *b.* ———; *m.* Jan. 8, 1706, Moses Brockett.

### 8. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH GRANNISS, son of Edward (1) and Hannah Wakefield, his second wife, *b.* March 12, 1677, in New Haven; *m.* Nov. 3, 1703, Hannah, daughter of John Russell. He lived in North Haven.

CHILDREN.—12. Joseph, *m.* 1728, Bathsheba Thompson; 13. William, *m.* Thankful Allen; 14. Russell, *m.* Lydia Forbes—settled in Southington; 15. Thomas, *m.* Mehitabel Thompson; 16. Stephen; 17. Isaac, *m.* Keziah Moulthrop; 18. Sarah, *m.* Matthew Moulthrop 4th; 19. Anna, *m.* Asher Moulthrop; 20. Mabel, *m.* Ebenezer Bradley; 21. Hannah, *m.* Samuel Chedsey, Jr.

**16. STEPHEN.**

STEPHEN GRANNISS, son of Joseph (8), *m.* Hannah, daughter of Thomas Dawson, of East Haven, and his wife, Hannah Robinson. He lived in East Haven, and afterward removed to Southington, where he died, June 11, 1780, aged 72 years. Hannah, his wife, died Oct. 11, 1797, aged 80.

CHILDREN.—25. Joel; 26. Stephen; 27. Jacob; 28. Mabel, *m.* May 22, 1765, Joel Hungerford; 29. Lydia; 30. Jerusha.

**25. JOEL.**

JOEL GRANNISS, son of Stephen (16) and Hannah Dawson, his wife, *b.* in East Haven. He settled in Southington, in that part now Wolcott, and was made a freeman April 10, 1780. He died in 1803. He married Sarah Pratt, who died his widow, in Southington, Nov. 11, 1820, aged 75. She was a daughter of Christopher Pratt, and was born March 28, 1745, in Saybrook, Ct.

CHILDREN.—35. Joseph, *d.* Nov. 7, 1776; 36. Fair Resina, *d.* Feb. 23, 1777; 37. Asa, *d.* Sept. 10, 1778; 38. Fair Resina, *bap.* May 31, 1790; *d.* 1796; 39. Joseph, *bap.* May 31, 1790; *d.* 1796; 40. Asa, *bap.* May 31, 1790; 41. Polly, *bap.* May 31, 1790; *d.* 1796; Juda, *d.* Nov. 1, 1785.

**26. STEPHEN.**

STEPHEN GRANNISS, son of Stephen (16) and Hannah Dawson, his wife, *b.* about 1747, in East Haven. Settled in Southington, where he married May 20, 1784, Martha Thompson. She died Oct. 30, 1825, aged 64. He lived on West Street, on the place now owned and occupied by Dwight Churchill, where he died, Feb. 18, 1828, aged 81.

CHILDREN.—45. Chester, *b.* March 10, 1785; *m.* Dimmis Moore; (2) Sarah Thompson Smith, of East Haven; 46. Harvey, *b.* May 20, 1786; *m.* Mindwell Dutton; 47. Rachel, *b.* Feb. 24, 1788; *m.* Sept. 23, 1811, Alfred Hitchcock; 48. Chauncy, *d.* May 8, 1790.

**40. ASA.**

ASA GRANNISS, son of Joel (25) and Sarah Pratt, his wife, *bap.* May 31, 1790, in Southington; *m.* Keziah Lewis. He lived in Wolcott and Southington, and died in Southington, Aug. 12, 1847, aged 61 years.

CHILDREN.—54. Sarah P., *m.* Aug. 18, James B. Bell; 55. Rhoda, *b.* Jan. 25, 1805; *m.* May 15, 1835, Edward Hart; 56. Phebe, *d.* Oct. 9, 1811; 57. Joel, *d.* —; 58. Isaiah M., *m.* Louisa Hammick; 59. Julia Ann, *m.* Dec. 27, 1837, Henry Hammick; 60. Roxana, *m.* Aug. 19, 1844, William Carrington; 61. Mary, *m.* Charles Beach, of Bristol; 62. Eliza, *m.* John R. Catlin, of New Haven; 63. Oliver L., *b.* April 16, 1824; 64. Abigail, *m.* April 6, 1845, Ira Webster, who died March 6, 1863.

**45. CHESTER.**

CHESTER GRANNISS, son of Stephen (26), *m.* Nov. 19, 1811, Dimmis, daughter of Roswell Moore, Esq., of Southington, and his wife, Lovina Phillips, born May, 1791, in Southington. He lived on West Street.

Southington, where Dimmiss, his wife, died Oct. 23, 1815, aged 24. He married (2) ———, of East Haven. He passed through the different military grades up to General of Brigade; of noble personal appearance; good conversational powers; an excellent speaker at public meetings. He represented the town in the Legislature several times. Probably no other man has ever lived in the town who has been so well calculated to attract the attention and respect of strangers as General Chester Granniss. He died Feb. 24, 1841, aged 56 years. His second wife died Oct. 4, 1826, aged 40.

CHILDREN.—65. Henry, *b.* Nov., 1813; *d.* May 18, 1814; 66. Elizabeth, *b.* June 21, 1815; *m.* Oct. 25, 1835, David C. Tiffany; 67. George, *b.* Dec. 3, 1819; *m.* Sarah A. Moulton; *d.* Feb. 8, 1866; 68. Laura, *b.* May 21, 1821; *m.* Oct. 6, 1860, Charles Hitchcock; 69. Frederick, *b.* Feb. 8, 1823; *m.* July 21, 1843, Eunice, daughter of Solomon and Eunice (Shepherd) Stow; *d.* Feb. 22, 1849; one child, Ella Eunice, *b.* March 5, 1846; *d.* July 23, 1847; 70. Infant.

#### 46. HARVEY.

HARVEY GRANNISS, son of Stephen (26), *m.* Nov. 29, 1815, Mindwell, daughter of Moses Dutton, of Southington, and his wife, Hannah Hitchcock. He lived on West Street, Southington, and from thence removed, about 1838, to Sherman, Chataqua County, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—71. Sophia, *b.* Nov. 13, 1816; *bap.* May 25, 1828; 72. William, *b.* May, 1819; *m.* Narcissa Hurd; 73. Eli, *b.* April, 1822; *m.* Parmela ———; 74. Stephen, *b.* Nov. 3, 1824; 75. John, *b.* ———; *bap.* Aug. 9, 1829; *d.* Oct. 4, 1829.

#### 63. OLIVER L.

OLIVER LEWIS GRANNISS, son of Asa (40) and Keziah Lewis, his wife, *b.* April 16, 1824; *m.* March 15, 1849, Margaret S., daughter of Jonathan S. Cowles, of Southington, and his wife Polly (Parsons), born Aug. 23, 1830, in Southington. He lives in Southington village.

CHILDREN.—76. Charles W., *b.* Jan. 26, 1850; 77. Oliver L., *b.* Jan. 7, 1854; 78. Lucy Jane, *b.* Dec. 30, 1857; *d.* Feb. 4, 1860; 79. Frederick C., *b.* Dec. 31, 1865.

#### GRIDLEY.

THOMAS GRIDLEY, born probably in England, came to New England, resided in Hartford, where he married on the 29th of September, 1644, Mary Seymour; removed to Farmington, and from there (it is said) to Northampton, where he died.

CHILDREN.—2. Samuel, *b.* Nov. 25, 1647; 3. Thomas, *b.* 1650.

#### 2. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL GRIDLEY, son of Thomas, lived in Farmington. The record of his first marriage has not been found. He (2) married Dec. 1, 1693, Mary Humphreys, of Simsbury. He died in 1712, aged 65.



CHILDREN.—5. Samuel, *m.* June 8, 1710, Ruth Lewis; 6. Thomas, *m.* Oct. 31, 1704, Hannah Wilcoxon; 7. John, *bap.* Jan. 23, 1680; *m.* May 3, 1716, Dorothy Benton, of Hartford; 8. Joseph, *bap.* March 8, 1684-5; 9. Esther, *bap.* May 15, 1687; *m.* March 20, 1706, John Hart jun.; 10. James, *bap.* May 3, 1691; *m.* Nov. 26, 1719, Susannah Smith; 11. Sarah, *bap.* July 8, 1694; 12. Nathaniel, *b.* Oct., 1699; *d.* July 4, 1764; 13. Hezekiah, *b.* Aug., 1701; 14. Mary, *b.* Aug. 17, 1708; *m.* Feb. 28, 1730, Nathan Lewis; 15. Daniel, *b.* Dec. 1, 1711; *m.* Feb. 17, 1733, Mary Woodruff.

### 8. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH GRIDLEY, son of Samuel (2), baptized March 8, 1684-5, in Farmington; married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Lewis, she baptized in Farmington, Oct. 4, 1691. He settled in Southington; his house stood north of the present residence of Artemas J. Gridley, on the east side of the road. He made his will April 9, 1764, and in it he mentions his wife, Hannah; sons, Joseph, Noah, and Abel; daughters, Lucy Deming, and heirs of his daughters, Sarah and Ann. He died Dec. 7, 1770, aged 86.

CHILDREN.—16. Hannah, *b.* Feb. 19, 1713-14; *d.* Dec. 7, 1763; 17. Elisha, *b.* June 2, 1715; *d.* Feb. 26, 1734-5; 18. Joseph, *b.* Oct. 30, 1716; 19. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 1, 1718; *m.* Moses Lyman (3d wife); *d.* Feb. 28, 1764; 20. Noah, *b.* 1722; 21. Lucy, *b.* 1724; *m.* Oct. 5, 1746, Eliakim Deming; she died Dec. 25, 1796; 22. Anna, *b.* May 22, 1727; *m.* July 20, 1749, Amos Hart; *d.* March 27, 1755; 23. Abel, *b.* Sept. 28, 1729.

### 13. HEZEKIAH.

HEZEKIAH GRIDLEY, son of Samuel (2), *b.* Aug., 1701, in Farmington; *m.* May 5, 1731, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Newel and Mary (Hart) his wife; born June 17, 1707, in Farmington, and died April, 1796, aged 89. He settled in Southington, and was a justice of peace, and held other offices. He removed from Southington to Bristol, where he died July 27, 1776.

CHILDREN.—24. Hezekiah, *b.* Jan. 30, 1732; 25. Luke, *b.* Sept. 30, 1734; 26. Elisha, *b.* Dec. 15, 1736; 27. Sarah, *b.* Feb. 24, 1738-9; 28. Mary, *bap.* Feb. 21, 1744; *d.* Jan. 1775; 29. Mercy, *bap.* Sept. 27, 1747.

### 18. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH GRIDLEY, son of Joseph (8), *b.* Oct. 30, 1716; *m.* Nov. 19, 1747, but to whom, the record does not say. She died Dec. 31, 1762, when he (2) married Aug. 3, 1763, Sarah Woodruff, daughter of John Woodruff and Eunice (Ward) his wife, born Sept. 10, 1730, in Southington. He lived just north of the residence of Rodney Langdon on the opposite side of the road; the house a large one and stood back in the meadow, and long since disappeared. Sarah, his wife, died Jan. 7, 1805, of pleurisy, aged 74. He died of old age Jan. 8, 1805, in his 89th year. They were lying sick in the same room, and she died first, and when he heard the fact he murmured, "She gone first!" They took him into another room, where he died in a few hours.

CHILDREN.—30. Asahel, *b.* May 22, 1764; 31. Ard, *b.* Nov. 6, 1768; 32. Leman, *b.* Dec. 14, 1770; *d.* Dec. 14, 1770; Esther, *b.* July 21, 1773; *d.* Sept. 16, 1776; Joseph, *b.* Aug. 17, 1775; *d.* Sept. 26, 1776.

### 20. NOAH.

NOAH GRIDLEY, son of Joseph (8), *b.* 1722; *m.* Aug. 15, 1751, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss and Hannah (Burnham) his wife; she born April 12, 1733, in Southington. His residence stood on the south side of the road running east from the house of Artemas J. Gridley. Sarah, his wife, died Aug. 6, 1806, of consumption, aged 73. He died of old age May 15, 1811, aged 90.

CHILDREN.—33. Elisha, *b.* Sept. 16, 1752; 34. Sarah, *m.* ——— Oliver Hamblin; 35. Abigail, *b.* April 5, 1756; *m.* June 3, 1779, Capt. Josiah Andrews; 36. Ashbel, *b.* Feb. 23, 1759; 37. Zebina, *b.* 1765; *m.* March 4, 1801, Mary, daughter of Rufus Clark; 38. Noah, *b.* 1771; 39. Joel, *b.* 1777.

### 23. ABEL.

ABEL GRIDLEY, son of Joseph (8), *b.* Sept. 26, 1729; *m.* Jan. 17, 1757, Hannah Clark. He lived on his father's old homestead, a short distance north of where the Deming tavern stands.

CHILDREN.—40. Silas, *b.* Nov. 7, 1757; 41. Ann, *b.* Feb. 16, 1760; *d.* April 4, 1760 (7 w.); 42. Eli, *b.* Nov. 23, 1761; 43. Abel, *b.* Feb. 17, 1764; *d.* June 18, 1766; 44. Ruel, *b.* Dec. 1, 1765; 45. Phebe, *b.* March 7, 1769; 46. Hannah, *b.* March 2, 1771.

### 30. ASAHIEL.

ASAHIEL GRIDLEY, son of Joseph (18), *b.* May 22, 1764, in Southington; *m.* Sept. 3, 1787, Hannah, daughter of Elisha Root, and Lucy, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, his wife; she born March 1, 1765. She was a sister of the celebrated Joel Root. She died Feb. 22, 1794, aged 29 years, when he (2) married Oct. 10, 1796, Philathea, widow of Levi Hart and daughter of Daniel Allen. He lived opposite Chauncey Dunham; the old house still standing, and is now (1875) the residence of Washburn Dunham, and is supposed to be the oldest building occupied as a dwelling house in the town. He died May 20, 1818, aged 54 years. Philathea, his widow, died Aug. 8, 1846, aged 82.

CHILDREN.—47. Root, *b.* July 23, 1788; 48. Joseph, *b.* Feb. 16, 1794; *d.* Aug. 7, 1816.

### 31. ARD.

ARD GRIDLEY, son of Joseph (18), *b.* Nov. 6, 1768, in Southington; *m.* there May 20, 1790, Zerush, daughter of Josiah Andrews, of Southington, and Rebecca (Bishop), his first wife; *b.* June 18, 1764, in Southington. He lived at the north part of Southington, where he died of consumption, Sept. 23, 1799, in his 31st year. Zerush, his widow, married (2) Dr. Mark Newell, and was his second wife. She, after the death of Dr. Newell, went to Southampton, Mass., to live with her daughter, Levia, who had married Asa Judd, where she died Nov. 1, 1837, aged 73.

CHILDREN.—49. Levia, *b.* Dec. 27, 1790; *d.* Feb. 27, 1792; 50. Levia, *b.* Oct. 12, 1792; *m.* May 13, 1816, Asa Judd, of Southamptou, Mass.; 51. Esther, *b.* May 26, 1795; *d.* May 28, 1795; 52. Levi A., *b.* Sept. 12, 1796; *d.* Jan. 8, 1825.

### 32. LEMAN.

LEMAN GRIDLEY, son of Joseph (18), *b.* Feb. 14, 1770, in Southington; *m.* there May 25, 1795, Lois, daughter of Josiah Andrews, of Southington, and Rebecca (Bishop), his first wife; *b.* Oct. 6, 1766, in Southington, where she was admitted to church, June 29, 1795. They removed to Southamptou, Mass., in 1807, where they both died, he Oct. 15, 1838, aged 68 years; she July 23, 1835, aged 68 years, nine months, and 17 days.

CHILDREN.—53. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 6, 1796; 54. Betsalinda, *b.* July 15, 1800; 55. Josiah Andrews, *b.* March 16, 1802; 56. Henry, *bap.* July 21, 1805.

### 33. ELISHA.

ELISHA GRIDLEY, son of Noah (20); *b.* Sept. 16, 1752, in Southington; *m.* Lydia, daughter of Joseph Dutton, and Elizabeth (Judd), his wife; *b.* March 2, 1751. He lived at the extreme north end of Southington, where he died of spotted fever, June 12, 1808, aged 56, when Lydia, his widow, (2) married Jan. 22, 1812, Enos Clark.

CHILDREN.—56. Curtiss, *bap.* June 11, 1780; 57. Polly, *bap.* June 11, 1780; *m.* Levi Parsons; 58. Clarinda, *bap.* June 11, 1780; 59. Lydia, *bap.* March 25, 1781; 60. Erastus, *bap.* Aug. 10, 1783; *d.*; 61. Erastus, *bap.* March 20, 1785; 62. Ira, *bap.* July 22, 1787; 63. Sarah, *bap.* July 1, 1792; 64. Amasa Dutton, *bap.* March 13, 1796; 65. Sophia, *b.* 1787; *m.* April 21, 1823, Samuel Wescott; *d.* May 27, 1842.

### 36. ASHBEL.

ASHBEL GRIDLEY, son of Noah (20), *b.* Feb. 23, 1769, in Southington; *m.* May 1, 1781, Jemima, daughter of James Bradley and Jemima, his wife; *b.* May 15, 1758. His residence was the first house north of Rodney Langdon's, on the west of the road, the house still standing. He died March 27, 1835, aged 76 years. Jemima, his widow, died Sept. 6, 1841, aged 83.

CHILDREN.—66. Artemas, *b.* April 3, 1782; *d.* Feb. 7, 1790; 67. Ruth, *b.* March 25, 1784; *d.* March 2, 1807; 68. Jemima, *b.* Sept. 4, 1786; 69. Artemas Jasper, *b.* May 5, 1799.

### 37. ZEBINA.

ZEBINA GRIDLEY, son of Noah (20), *b.* 1765, in Southington; *m.* March 4, 1801, Mary, daughter of Rufus Clark. His residence was on the north side of the road running east from near the house of Artemas J. Gridley. He died Nov. 26, 1812, aged 47.

### 38. NOAH.

NOAH GRIDLEY, son of Noah (20), *b.* Aug. 8, 1771; *m.* Nov. 29, 1792, Luanna, daughter of Josiah Andrews, of Southington, and Re-

becca (Bishop), his first wife; *b.* March 1, 1772. She died Jan. 19, 1834, aged 62 years. He married (2) Nov. 30, 1834, Sophia Shepard, daughter of Samuel Shepard, Jun., and Thankful (Mallory), his wife; *b.* Jan. 4, 1787, in Southington. His residence was at Southington, south end, on the Reuel Hemingway place, west of the mill. He died Dec. 13, 1838, aged 67. Sophia, his widow, died Jan. 31, 1845, aged 56. She was admitted to church in Southington, Oct. 12, 1823. Luanna, his first wife, was admitted March 9, 1796.

CHILDREN.—70. Betsey, *b.* Sept. 24, 1794; *d.* Sept. 25, 1794; 71. Edwin, *b.* June 21, 1797; *d.* Oct. 3, 1852; 71½. Alamanzor, *b.* 1800; died early; 72. George, *b.* Sept. 12, 1802; *m.* Sept. 12, 1825, Fidelia Miles; 73. Charles, *b.* Feb. 9, 1805; *d.* April 1, 1806; 74. Luanna, *b.* Jan. 4, 1809; *m.* Nov. 29, 1835, Cyrus Coleman, of Southampton, Mass.; 75. Charles, *b.* Dec. 3, 1800; 76. John, *b.* Aug. 4, 1815; child, *d.* Sept. 26, 1793; child, *d.* Feb. 18, 1800.

### 39. JOEL.

JOEL GRIDLEY, son of Noah (20), of Joseph (8), of Samuel (2), of Thomas, the settler; *b.* 1777, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 25, 1802, Amanda, daughter of Amos Woodruff and Phebe (Hart), his wife; *b.* June 5, 1782, in Southington. He built himself a new house northeast of Artemas Gridley's, where he died Aug. 26, 1821, aged 44. Amanda, his widow, died Feb. 27, 1870, in her 88th year.

CHILDREN.—77. Solomon D., *b.* July 14, 1805; 78. Henry Woodruff, *b.* ———; *m.* Sept. 13, 1841, Mary Emeline Andrews.

### 47. ROOT.

ROOT GRIDLEY, son of Asahel (30), *b.* July 9, 1788; *m.* Nov. 24, 1812, Sarah, daughter of Ichabod C. and Thankful (Moss) Frisbee; *b.* June 7, 1792. He lived at North End, occupying the place now owned by his son. In the town and ecclesiastical society he was for many years a useful and influential man. His wife, Sarah, died Sept. 16, 1822, when he married (2) Betsey Lewis, of Farmington, who died May 19, 1875. He died July 9, 1853.

CHILDREN.—79. Samuel R., *b.* Aug. 7, 1814; *m.* June 20, 1839, Julia A., daughter of Edward M. Converse; *b.* Jan. 29, 1815; 80. Joseph, *b.* Sept. 3, 1816; 81. Hannah M., *b.* Sept. 30, 1818; *m.* John Curtiss; infant; 82. Sarah F., *b.* Aug. 22, 1822; *m.* March 12, 1849, William Bingham; children—Sarah M., *b.* Nov. 6, 1851; Mary E., *b.* June 15, 1838; 83. Elizabeth L., *b.* April 1, 1827; *m.* Capt. Andrew Upson; 84. Walter G., *b.* Oct. 6, 1825.

### 69. ARTEMAS J.

ARTEMAS JASPER GRIDLEY, son of Ashbel (36), *b.* May 5, 1799; *m.* (1) Dec. 5, 1824, Roxana, daughter of Noah and Lydia (Woodruff) Cogswell; *b.* Sept. 3, 1800, and died May 28, 1850, when he married (2) June 3, 1853, Sally, daughter of Elisha Bassett, and widow of Daniel Beach; *b.* May 22, 1823. He lives on Queen street.

CHILDREN.—85. Ruth, *b.* Jan. 7, 1826; *d.* March 1, 1846; 86. Lydia J., *b.* Jan. 10, 1828; *d.* June 28, 1842; 87. Roxana, *b.* May 30, 1830; *m.* Oct. 21, 1855, Joseph R. Hitchcock;

child—Herbert C., *b.* June 8, 1866; 88. Baxter, *b.* Aug. 26, 1836; *m.* Nov. 25, 1858, Mary, daughter of Urial Bradley; *b.* July 6, 1837; child—Ernest B., *b.* July 7, 1864.

### 71. EDWIN.

EDWIN GRIDLEY, son of Noah (40), *b.* June 21, 1797, in Southington; *m.* March 16, 1819, Esther, daughter of Benjamin Hart, of New Britain, and Mary (Fuller), his wife; *b.* March 5, 1798, in New Britain. He resided at the north part of the town, and died Oct. 3, 1853, aged 65. Esther, his widow, died Oct. 5, 1874, aged 76.

CHILDREN.—89. Levi Andrews, *b.* July 15, 1820; *m.* April 13, 1842, Rosanna Dunham; *d.* June 13, 1844; 90. Maryette, *b.* June 14, 1823; *d.* Dec. 19, 1825; 91. Infant, *b.* April 26, 1827; died early; 92. Ellen Eliza, *b.* Jan. 10, 1830; *d.* Jan. 13, 1842; 93. Sarah H., *b.* Jan. 16, 1836; *m.* (1) Dec. 24, 1854, Henry Lewis (2), Charles D. Barnes, who served as a Union soldier in the late war; Infant, *b.* April 26, 1827; died same day.

### 72. GEORGE.

GEORGE GRIDLEY, son of Noah (38), *b.* Sept. 12, 1802; *m.* Sept. 12, 1825, Fidelia, daughter of John and Laurinda Miles, of Cheshire.

CHILDREN.—94. Frances, *b.* Oct. 5, 1827; *m.* Nov. 30, 1848, Selah Upson Thorp; son—Selah W., *b.* Aug. 23, 1855; 95. Jane T., *b.* March 23, 1830; *m.* Benjamin Cooley; 96. Grace E., *b.* Jan. 31, 1834; *m.* Charles Hersey; *d.* April 11, 1856; 97. Ruth C., *b.* April 8, 1836; *m.* LaGee Tabor; 98. Helen M., *b.* June 8, 1838; *m.* (1) Charles Hersey as his second wife, (2) William Griswold; 99. Sarah L., *b.* Jan. 15, 1843; *m.* John Curtiss.

### 75. CHARLES.

CHARLES GRIDLEY, son of Noah (38), *b.* Dec. 3, 1800; *m.* June 9, 1834, Loly C., daughter of Cyrus B. Blakesley, of Cheshire. He lived in the house now occupied by Merritt H. Woodruff, on High street, Southington.

CHILDREN.—100. Charles V., *b.* 1837; *m.* Caroline Bradley, of New Haven; 101. Anna M., *b.* 1843; *m.* James A. Way, of Gilead, Conn.; 102. Frederick, *b.* Sept., 1849.

### 76. JOHN.

JOHN GRIDLEY, son of Noah (38), *b.* Aug. 4, 1815; *m.* July 9, 1844, Eunice K. Beckley. He was a merchant in Southington, having his store where D. P. Woodruff's market now stands; afterwards moved to his farm on East street, but now resides on Meriden avenue.

CHILDREN.—103. John William, *b.* April 9, 1846; *m.* April 29, 1868, Julia J., daughter of David Pratt; children—Frances M., *b.* Jan. 30, 1869; Frank P., *b.* April 24, 1874; 104. Eunice E., *b.* Nov. 12, 1852; *d.* Nov. 7, 1853; 105. Mary E., *b.* Oct. 5, 1855; 106. Julia E., *b.* March 1, 1857.

### 79. LEVI A.

LEVI A. GRIDLEY, son of Edwin (71), *b.* July 15, 1820; *m.* April 13, 1842, Rosanna, daughter of Chauncey and Sylvia (Langdon) Dunham. He died June 13, 1844, leaving one daughter—Ellen E., born June 16, 1843.



## 77. SOLOMON D.

SOLOMON D. GRIDLEY, son of Joel (41), of Noah (20), of Joseph (8), of Samuel (2), of Thomas (1); *b.* July 14, 1805, in Southington; *m.* Nov. 24, 1829, Wealthy P. Dunham, daughter of Sylvanus Dunham and Theodosia (Peck), his wife. She died May 25, 1857, aged 46. He (2) married Oct. 22, 1860, Dolly, daughter of Lot Stanley, of New Britain, and widow of Francis Hart; she born Feb. 15, 1794, in New Britain, where she died. He has lived in Southington and New Britain, and now (1875) lives in Bristol.

CHILDREN.—107. Joel Austin, *b.* March 11, 1831; *m.* Oct. 23, 1863, Mary; 108. George Curtiss, *b.* 1834; 109. Solomon Henry, *b.* 1836; 110. Sarah B., *b.* 1838; *d.* June 18, 1859; 111. Ann, *m.* Frederick Woodruff.

## 80. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH GRIDLEY, son of Root (47) *b.* 1816; *m.* Aug. 28, 1838, Martha Cowles; *b.* Sept. 28, 1818. He owns the property held by his father at North End, and lives on the old homestead. He was elected Deacon of the Congregational church, April 29, 1864, which office he still holds.

CHILDREN.—112. Anthon E., *b.* June 30, 1841; *m.* Oct. 15, 1866, Emma B. Andrews; 113. Edgar F., *b.* Oct. 19, 1845; *m.* Oct. 19, 1870, Mary E. Brainard; 114. Mary J., *b.* Feb. 12, 1852; *m.* Dec. 24, 1869, Samuel N. Hart; 115. Sarah F., *b.* June 3, 1854; *m.* Charles Dunham; 116. Cornelia M., *b.* Aug. 23, 1857.

## 100. JOEL A.

JOEL AUSTIN GRIDLEY, son of Solomon (77), *b.* March 11, 1831; *m.* Oct. 23, 1863, Mary Ruth Arnold; she born Sept. 24, 1837, in Manchester. He lives near Shuttle Meadow lake.

CHILDREN.—117. Geneva A., *b.* Nov. 4, 1866; 118. Emmons D., *b.* July 26, 1870.

## GUESS.

TIMOTHY GUESS—supposed to have come from Fairfield County—*b.* April, 1764; *m.* Dec. 29, 1791, Susannah Woodruff.

CHILDREN.—2. Belinda, *b.* Nov. 22, 1792; *m.* Nov. 9, 1814, Amzi Munson; *d.* April 15, 1829. Children—Lamira, *b.* Aug. 28, 1815; John, *b.* Oct., 1817; Sarah, *b.* Feb. 4, 1821; Nancy, *b.* Jan. 20, 1824; Susan M., *b.* Oct., 1826. 3. Dorcas, *b.* July 9, 1795; *d.* Aug. 2, 1798. 4. Harvey, *b.* Feb. 27, 1798; *m.* Dec. 19, 1826, Lydia, daughter of Stillman and Sarah (Hall) Merriman; *d.* July 14, 1857. Children—Aroma A., *b.* June 3, 1831; Reuben S., *b.* Aug. 7, 1843, and married Dec. 31, 1873, Mary M. Kelley. 5. Sheldon. 6. Timothy L., *b.* Feb. 12, 1809; *d.* Sept. 1, 1857.

## HALL.

ELIAS HALL, son of John and Abigail (Russell) his wife, *b.* March 10, 1740, in Wallingford (probably Cheshire); *m.* Dec. 16, 1763, Mary

Humiston, who died Aug. 14, 1774, when he married (2) Ruhama

---

CHILDREN.—2. Martha, *b.* Sept. 26, 1764; 3. Mary, *b.* May 26, 1766; 4. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 28, 1768; 5. Benjamin, *b.* Feb. 2, 1770; 6. Eliakim, *b.* May 21, 1772; 7. Hannah, *b.* Aug. 1, 1774; 8. Ruhama, *b.* Jan. 16, 1776; 9. Sarah, *b.* June 29, 1778; 10. Eunice, *b.* Feb. 6, 1780; 11. Elias, *b.* June 2, 1781; 12. Jotham H., *b.* Nov. 5, 1783; 13. Josephus, *b.* Sept. 20, 1785; 14. Louise, *b.* Feb. 27, 1787; 15. In, *b.* Nov. 4, 1788; 16. Asabel, *b.* Jan. 25, 1791; 17. Irene, *b.* Oct. 31, 1792.

#### 6. ELIAKIM.

ELIAKIM HALL, son of Elias (1) and Mary Humiston, his first wife, *b.* May 21, 1772, in Wallingford,—probably that part now Cheshire. Settled in Southington, where he married Dec. 21, 1796, Clarissa, daughter of Timothy Lee and his wife, Lucy Camp, born Dec. 18, 1774, in Southington. His residence was in the village, on the east side of Main Street, where now stands the Bradley House. He died Sept. 21, 1820, aged 49. Clarissa, his widow, died Feb. 6, 1844, aged 69 years.

CHILDREN.—18. Lucy C., *b.* 1797; *d.* April 1, 1851; 19. Ira, *b.* 1799; *d.* Oct. 8, 1820; 20. Eri, *b.* 1803; *d.* June 13, 1850.

---

#### HART.

STEPHEN HART is supposed to have come from Braintree, Essex County, England, with the company that settled Braintree, Mass., and subsequently removed to Newtown, since called Cambridge, and constituted the church of which Rev. Thomas Hooker was invited from England to become their pastor. He was in Cambridge in 1632, and admitted a freeman there, May 14, 1634. He came to Hartford with Mr. Hooker's company, in 1635, and was one of the original proprietors of that place. His house lot was on the west side of what is now called Front Street, near where Morgan Street crosses it, and there is a tradition that the town was called from the ford he discovered and used in crossing the Connecticut river at a low stage of the water, and so from Hart's Ford it soon became Hartford, by a natural and easy transition. Tradition further says that as he and others were on a hunting excursion, on Talcott Mountain, they discovered the Farmington River Valley, then inhabited by the Tunxis, a powerful tribe of Indians. The meadows were probably then cleared, and waving with grass and Indian corn. Such lands were then much needed and coveted by the settlers, who soon—probably as soon as 1640—made a bargain with the Indians, and settled among them with their cattle. They still continued, however, connected with the settlement at Hartford, attended public worship, and perhaps wintered there, until about 1645, when the town was incorporated by the name of Farmington,

from the excellent farms there. About this time Mr. Roger Newton, a student of theology with Rev. Thomas Hooker, whose daughter he married, began to preach for them, and in 1652 was ordained their pastor. Stephen Hart was one of the *seven pillars* of the church, and was chosen their first Deacon. The other pillars were Rev. Roger Newton, pastor; John Cole (Cowles), John Bronson, Robert Porter, Thomas Judd, and Thomas Thompson.

Stephen Hart appears to have taken the lead in the settlement among the Indians in Farmington, and purchased a large tract on the border of the present town of Avon, and known to this day by the name of Hart's Farm. He was one of the first Representatives in 1647, and continued, with one exception, for fifteen sessions, until 1655, and once in 1660. No man in the town was more active, influential, and useful. His house lot, which was four or five times as large as any other, was on the west side of Main Street, in the village, opposite the meeting-house, and contained fifteen acres, extending from Mill Lane to the stone store south.

He was a farmer and large land-holder, located in the village of Farmington, and was a man of great influence, and a leading character. He died March, 1682-3, aged 77 years.

#### 1. STEPHEN.

CHILDREN.—2. Sarah, *b.* ———; *m.* Nov. 20, 1644, Thomas Porter; 3. Mary, *b.* ———; *m.* (1) John Lee; (2) Jan. 5, 1672, Jedediah Strong; 4. John, *b.* ———; *m.* Sarah ———; 5. Stephen, *b.* ———; 6. Mehitabel, *b.* ———; *m.* John Cole; 7. Thomas, *b.* 1643; *m.* Ruth Hawkins.

#### 4. JOHN (First Branch).

JOHN HART, eldest son of Deacon Stephen Hart, of Farmington, Conn., *b.* ———; *m.* Sarah ———. They resided in Farmington, where he was made a freeman 1654. His wife joined the church in Farmington, Oct. 19, 1653, and he April 2, 1654. He was one of the first settlers of Tunxis, and bought his house lot of the original owners, and among the list of the eighty-four proprietors of 1672 is numbered the "*Estate of John Hart.*" In 1666 his house, which was located near the center of the village, was fired in the night by Indians, and he and all his family, with the exception of his eldest son, John, who was that night at Nod, or Northington, since called Avon, looking after the stock on a farm they owned there, perished in the flames. The town records were consumed at the same time.

CHILDREN.—8. Sarah, *b.* 1753—burned to death in 1666; 9. John, *b.* 1655; 10. Steven, *b.* July, 1657—burned to death in 1666.

#### 9. JOHN.

Capt. JOHN HART, of Farmington, eldest son of John (4), *b.* about 1655; *m.* Mary, daughter of Deacon Isaac Moore, of Farmington, and

both were admitted to the church there Nov. 24, 1686. When his father's house was burned by the Indians he was absent from home, and thus providentially saved. The offices and honors bestowed upon him indicate that he stood high in the community. He died in Farmington, Nov. 11, 1714, aged 60. His wife died Sept. 19, 1738, aged 74 years.

CHILDREN.—11. John, *b.* 1684; 12. Isaac, *b.* ———; *m.* Nov. 24, 1721, Elizabeth Whaples; 13. Sarah, *b.* ———; *m.* Feb. 15, 1705, Ebenezer Steele; 14. Matthew, *b.* 1690; *m.* Jan. 10, 1725, Sarah Hooker; 15. Samuel, *bap.* Sept. 18, 1692; *m.* Dec. 5, 1723; Mary Hooker; 16. Nathaniel, *bap.* April 14, 1695; *m.* Dec. 3, 1719, Abigail Hooker; 17. Mary, *b.* ———; *m.* John Leffingwell, Esq., of Norwich, Conn.

### 11. JOHN.

JOHN HART, son of Capt. John (9), *b.* 1684; *m.* March 20, 1706, Esther, daughter of Samuel Gridley; she was born May 15, 1687, and both were admitted to the church there Jan. 31, 1711–12. He was chosen Deacon of the church in Farmington Nov. 19, 1718, and subsequently removed to Kensington, where he was also a Deacon. His wife, Esther, who was the mother of his children, died July 10, 1743, when he married (2) Jan. 11, 1743–4, widow Hannah Hull, who also died, Nov. 27, 1760, aged 76 years. He was for many years Town Clerk, and was twenty-three times elected to the General Court. He died Oct. 7, 1753.

CHILDREN.—18. Esther, *b.* Sept. 19, 1707; *m.* June 29, 1727, Nathaniel Newell; 19. Judah, *b.* Oct. 25, 1709; 20. John, *b.* Oct. 11, 1714; *m.* Anna Hall; 21. Mary, *b.* March 9, 1717; *m.* (1) Dec. 6, 1735, Timothy Root; (2) Rev. Samuel Newell; 22. Sarah, *b.* June 19, 1719; *m.* (1) June 19, 1740, Stephen Root; (2) Capt. Eldad Lewis; 23. Solomon, *b.* Oct. 1, 1724; *m.* March 3, 1749–50, Experience Cole; Ruth, *b.* Oct. 25, 1729; *d.* Oct. 13, 1745.

### 16. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL HART, son of Capt. John (9), *b.* 1695. He married Dec. 3, 1719, Abigail, daughter of John Hooker, Esq., and his wife, Abigail Stanley, born Jan. 14, 1797–8. He died Oct. 24, 1758, in his 64th year. His widow died 1761.

CHILDREN.—24. Sarah, *b.* Nov. 13, 1720; *m.* Nov. 5, 1747, Dr. Jonathan Marsh, of Norwich; 25. Abigail, *b.* July 21, 1723; *m.* Dr. James Hurlbert; 26. Thankful, *b.* July 4, 1725; *m.* Nov. 5, 1747, Charles Bronson; Nathaniel, *b.* June 15, 1728; *d.* June 24, 1728; 27. Hannah, *b.* Aug. 11, 1729; *m.* March 21, 1754, Thomas Stanley, of Kensington; 28. Selah, *b.* May 23, 1732; *m.* (1) March 14, 1756, Mary Cole; (2) Ruth Cole; 29. Nathaniel, *b.* March 17, 1735; *m.* Nov. 23, 1758, Martha Norton; 30. Noadiah, *b.* July 30, 1737; *m.* Nov. 20, 1760, Lucy Hurlburt; 31. Asabel, *b.* about 1742; graduated at Yale, in 1764, and became a minister.

### 19. JUDAH.

JUDAH HART, son of Deacon John (11), *b.* Oct. 25, 1709; *m.* Feb. 20, 1734–5, Anna, daughter of Sergeant John Norton, of Kensington parish, and his wife, Anna Thompson, born Jan. 15, 1718. His wife

(Anna) died, when he married Sept. 27, 1759, Sarah, widow of James North, who died Aug. 20, 1781, aged 61 years. He died Sept. 14, 1784.

CHILDREN.—32. Elias, *b.* Feb. 25, 1735; *m.* Oct. 17, 1753, Hope Whaples, of Newington; Judah, *b.* Sept. 5, 1737; *d.* Nov. 3, 1745; 33. Anna, *b.* May 22, 1739; 34. Esther, *b.* April 4, 1742; *m.* Nov. 29, 1761, Eliphaz Alvord, Winchester, Conn.; Lois, *b.* April 4, 1742; 35. John, *b.* Jan. 20, 1743-4; *m.* Oct., 1764, Anna Deming, of Southington; Roger, *b.* May 10, 1745—died young; Ruth, *b.* Jan. 19, 1748—died young; 36. Judah, *b.* Sept. 10, 1750; *m.* April 19, 1770, Sarah North, daughter of James.

### 30. NOADIAH.

NOADIAH HART, son of Nathaniel (16), *b.* July 30, 1737, at Kensington. He married Nov. 20, 1760, Lucy Hurlburt, daughter of Stephen and his wife Hannah. She died in Burlington, March 8, 1785, aged 52 years, having been born Nov. 5, 1733. He became a Deacon of the church in Harwinton, in 1804, removed to Southington, where he died Oct. 23, 1817, aged 80 years. He married (2) Sept. 25, 1785, Beulah Clark Tubbs.

CHILDREN.—37. Velina, *b.* May 5, 1761; 38. Luthena, *b.* March 7, 1763; *m.* ——— Gillett; *d.* Nov. 7, 1781, aged 18 years; 39. Stephen Hurlburt, *b.* Sept. 20, 1765; *d.* Sept. 15, 1766; 40. Stephen Hurlburt, *b.* Nov. 1, 1767; *m.* Oct. 18, 1791, Lucinda Cook, daughter of Moses, of Wallingford; 41. Cyprian, *b.* May 23, 1772; *m.* Olive Whedon; 42. Percy, *b.* Aug. 11, 1774; *d.* in Southington, July 11, 1795; 43. Lucy, *b.* June 21, 1786; *d.* Sept. 19, 1795.

### 36. JUDAH.

JUDAH HART, son of Judah (19), *b.* Sept. 10, 1750, at Kensington; *m.* April 19, 1770, Sarah, daughter of James North and Sarah (Seymour) his wife, born Feb. 22, 1749. He had a frail constitution, and died April 28, 1795. His widow, Mrs. Sarah Hart, died Sept. 15, 1822.

CHILDREN.—44. Sarah, *b.* Nov. 7, 1770; *m.* July 30, 1793, Asahel Hart; Anna, *b.* May 3, 1773; *d.* Sept. 17, 1776; 45. Salmon, *b.* May 20, 1775; *m.* May 2, 1796, Sarah Goodrich; 46. Judah, *b.* Dec. 16, 1777; *m.* May 1, 1800, Abigail Belden; 47. Anna, *b.* March 17, 1780; *m.* Sept. 1804, Truman Woodruff; 48. Roxana, *b.* Oct. 23, 1784; *m.* (1) Nov. 22, 1803, Albert Merriman; (2) James Beecher; 49. Lydia, *b.* Dec. 14, 1786; *m.* June 20, 1805, Samuel Porter, of Southington; 50. Eliphaz, *b.* June 28, 1789; *m.* Dec. 25, 1812, Eliza Armstrong, of Newport, R. I.; 51. Henry, *bap.* Feb. 11, 1787; 52. Amzi, July 10, 1792; drowned in a well.

### 37. VELINA.

VELINA HART, eldest son of Noadiah (30), was born May 5, 1761. He married, in Southington, Dec. 3, 1782, Huldah Green. He was by occupation a miller, and lived in a small house near his mill, both of which have long since disappeared, and the place is now covered by Plant's Pond. His wife died July 29, 1807, aged 53 years, when he married Hannah Clark. He died in Southington, April 12, 1812.

CHILDREN.—53. Huldah, *bap.* Nov. 26, 1809; 54. Hannah, *bap.* Jan. 15, 1812; *d.* Jan. 19, 1812.



## HART (SECOND BRANCH).

STEPHEN HART 2d, son of Deacon Stephen, the settler, born at Braintree, Essex County, England. He located in Farmington, Conn., and had his house east of the meeting-house, opposite the residence of John Hooker. He was made a freeman in Farmington, May, 1654. He died about 1689.

CHILDREN.—55. Stephen, *b.* 1662; *m.* Dec. 18, 1689, Sarah Cowles; 56. Thomas, *b.* 1666; *m.* Dec. 18, 1689, Elizabeth Judd; 57. John, *b.* 1669; *m.* April 12, 1694, widow Hannah Treat; 58. Samuel, *b.* 1672; *m.* Anna ———; 59. Sarah, *b.* 1675; *m.* Dec. 11, 1695, Samuel Tuttle; Anna, *b.* 1678; Mary, *b.* 1682.

## 56. THOMAS.

THOMAS HART, son of Stephen 2d, *b.* 1666, at Tunxis; *m.* Dec. 18, 1689, Elizabeth, daughter of John Judd and his wife Mary (Hawkins). She was born in 1670, at Farmington, and united with the church there Feb. 2, 1691–2. He had the west half of his father's house lot, opposite the Female Seminary, which he gave his son Stephen, in 1724. He was a large land-holder. He held the military rank of Sergeant. He died in Farmington, March 23, 1727–8, aged 62 years. His widow March 18, 1743, aged 73 years.

CHILDREN.—Thomas, *b.* June 5, 1692—died young; 60. Stephen, *b.* July 30, 1693; *m.* Dec. 29, 1720, Eunice Munson; 61. Thomas, *b.* Nov. 3, 1695; *m.* March 16, 1720–1, Anna Stanley; 62. Joseph, *b.* 1700; *m.* Dec. 6, 1722, Mary Bird; 63. Samuel, *b.* ———; *m.* Feb. 5, 1729–30, Elizabeth Thompson; 64. Elizabeth, *b.* ———; *m.* May 27, 1731, Sylvanus Woodruff; 65. James, *b.* Dec. 14, 1707; *m.* Oct. 10, 1734, Thankful North; 66. William, *b.* Aug. 20, 1710; *m.* Feb. 2, 1737–8, Elizabeth Woodruff; 67. Mary, *b.* Sept. 7, 1714; *d.* Sept. 12, 1716.

## 61. THOMAS.

Deacon THOMAS HART, Southington, Conn., third son of Thomas (56), *b.* Nov. 3, 1695; *m.* March 16, 1720–21, Anna Stanley, daughter of Thomas and his wife Anna, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Peck. She was born May 14, 1699. Mr. Hart settled in Southington, one and a half miles northeast of the village, about a half mile north of the present Town House. He was chosen Deacon of the church in Southington, March 31, 1742, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Deacon Thomas Barnes. Mr. Hart died Oct. 21, 1754, and his widow Oct. 24, 1770.

CHILDREN.—68. Amos, *b.* Feb. 20, 1722; *m.* July 20, 1749, Ann Gridley; *d.* April 10, 1798; 69. Anna, *b.* Sept. 25, 1724; *m.* Samuel Deming; *d.* Nov. 23, 1796; 70. Thomas, *b.* 1727; *m.* Aug. 21, 1750, Sarah Thomas; *d.* March 23, 1777; 71. Reuben, *b.* Sept. 5, 1729; *m.* Dec. 21, 1759, Rhoda Peck; *d.* Dec. 6, 1788; 72. John, *b.* Dec. 9, 1731; *m.* April 12, 1755, Desire Palmer; 73. Dinah, *b.* Feb. 12, 1733–4; *d.* Aug., 1739; 74. Simeon, *b.* Dec. 29, 1735; *d.* Jan. 12, 1800; 75. Levi, *b.* March 30, 1738; *d.* Oct. 27, 1808; 76. Dinah, *b.* Oct. 10, 1742; *d.* Sept. 10, 1743.

## 68. AMOS.

AMOS HART, Southington, eldest son of Deacon Thomas (61), of Southington, *b.* Feb. 20, 1722; *m.* July 20, 1749, Ann, daughter of

Joseph Gridley, of Southington, and his wife Hannah (Lewis), born May 22, 1727. She died March 27, 1755, aged 28 years, when he married (2) Nov. 23, 1758, Mary, daughter of Gideon Dunham, and sister of Cornelius, born 1732, and died April 13, 1790; when he married (3) Dec. 8, 1791, Lois, widow of David Clark, and daughter of Jonathan Andrews and his wife Susannah (Richards). She was born June 30, 1736, at Southington. Mr. Hart lived two and a half miles northeast of the village of Southington, in Flanders district, so called. His house stood opposite that of the late Timothy Hart, deceased, on the corner lot, back in the meadow, which has been since known as the "Hunn Hitchcock Place." He died there, April 10, 1798. His widow, Lois, died of fever, Aug. 26, 1811.

CHILDREN.—77. Anna, *b.* Jan. 5, 1751; *d.* Jan. 8, 1754; 78. Joel, *b.* May 8, 1753; *d.* Sept. 22, 1776, in the army at Hackensack, N. Y.; 79. Amos, *b.* March 16, 1755; *m.* ———, and removed to New York. Had children—Homer, Theron, Josiah. 80. Lemuel, *b.* Aug. 24, 1759; *m.* Rosanna Winston; 81. Arl, *b.* May 17, 1761; *m.* March 10, 1788, Millicent Roberts; 82. Anna, *b.* April 5, 1764; *m.* Feb. 11, 1790, Jairus Munson; Aaron, *b.* Oct. 28, 1762; *d.* Oct. 29, 1762; 83. Jude, *b.* Jan. 11, 1766; *m.* Dec. 9, 1790, Patience Sloper; twins, *b.* Feb. 8, 1766; 84. Chauncey, *b.* Jan. 11, 1776; *m.* May 4, 1789, Lydia Hoadly Bray; 85. Mary, *b.* March 5, 1769; *m.* July 31, 1792, Lemuel Hamblin; 86. Ira, *b.* Feb. 25, 1771; *m.* Aug. 19, 1792, Margaret Hazzard; 87. Clarissa, *b.* April 28, 1773; *m.* June 12, 1799, Jesse Pardee; *d.* Aug. 28, 1854.

#### 70. THOMAS.

THOMAS HART, son of Deacon Thomas (61), *b.* 1727; *m.* Lydia Hitchkiss, daughter of John and his wife Marian (Wood), of Cheshire, born Feb. 19, 1733, in Wallingford,—probably in that part now called Cheshire. It appears that he lived where Eli Dunham now lives, or near there, which place he sold to Captain John Hungerford, and removed to Bristol, Conn., in 1764, where he died, March 23, 1777, in his 50th year, when his widow, Lydia, married (2) Sept., 1777, Captain Ludwick Hotchkiss, then of Farmington Plains, now called Plainville. She was his third wife, and they removed to New Durham, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—88. Elijah, *b.* Nov. 16, 1752; 89. Thomas, *b.* Jan. 4, 1755; 90. Jason, *b.* May 13, 1757; 91. Ithural, *b.* Nov. 15, 1759; *m.* Sibil Jerome; 92. Gilbert, *b.* May 24, 1762; *m.* Sarah Lindsley; 93. Seth, *b.* April 19, 1765; *m.* Mary Wilcox; 94. Calvin, *b.* Sept. 20, 1767; *m.* March 20, 1791, Anna Yale; Lydia, *b.* 1770; *d.* Oct. 9, 1776; Nancy, *b.* 1774; *d.* Oct. 26, 1776.

#### 71. REUBEN.

Captain REUBEN HART, son of Deacon Thomas (61), *b.* Sept. 5, 1729; *m.* Dec. 21, 1759, Rhoda, daughter of Moses Peck, of Kensington, and his wife Sarah (Kellogg), born June 24, 1735, at Kensington. She was sister of Sarah, wife of Deacon Timothy Clark, of Southington. He lived in Flanders district, on the corner, where the residence of Francis D. Lewis now stands. It was a large double house, facing the west, with a leanto in the rear, and was torn down about 1855, to give place to the present structure. He was appointed by the General As-

sembly, in 1777, ensign to the third company of the Alarm Lists, Fifteenth Regiment. He had a captain's commission, signed by Jonathan Trumbull, Governor, and countersigned by George Wyllys, Secretary of State, dated at Hartford, May 23, 1778, and now in possession of his grandson, Levi A. Hart, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C. He was a man of strong intellectual powers, and, for the limited advantages he enjoyed, had a highly cultivated mind. He died Dec. 6, 1788, aged 59 years. His wife (Rhoda) died of consumption, March 24, 1803, in her 68th year.

CHILDREN.—95. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 31, 1761; *m.* Feb. 8, 1786, Rosanna Clark; 96. Lucy, *b.* May 8, 1764; *d.* June 6, 1764; 97. Sarah, *b.* Oct. 18, 1766; *d.* Oct. 17, 1843; 98. Roswell, *b.* Aug. 22, 1768; *m.* Sylvia Barnes; 99. Timothy, *b.* July 15, 1770; *m.* April 24, 1794, Eunice Woodruff; 100. Lucy, *m.* Nov. 6, 1794, Francis Hurlbart, of Kensington.

### 72. JOHN.

JOHN HART, son of Deacon Thomas (61), *b.* Dec. 9, 1731, at Southington; *m.* April 10, 1755, Desire Palmer, daughter of Judah and his wife Mary (Farrington), born Sept. 2, 1735, in Branford, Conn. [Her mother, Mary (Farrington), was from Dedham, Mass., and was granddaughter of Micah Palmer, of Branford, and his wife, Damaris Whitehead.] He settled in Flanders district, on the east side, on what has been known as the Jude Hart place, where the late Henry Lewis lived. This place, consisting of 82 acres of land, more or less, with dwelling-house and barn, he sold to Jude Hart for \$1,340, by deed dated May 22, 1799. He then removed to Bristol, Conn.

CHILDREN.—101. John, *b.* 1756; 102. Levi, *b.* 1759; *m.* May 3, 1780, Philathea Allen; 103. Wells, *b.* 1771; *m.* Aug. 4, 1793, Polly Root, of Bristol.

### 73. SIMEON.

SIMEON HART, son of Deacon Thomas (61), *b.* Dec. 29, 1735, at Southington; *bap.* Jan. 4, 1736, by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss; *m.* Sept. 14, 1756, Sarah Sloper, daughter of Robert and his wife Experience (Johnson), born Oct. 13, 1737. Mr. Hart's residence stood some sixty rods north of the almshouse, on the west side of the road, the house having long since been torn away, and the ground leveled. About three rods south stood another house, which was torn away a few years since, part of the chimney and cellar still remaining. About ten feet north of the last-mentioned house was the well, now covered with boards, which served for both houses. Across the middle of the well, running west from the highway, was the dividing line between the proprietors. He sold his place, consisting of land, dwelling-house, barn, and fruit trees, to Philip M. Farnsworth, for £100, by deed dated Feb. 14, 1774. Soon after disposing of his farm Mr. Hart removed to Burlington, where his eighth child died, Aug. 10, 1774, and was buried at the

north cemetery, Bristol, where his five youngest children have tombstones. He was active in forming the church at Burlington, and was one of its first Deacons. He was Justice of the Peace for several years. When Bristol, including Burlington, was made a town, in 1785, he was their first Representative in the State Legislature. He lived an eminently useful life, and died instantly, Jan. 12, 1800, his wife having died the day previous.

CHILDREN.—Levi, *b.* March 22, 1758; *d.* April 14, 1758; 104. Ambrose, *b.* March 28, 1759; *m.* Aug., 1782, Mercy Bartholomew; 105. Bliss, *b.* March 10, 1761; *m.* May 17, 1783, Sylvia Upson; 106. Simeon, *b.* Sept. 8, 1763; *m.* Oct. 27, 1783, Mary Warner; Anna, *b.* Oct. 2, 1765; *d.* Nov. 11, 1776; 107. Marcus, *b.* Dec. 20, 1767; *m.* Jan. 17, 1786, Rhoda Wiard; 108. Lucas, *b.* Sept. 14, 1770; *d.* Oct. 25, 1776; 109. Martin, *b.* June 2, 1772; *d.* Nov. 15, 1776; 110. Oliver Sloper, *b.* May 29, 1774; *d.* Aug. 16, 1774; 112. Oliver Sloper 2d, *b.* Nov. 1, 1775; *d.* Jan. 21, 1777.

### 75. LEVI.

REV. LEVI HART, son of Deacon Thomas (61), *b.* March 30, 1738, at Southington. He graduated at Yale College, in 1760, and studied theology with Dr. Bellamy, of Bethlehem, Conn. He settled in the ministry Nov. 4, 1762, in that part of Preston, Conn., now called Griswold. He married Sept. 6, 1764, Rebecca, daughter of Rev. Dr. Bellamy and his wife Frances (Sherman), born Sept. 11, 1747, at Cheshire, Conn. She was "sprightly, modest, benevolent, of middle size, regular features, and expressive countenance." She joined the church at 15, married at 17, and was an exemplary and devoted minister's wife. She died Dec. 24, 1788, aged 41 years, when he married (2) Oct. 6, 1790, Lydia Leffingwell, the widow of Nathaniel Backus, of Norwich. He died Oct. 27, 1808, aged 70 years.

In the year 1800 the College of New Jersey honored him with the degree of D. D. He was a member of the corporation of Dartmouth College from 1784 to 1788, and of Yale College from 1794 to the year preceding his death. Of the intimate friends of Rev. Mr. Hart next to Dr. Bellamy, perhaps, was Dr. Hopkins, of Newport, R. I., whose funeral sermon he preached, Dec. 23, 1803. (See Biog. Sketch, p. 475.)

CHILDREN.—113. Rebecca, *b.* May 23, 1765; *m.* Rev. Amos Chase; *d.* Feb. 25, 1791; 114. William Sherman, *b.* June 17, 1768; *m.* Eunice Backus; 115. Alice Cogswell, *b.* Aug. 14, 1772; *m.* Nov. 27, 1794, Calvin Goddard; 116. Levi, *b.* Feb. 18, 1780. He graduated at Brown University in 1802.

### 80. LEMUEL.

LEMUEL HART, son of Amos (68), *b.* Aug. 24, 1759, at Southington; *m.* Rosanna Winstone, daughter of Stephen, of Southington, and his wife Rosanna (Cogswell), born Jan. 2, 1759, at Southington, Conn. He was in the army of the Revolution, and in the last years of his life lost the use of one hand by paralysis. He removed to Burlington, Conn., where his wife died, May 23, 1788, in her 30th year, when he married (2) Lydia Hefford, of Southington. He removed from Bur-

lington to Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., and taught school there, but returned to Burlington, where he died, May 2, 1822, in his 63d year. His widow, Lydia, was received into the church in Bristol, by letter from Egremont, Mass., Nov. 30, 1845. She died May 5, 1846, at Bristol, aged 78, and was buried in Burlington.

CHILDREN.—117. Mary, *b.* ———; *m.* John Miller, of Canada; 118. Orra, *b.* ———; *m.* John Field, of Egremont, Mass.; 116. Joel, *b.* Jan. 2, 1788; *m.* Feb. 2, 1809, Sally Winchell; 120. Newton, *b.* March 23, 1793; *m.* Dec. 31, 1836, Martha Sophronia Winchell; 121. Amos, *b.* July 23, 1800; *m.* March 17, 1839, Sally Brian; 122. Ard, *b.* Jan. 23, 1803; *m.* Jan. 3, 1831, Amanda Hart, of Bristol; 123. Jairus, *b.* Aug. 2, 1804; *m.* 1825, Hannah Jones; 124. Urania, *b.* ———; *m.* ——— Crandall, of Petersburg, N. Y.; 125. Belinda, *b.* 1806; *m.* William Spencer; 126. Clarinda, died young.

### 83. JUDE.

JUDE HART, son of Amos (68), *b.* Feb. 11, 1766, at Southington; *m.* Dec. 9, 1790, Patience Sloper, daughter of Daniel and his wife Rachel (Langdon), born April 3, 1770, at Southington. He bought of his uncle, John Hart, by deed dated May 29, 1779, for \$1,340, his farm in Flanders district, consisting of 82 acres, more or less, with dwelling-house and barn thereon, bounded west on eight-rod highway, north part highway and part Timothy Hart, south on Jude Hart. On this place he built a large house about 1820, on the site of the old one, where he spent the remainder of his life. She died Sept. 27, 1846, aged 76. He died June 12, 1847, aged 81.

CHILDREN.—127. Olive, *b.* Sept. 19, 1791; *m.* March 8, 1813, Jason Hitchcock; 128. Reuel, *b.* Aug. 31, 1794; *d.* March 3, 1801, of small-pox; 129. Jude, *b.* March 20, 1799; *m.* Nov. 6, 1823, Hannah Pardee; 130. Polly, *b.* July 24, 1803; died single, June 29, 1857; 131. Reuel, *b.* Feb. 3, 1808; *m.* March 29, 1832, Rosanna Barnes.

### 84. CHAUNCEY.

CHAUNCEY HART, son of Amos (68), *b.* Feb. 8, 1766, at Southington, a twin brother of Jude; *m.* May 4, 1789, Lydia Hoadley Bray, daughter of Colonel Asa, of Southington, and his wife Lydia (Andrews). They were divorced, when he married (2) Nov. 17, 1803, Lucy Gaylord. She died ten days after her fourth child was born, Sept. 22, 1812, aged 36. He then married, March 20, 1814, Jemima Dickinson Cowles, daughter of Captain Ashbel and his wife Rhoda (Lee), born Feb. 20, 1772, at Southington. He lived in Flanders district, on the corner, opposite Deming Lewis. He died of cancer, May 27, 1845, aged 80 years. His third wife died June 23, 1845, aged 74 years.

CHILDREN.—132. Wyllys, *b.* Nov. 6, 1789; 133. Sherman, *b.* Dec. 14, 1791; *m.* March 3, 1819, Elizabeth Smith; 143. Edward, *b.* March 9, 1794; *m.* (1) Anna Beach; (2) Rhoda Grannis; 135. Romanta, *b.* June 12, 1797; *d.* May 23, 1825; 136. Almon, *b.* June 12, 1798; *m.*, 1828, Mary Gates Stewart; 137. Chauncey, *b.* Sept. 15, 1804,—he went West, and married Abigail Wright; 138. Henry, *b.* Nov. 25, 1807; *m.* May 2, 1834, Harriet Cowles; 139. Lucy Almira, *b.* Sept. 9, 1809; *m.* March 27, 1836, Hiram Peck; 140. Phebe, *b.* Sept. 12, 1812; *m.* May 10, 1835, Edwin Woodruff.



## 95. SAMUEL.

COL. SAMUEL HART, son of Reuben (71), *b.* Aug. 31, 1761, at Southington; *m.* Feb. 8, 1786, Rosanna, only child of Captain John Clark, of Southington, and his wife Hannah, born Feb. 28, 1764, at Southington. Col. Hart became an influential citizen of the town, was much engaged in public business, represented the town in the Legislature, was Selectman, held many other offices in the gift of the town, and passed through all the military grades up to Colonel. He located on West Street, Southington, and was a large and successful farmer. His place was near where his son (Collingwood) now lives. His wife died of liver affection, Sept. 1, 1801, aged 37, when he married (2) Oct. 10, 1802, Patience Andrews, daughter of Benjamin Andrews, of Southington, and his second wife Mary (Barnes), born Dec. 29, 1779. He died June 23, 1838, aged 77 years. His widow, Mrs. Patience Hart, died March 30, 1865, aged 84 years.

CHILDREN.—141. Hiel, *b.* June 22, 1787; *m.* May 27, 1810, Harriet Johnson; *d.* Jan. 21, 1811; 142. Vesta, *b.* May 16, 1789; *m.* Nov. 26, 1807, Asaph Whittlesey; 143. Nancy, *b.* July 7, 1791; *m.* David Preston; 144. Samuel, *b.* March 29, 1793; *m.* Lucinda Pardee; *d.* Feb. 21, 1820; 145. Lucy, *b.* Aug. 12, 1795; *m.* May 5, 1814, Perry Langdon; daughter, *b.* March 4, 1798; son, *b.* Jan. 16, 1799; 146. Rosanna, *b.* June 23, 1803; *m.* Feb. 17, 1825, Amon L. Ames; Patience, *b.* June 23, 1803; *d.* Sept. 8, 1803; 147. John Nelson, *b.* Nov. 4, 1804; *m.* Sept. 18, 1827, Sophia Hitchcock; *d.* Oct. 26, 1828; 148. Collingwood, *b.* Jan. 5, 1806; *m.* Oct. 10, 1833, Rebecca G. Dunham; Patience, *b.* Jan. 14, 1809; *d.* Jan. 26, 1810; Mary Ann, *b.* June 7, 1812; *d.* Aug. 19, 1812; Mary Ann 2d, *b.* Aug. 13, 1813; 149. Mary Ann 3d, *b.* Nov. 29, 1815; *m.* Jan. 26, 1836, Loyal Royce, of Cheshire; 150. Benjamin, *b.* Feb. 23, 1818; *m.* Lucy Bull. She died Dec. 25, 1874. He has been a merchant, and resides now at Harwinton.

## 96. SARAH.

SARAH HART, Southington, second daughter of Captain Reuben Hart, of the same town, and his wife, Rhoda (Peck); *b.* October 18th, 1766, at Southington. She was never married. In the last years of her life she lived much of the time in the family of her brother, Col. Samuel Hart, where she died October 17th, 1843, aged 77 years, and was buried at Oak Hill Cemetery, where she has a head-stone.

## 98. ROSWELL.

ROSWELL HART, Southington, second son of Captain Reuben (71), *b.* Aug. 22, 1768, at Southington; *m.*——, Sylvia, daughter of Jonathan Barnes, and his wife, Elizabeth (Woodruff); *b.* Aug. 7, 1771, at Southington. He inherited the old homestead of his father in Flanders district, where he died of consumption, May 17, 1828, aged 60. His widow died March 21, 1857, aged 86 years.

CHILDREN.—151. Reuben, *b.* Jan. 8, 1794; *m.* Nov. 11, 1819, Abigail Bradley; 152. Julius, *b.* Aug. 9, 1799; *m.* May 9, 1827, Diadama Bradley; 153. Roswell, *b.* March 25, 1806; *m.* May 1, 1828, Parmelia Amsden.

## 99. TIMOTHY.

TIMOTHY HART, Southington, third son of Captain Reuben Hart (71), *b.* July 15, 1770, at Southington; *m.* April 24, 1794, Eunice Woodruff, daughter of John Woodruff, and his wife, Catherine (Bushnell), *b.* May 11, 1771; *bap.* Sept. 10, 1780, at Southington, by Rev. William Robinson. She died of pleurisy, Jan. 9, 1803, in her 32d year, when he married (2) Aug. 27, 1804, Sally Reed, of Simsbury, Conn.; *b.* Aug. 17, 1782. He was a farmer and an old school teacher, was selectman twenty years, and a representative to the legislature one year. He lived in Flanders district, a locality of Southington, about two and a half miles northeast of the village. He died there March 19, 1855, aged 84 years, 8 months, 4 days. Sarah, his widow, died Jan. 23, 1859, in her 77th year. Their daughter, Mrs. Eunice Holt, occupies the same premises with her son, John Hart Holt.

CHILDREN.—152. Etheta, *b.* June 4, 1795; *m.* Oct. 3, 1815, Lemuel Tryon; 153. Rhoda, *b.* Oct. 12, 1798; *m.* Oct. 6, 1818, Asahel P. Smith; 154. George, *b.* May 4, 1801; *m.* Feb. 10, 1824, Lewia Page; 155. William, *b.* Nov. 15, 1805; *bap.* March 24, 1822; *d.* single; 156. Asabel Woodruff, *b.* Aug. 7, 1809; *m.* Aug. 20, 1833, Verliuda Vantroy; 157. Levi Austin, *b.* Aug. 7, 1809; *m.* (1), Harriet Kirkland, of New Haven, (2) Sarah M. Peck; 158. Alvin, *b.* March 20, 1813; *m.* 1835, Sarah Stanley; 159. Eunice, *b.* Oct. 24, 1817; *m.* June 22, 1840. Daniel H. Holt.

## 101. JOHN.

JOHN HART, son of John (72), *b.* at Southington in 1756; married Polly Smith, of Boston. He graduated at Yale College in 1776, and studied law, but entered into trade with his brother, Wells, under the firm of J. & W. Hart, of Windsor, Conn. He was a man of fine talents and good education, and has been said to resemble Aaron Burr in many qualities.

CHILDREN.—160. Harriet, *b.* ———; 161. Desire, *b.* ———; 162. Heathcote, *b.* ———; 163. Zemina, *b.* ———; *m.* ——— Haynes; died in New York in 1870; Sherburne, *b.* ———

## 102. LEVI.

LEVI HART, Southington, second son of John (72), *b.* at Southington in 1759; *m.* May 3, 1780, Philathea, daughter of Daniel Allen, of the same town, and his wife, Huldah (Clark); *b.* May 1, 1764, at Southington. Mr. Hart engaged in the mercantile business, and held the military rank of Captain. He built and occupied the house now owned by William Wilcox, just east of Main street, on the north side of the east road. "He was six feet in height well proportioned, of a lively countenance, quick thought, good native abilities, had a warm imagination, generous, but passionate." He died Feb. 13, 1793, aged 34 years; and on the 15th of February, while the funeral services were proceeding, word came that Daniel Allen, Mrs. Hart's father, had been found dead in his store. Mrs. Hart married (2) Oct. 10, 1796, Asahel Gridley, of the same town. She died Aug. 8, 1846, aged 82 years.

CHILDREN.—Phila, *b.* Aug. 7, 1781; *d.* April 6, 1783; 164. Murray, *b.* April 30, 1784; *m.* Aug. 10, 1808, Lucy Newell; 165. Levi, *b.* Oct. 15, 1786; *m.* Nov. 9, 1809, Polly Newell; 166. John Albert, *b.* May 31, 1789; *m.* Nov. 22, 1812, Rachel Newell.

#### 114. WILLIAM S.

WILLIAM SHERMAN HART, Norwich, Conn., eldest son of Rev. Levi (75), *b.* 1767, in Preston; *m.* Eunice Backus, of Norwich, Conn. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1786. He studied law at Litchfield, under Judge Reeve, and became a practicing attorney at Norwich, Conn.

CHILD.—167. William Backus.

#### 115. ALICE C.

ALICE COGSWELL HART, second daughter of Rev. Levi (75), *b.* Aug. 23, 1772, at Preston; *m.* Nov. 27, 1794, Calvin Goddard, of Norwich, Conn. She died May 3, 1832, aged 60 years, in the lively faith of a Christian. Her distinguished husband thus speaks of her: "My connection with this family," (Rev. Dr. Hart's) adds Judge Goddard, "has furnished me with a great proportion of my happiness during a long life; and as well from a knowledge of her Christian life, as from the circumstances of her triumphant death, I can not doubt she was removed to a mansion 'not made with hands, eternal in the heavens.' Our severe loss has been her gain. My children, under God, owe much of what they are to their dear mother, and I trust the influence of her character is not yet lost upon my grandchildren."

Judge Goddard was born July 17, 1768, at Shrewsbury, Mass., and died May 2, 1842. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1786, in the class with his brother-in-law, William Sherman Hart. He studied law, and was admitted to practice Nov., 1789, locating at Plainfield, Conn. He represented Plainfield in the Legislature nine years, three of which he was Speaker of the House. He removed to Norwich in 1807. He was a member of Congress 1801–5; State's Attorney for five years, and Mayor of Norwich seventeen years. He was also a judge of the Superior Court. He was among the first to raise a voice against the evils of lotteries, and was instrumental in abolishing the system. And he was also active in various other moral reforms.

CHILDREN.—168. Charles Backus, graduated at Yale College in 1814, and is a lawyer in Zanesville, Ohio; 169. Alice Hart, *m.* Asa Child, Esq.; 170. George Calvin, graduated at Yale College in 1820, and is a lawyer in New York; 171. Julia Tracy—"the comfort of my old age"; 172. James Burrall; 173. Levi Hart, *b.* Oct. 27, 1808, graduated at Yale College in 1828, and was admitted to the bar. He married Mary Woodbridge Perkins, and went to Ohio, but returned and settled on a farm in Salem.

#### 116. LEVI.

LEVI HART, Preston, Conn., youngest child of Rev. Levi (75), born in Preston, and graduated at Brown University in 1802. He was a

man of superior talents and acquirements, and is supposed to have died at the South, where he became a teacher.

### 129. JUDE.

JUDE HART, son of Jude (83), *b.* March 20, 1799, at Southington; *m.* Nov. 6, 1823, Hannah Pardee; *b.* Feb. 28, 1800. They were admitted to the Congregational Church in Southington, Dec. 6, 1829. They removed to Scott, Cortland County, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—174. Albert, *b.* Nov. 1, 1824; 175. Julia A., *b.* July 22, 1833; *m.* Nov., 1860, Sherman Williams; 176. Caroline A., *b.* Jan. 1837; *m.* July 28, 1860, Benjamin Williams; 177. Amos A., *b.* July 17, 1839; *m.* July 2, 1866, Mary Wilcox.

### 131. REUEL.

REUEL HART, Southington, youngest child of Jude (83), *b.* Feb. 1, 1808; *m.* March 29, 1832, Rosanna Barnes, daughter of Bebee Barnes, and his wife, Rosanna (Beecher). He lived one mile northwest of the village of Southington, on the road to West street. She died Nov. 24, 1874.

CHILDREN.—178. Henry E., *b.* June 1, 1834; *m.* Josephine G. Perry; 179. Ellen, *b.* Aug. 25, 1838; 180. John, *b.* Feb. 23, 1841.

### 132. WYLLYS.

WYLLYS HART, Southington, eldest son of Chauncey (84), *b.* Nov. 6, 1789, at Southington. He was never married. He entered the army of 1812, and was stationed at Flatbush, N. Y., from whence he deserted for the third time, and came to Southington, where he was arrested by an officer of the army, taken back to Flatbush, tried by court-martial, found guilty, and shot, but *unjustly*, as he was subject to insanity.

### 133. SHERMAN.

SHERMAN HART, Southington, son of Chauncey (84), *b.* Dec. 14, 1791, at Southington, Conn. He enlisted into the army of the war of 1812, and after serving his time, he returned and married, March 3, 1819, Elizabeth Smith, of Southington, daughter of Gideon and his wife, Lois (Barnes). He removed to Berlin, Worthington Parish, where he died in 1846, aged 54. She died in 1852, aged 56 years.

CHILDREN.—Elizabeth, *b.* 1820, *m.* Benjamin Goodale, of Rocky Hill; child. *b.* 1822; *d.* June 10, 1823; James, *b.* 1824, and lived in Meriden; Lois, *b.* 1828; Frederic, George, John, Harriet, *b.* 1836.

### 134. EDWARD.

EDWARD HART, Southington, son of Chauncey (84), *b.* March 2, 1794, at Southington. He was a shoe-maker by trade and occupation, and lived at the north end of Flanders street, under or at the foot of the mountain. He married Anna, daughter of Daniel Beach, who died at

Southington of consumption, June 9, 1832, aged 42 years, when he (2) married May 15, 1835, Rhoda, daughter of Asa Granniss, and his wife, Keziah (Lewis); *b.* Jan. 25, 1805, at Wolcott. He died March 8, 1869, aged 75 years.

CHILDREN.—181. Maria, *b.* 1821; *m.* Sept. 9, 1844, Henry P. Pond; Jane, *b.* 1822; *d.* 1825; 182. Samuel B., *b.* 1824; *d.* April 14, 1870; 183. Jane L., *b.* 1828; *m.* (1) David Fullerton, (2) George Moody; 184. Delia Ann, *b.* July 30, 1836; *m.* Nov. 30, 1854, Samuel Dyer—have four children; 185. Celia L., *b.* Aug. 24, 1840; *m.* Nov. 15, 1857, Samuel H. Peck; *d.* May 15, 1862; 186. Almira E., *b.* Jan. 1842; *m.* Marcus Covell; 187. Phebe A., *b.* Aug. 18, 1843; *m.* Oct. 27, 1869, Francis Wright, of New Britain; 188. Edward Winfield, *b.* Aug. 26, 1849.

### 138. HENRY.

HENRY HART, Southington, son of Chauncey (84), and his second wife, Lucy (Gaylord); *b.* Nov. 25, 1807, at Southington; *m.* May 2, 1834, Harriet, daughter of George Washington Cowles and his wife, Amy (Adkins). She was admitted to the church in Southington, Feb. 3, 1838, and was dismissed, and recommended to the church at Windham, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1842, to which place they removed, and from thence they removed to East Tennessee, where, on the breaking out of the war, he was confined in jail by the rebels, at Knoxville, for expressing Union sentiments, where he died from starvation. His home was in Bledsoe County. He had one son, Henry Washington, *bap.* Oct. 15, 1837.

### 142. VESTA.

VESTA HART, Southington, Conn., eldest daughter of Colonel Samuel, of the same town, and his first wife, Rosanna (Clark); *b.* May 16, 1789, at Southington; *m.* Nov. 26, 1807, Asaph, son of John and Mary (Beale) Whittlesey, of Washington, Conn., he born Jan. 4, 1781. Mr. Whittlesey removed to Southington at the beginning of this century; taught school; was in business with his brother Chester; in 1814 moved to Ohio, having become interested in settling a section of Portage County with Christian families. He was a man of surpassing excellence of character. His wife, Vesta, died Dec. 20, 1835, at Talmage, Summit Co., Ohio, when he (2) married May 4, 1836, Mrs. Susan Everitt, who died March 17, 1842. He died Dec. 20, 1835.

CHILDREN.—189. Charles, *b.* Oct. 5, 1808; 190. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 21, 1811; 191. Six infants—1813–20; 192. Rosanna, *b.* Nov. 29, 1821; 193. Mary V., *b.* March 18, 1824; 194. Asaph, *b.* May 18, 1826; 195. Nancy H., *b.* June 1, 1828; 196. Lucy V., *b.* April 10, 1832.

### 146. ROSANNA.

ROSANNA HART, daughter of Col. Samuel (95), *b.* June 23, 1803; *m.* Feb. 17, 1825, Amos Langdon Ames, son of Daniel and Mercy (Langdon) Ames. [Daniel was son of John and Abigail (Butler) Ames, of Rocky Hill. He was a joiner, and, losing his arm by the bursting of a



gun, became a school teacher and taught on West street for several terms. His first wife was a daughter of Capt. John Langdon. His second wife was Lucinda North, of Simsbury.]

CHILDREN.—197. Ira Langdon, *b.* Jan. 29, 1827; *d.* Jan. 29, 1829; 198. Infant, *b.* March 24, 1828; 199. Sophia H., *b.* May 21, 1829; 200. Julia C., *b.* June 18, 1831; *m.* Oct. 8, 1856, Philip Yeomans; 201. Edgar Clark, *b.* Aug. 25, 1859; William Rawlins, *b.* Feb. 10, 1868; 202. Ira Nelson, *b.* Feb. 22, 1834; *d.* Sept. 16, 1836; 203. Mary A., *b.* Oct. 27, 1835; *m.* Oct. 27, 1857, Enos E. Stow; 204. Lucy B., *b.* Oct. 1, 1837; *m.* Nov. 16, 1839, Elbridge H. Bacon; 205. William L. Ames, *b.* Feb. 24, 1843; *m.* Oct. 20, 1869, Laura A. Munn; child—Charles, *b.* Feb. 18, 1874; *d.* Aug. 10, 1874.

#### 148. COLLINGWOOD.

COLLINGWOOD HART, son of Samuel (95), *b.* Jan. 5, 1606; *m.* Oct. 10, 1838, Irene, daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth Tryon Dunham. He lives on the homestead of his father, and has a farm excellent in quality and location.

CHILDREN.—189. Charles Collingwood, *b.* July 27, 1834; Cornelia Rebecca; *b.* Aug. 12, 1836; *d.* Sept. 27, 1839; 190. Samuel Nelson, *b.* Sept. 19, 1840; *m.* Dec. 24, 1869, Mary G. Gridley. Had child—David Whiting, *b.* Feb. 10, 1871; *d.* Aug. 27, 1871. 191. David Whiting, *b.* July 25, 1842. Was in the army, and died May 16, 1864. (See Sketch.)

#### 151. REUBEN.

REUBEN HART, Southington, son of Roswell Hart (98), *b.* Jan. 8, 1794, at Southington; *m.* Nov. 11, 1819, Abigail Bradley, daughter of Hemingway Bradley, and his wife, Phebe (Peck); born at Southington, a twin sister with Rachel, who married Adam Smith. Mr. Hart lived on the old homestead of his father and grandfather in Flanders district, on the corner, where Francis D. Lewis lives. He died June 8, 1850, and his widow March 26, 1870, aged 72 years.

CHILDREN.—192. Sylvia D., *b.* April 20, 1821; *m.* Aug. 13, 1845, Francis D. Lewis; *d.* Sept. 4, 1852; 193. Jane A., *b.* Jan. 10, 1828; *d.* Oct. 3, 1831.

#### 152. JULIUS.

JULIUS HART, Southington, son of Roswell (98), *b.* Aug. 9, 1799, at Southington; *m.* May 9, 1827, Diadama Bradley, daughter of Ichabod Bradley, of Southington, and his wife, Abigail (Moore). They lived in Flanders district, on the west side, next north of his father's old homestead. He was a farmer by occupation. He died April 16, 1873.

CHILDREN.—194. Charles A., *b.* April 19, 1829; 195. Abigail B., *b.* April 5, 1833; *m.* Nov. 3, 1851, Julius Lewis; 196. Horace, *b.* Nov. 27, 1835; 197. Emily Jennette, *b.* Feb., 1838.

#### 153. ROSWELL.

ROSWELL HART, JR., son of Roswell (98), *b.* March 25, 1806, at Southington; *m.* May 1, 1828, Pamela, daughter of Daniel Amsden, of Southington, and his wife, Lois (Smith). He was a farmer, and lived at the extreme north end of Flanders. He died Jan. 16, 1869.

CHILDREN.—198. Daniel A., *b.* March 1, 1829; *d.* July 7, 1831; 199. Reuben R., *b.* Nov. 9, 1831; *m.* Julia A. Clark; 200. Sarah J., *b.* Aug. 24, 1833; *d.* Jan. 31, 1869; 201. Huldah E., *b.* Aug. 24, 1833; *m.* Dec. 30, 1857, George W. Wood, who died in the army; 202. Daniel M., *b.* Jan. 6, 1838; *m.* May 28, 1860, Jane Clark; *d.* in army, Feb. 27, 1863; 203. Wilbur A., *b.* April 11, 1839; *m.* Nov. 10, 1863, Mary Jane Bishop; 204. John B., *b.* Sept. 30, 1844; *m.* Nov. 26, 1868, Sarah Francis Buel; 205. Mary P., *b.* Nov. 7, 1846; 206. Sylvia B., *b.* Oct. 1, 1849; *d.* Oct. 10, 1849; 207. Julia L., *b.* Dec. 21, 1850.

### 152. ETHETA (TRYON).

ETHETA HART, daughter of Timothy (99), *b.* June 4, 1795, at Southington; *m.* Oct. 3, 1815, Lemuel Tryon, of Deerfield, Mass. She died July 4, 1829, at Manlius, N. Y., aged 34. He left one son.

### 154. GEORGE.

GEORGE HART, son of Timothy (99), *b.* May 4, 1801; *m.* at Southington, Feb. 10, 1824, Lewia Page. She was sister of Davis Ray's wife, in whose family she was living at the time of her marriage. Ray at that time lived in the Ebenezer Woodruff house, just north of the North Cemetery, on the west side of the turnpike. Mrs. Hart was admitted to the Congregational Church in Southington, June 2, 1822. They subsequently removed to Guilford, Conn. He died at Branford, May 3, 1865, aged 64. She died April, 1857.

CHILDREN.—Eliza Etheta, *m.* Chauncey Hall; Julia Catherine, *m.* ——— Hall; Ellen V.; Timothy H.

### 155. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM HART, son of Timothy (99), *b.* Nov. 15, 1805. He taught school for several winters, and was never married. He died at the house of his father, in Flanders district, of consumption, Nov. 7, 1842, aged 37 years.

### 156. ASAHIEL W.

ASAHIEL WOODRUFF HART, son of Timothy (99), *b.* in Southington, Aug. 7, 1809; *m.* Aug. 20, 1833, Verlinda Vantoy, she born Sept. 4, 1812, in Stokes Co., N. C. He lived for a time South, and afterwards removed to Henry Co., Mo. He died Nov. 3, 1865, and his widow April 22, 1867, aged 54 years, 7 months, 18 days.

CHILDREN.—208. Melissa A., *b.* June 12, 1834; *m.* Sept. 2, 1851, Richard R. Walker; 209. Adarose Alpha, *b.* April 26, 1836; *m.* March 28, 1854, Abraham Dudley; 210. Etheta Arminta, *b.* Feb. 7, 1838; *d.* Nov. 1, 1855; 211. Alonzo Sebaski, *b.* Dec. 17, 1840; 212. Sarah Beaufort, *b.* March 14, 1842; *m.* Oct. 20, 1867, James H. Platt; Levi Austin, *b.* May 6, 1844; *d.* May 19, 1845; 213. Alvin Clinton, *b.* June 4, 1846; *m.* Dec. 30, 1869, Lucretia Jane Smith; 214. Mary Elizabeth, *b.* May 20, 1849; *m.* Feb. 27, 1870, James W. Hunt; 215. Timothy Filmore, *b.* July 19, 1852; Sebastian Cabot, *b.* April 15, 1855.

### 157. LEVI AUSTIN.

LEVI AUSTIN HART, son of Timothy (99), *b.* Aug. 7, 1809, at Southington; *m.* Harriet, daughter of George and Harriet (Gilbert) Kirtland,



*S. C. Hart*



of New Haven, who died Jan. 16, 1853, aged 32; when he married (2) 1854, Sarah M., daughter of Treat Fenn Peck, of New Haven, she born Oct. 9, 1824. He left Southington in early life to establish himself in business elsewhere, and finally located in Wilmington, N. C., where he still resides. He is an active and successful business man, owning a foundry and machine shop, said to be the largest private enterprise of the kind in the state of North Carolina. The firm is known as Hart & Bailey. He also has a vineyard that contains fifty acres, and has 1,000 vines. He is highly respected as a citizen, and has held various positions of honor and trust. When the war broke out he was a Unionist, and lost heavily. An engraving of him accompanies this volume.

CHILDREN.—216. Harriet Gilbert, *b.* March 17, 1842; *m.* Jan. 9, 1867, Mason Gordon; 217. Mary Anna, *b.* Nov. 29, 1844; *m.* Jan. 22, 1868, Henry A. Burr, of New York; 218. Ellen, *b.* June 6, 1852; *d.* May 22, 1868; 219. Arietta, *b.* Sept. 22, 1856; 220. Sarah Loise, *b.* Aug. 4, 1858; 221. Frederic Levi, *b.* May 22, 1860; *d.* at Wilmington, aged 8 months; 222. Leila Austin, *b.* March 10, 1864.

### 158. ALVIN.

ALVIN HART, Southington, son of Timothy (99), *b.* March 21, 1813, at Southington; *m.* Oct. 5, 1835, Sarah, daughter of Roderick Stanley, of Plainville, and his wife, Sally (Root). He lived on his father's old place, in Flanders district, in Southington, where he died, March 9, 1847; when she (2) married Jan. 1, 1850, Timothy St. John Smith, of New Haven, formerly of Kent, Conn., who died in New York, Oct. 10, 1865. His widow resides at Plainville, Conn.

CHILDREN.—223. Levi Austin, *b.* Nov. 3, 1837; 224. Jane Carter, *b.* June 23, 1842; *m.* Feb. 7, 1865, Eugene P. Marks; live at Ansonia.

### 159. EUNICE.

EUNICE HART, daughter of Timothy (99), *b.* Oct. 24, 1817; *m.* June 22, 1840, Daniel Hemingway Holt, of Harwinton; he son of Daniel and Nabby (Bull) Holt, and born June 17, 1819. They occupied her father's place, and there he died Oct. 5, 1865. His widow still resides there.

CHILDREN.—225. Daniel H.; 226. John H.; 227. William E.; 228. Henry C.

### 164. MURRAY.

MURRAY HART, son of Levi (102), *b.* 1784, at Southington; *m.* Aug. 10, 1808, Lucy Newell, daughter of Charles, she born Jan. 9, 1785, at Southington. He died at Washington Co., Ga., Sept. 23, 1812, aged 28 years.

CHILDREN.—229. Philathea, *b.* July 22, 1808; *m.* Oct. 9, 1836, W. R. Blossom; 230. Lucy, *b.* 1810; *m.* 1826, Daniel S. Morley, of Ohio.



**165. LEVI.**

LEVI HART, son of Levi (102), *b.* Oct. 15, 1786, at Southington. He married Nov. 9, 1809, Polly Newell, daughter of Isaac, and his wife, Mary (Warren), *b.* Nov. 21, 1788, at Southington. She was admitted to the Congregational Church there, Aug. 28, 1808. He resided in the village opposite the Congregational Church, where he was extensively engaged in trade. He was a man widely known in the town, and interested in public affairs. He died Dec. 3, 1828; and his widow, Oct. 14, 1868, aged 80 years.

CHILDREN.—231. Elnzia A., *b.* Aug. 17, 1810; *m.* Sept. 2, 1830, Henry Carter; *d.* Oct. 2, 1831; 232. Levi, *b.* Nov. 16, 1815; remained unmarried, living on the old homestead, where he died Oct. 26, 1871; 233. Mary Ann, *b.* May 21, 1813; *m.* April 26, 1838, Henry E. Butler, who died July 10, 1839, aged 28; 234. Angeline, *b.* Dec. 23, 1822; *m.* Oct. 18, 1847, John North; children—John E., Levi, Charles H. (all dead), and Walter S.

**166. JOHN A.**

JOHN ALBERT HART, son of Levi (102), *b.* May 31, 1789, at Southington; *m.* Nov. 22, 1812, Rachel Newell, daughter of Deacon Pomeroy, and his wife, Elizabeth (Carter). They lived in the northern part of Southington, on Queen street, near the school-house, where he died Oct. 20, 1823, aged 34 years. His widow died Jan. 6, 1824, aged 33 years.

CHILD.—235. Frederick Albert, *b.* Jan. 8, 1818; *m.* June 21, 1842, Lucretia S. Lee.

**177. AMOS A.**

AMOS AUGUSTUS HART, son of Jude (129), *b.* July 17, 1839; *m.* July 2, 1866, Mary Wilcox. He is a farmer by occupation.

CHILDREN.—236. John, *b.* May, 1868; 237. Isaac, *b.* Feb., 1870.

**178. HENRY E.**

REV. HENRY ELMER HART, son of Reuel (131), *b.* June 1, 1834, at Southington. He graduated at Yale College in 1860, studied theology at East Windsor, Conn., was a stated preacher at Bridgewater, Conn., from 1863 to 1866, and was ordained and installed pastor of the Union Church, East Hampton, Conn., Sept. 19, 1866. He married Oct. 5, 1864, Josephine G., daughter of William Perry, of South Windham, and his wife, Elizabeth P. (Ellsworth), of East Windsor; *b.* May 18, 1844, at East Windsor. He has lived in Durham, Conn., and is now at South Windsor.

CHILDREN.—238. Ada Louisa, *b.* Oct. 5, 1866; 239. William Elmer, *b.* April 8, 1869; 240. Infant, *d.* Aug., 1875.

**179. CHARLES C.**

CHARLES COLLINGWOOD HART, son of Collingwood (148), *b.* July 27, 1834, at Southington; *m.* Nov. 15, 1858, Sarah Josephine Merriman,

daughter of Joseph, of Southington, and his wife, Amanda (Johnson). He is a farmer and mechanic, and lives in the house with his father, on West street.

CHILDREN.—241. Irving Warren, *b.* Oct. 10, 1859; 242. Mary Edith, *b.* Sept. 11, 1861; 243. Cornelia Irene, *b.* July 8, 1863; 244. Alice May, *b.* Sept. 24, 1867.

### 180. SAMUEL N.

SAMUEL NELSON HART, Southington, second son of Collingwood (148), *b.* Sept. 19, 1840, at Southington; *m.* Dec. 24, 1869, Mary Jane, daughter of Deacon Joseph Gridley, of Southington, and his wife, Martha (Cowles), *b.* June 5, 1849, in Southington. They lived on Wolf Hill, just west of the village.

CHILD.—245. David Whiting, *b.* Feb. 10, 1871; *d.* Aug. 27, 1871.

### 181. DAVID W.

DAVID WHITING HART, Southington, youngest son of Collingwood (148), *b.* at Southington, July 25, 1842. He enlisted into Company E, Twentieth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, Aug. 22, 1862, and was mortally wounded at the battle of Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864, and died one week after (see sketch).

### 199. REUBEN R.

REUBEN ROSWELL HART, son of Roswell (153), *b.* Nov. 9, 1831, at Southington; *m.* June 9, 1856, Julia A., daughter of William Clark, of Southington, and his wife, Jennette (Converse); *b.* Feb. 21, 1836, at Southington. He owns in part and occupies the Barrett farm, in the north part of the town.

CHILDREN.—246. George Reuben, *b.* June 26, 1863; 247. William Clark, *b.* Oct. 8, 1865.

### 201. HULDAH E. (WOOD).

HULDAH ELIZABETH HART, daughter of Roswell (153), *b.* Aug. 24, 1833, at Southington; *m.* Dec. 30, 1857, George W. Wood. He entered the army, and was Corporal in Company B, Twenty-First Regiment Connecticut Volunteers. He died Feb. 27, 1863, at Newport News, and was buried at Oak Hill Cemetery, Southington. He has had one daughter, who lives with her mother at the old homestead.

### 202. DANIEL M.

DANIEL MORTIMER HART, son of Roswell (153), *b.* Jan. 6, 1838, at Southington; *m.* May 28, 1860, Jane, daughter of William Clark, of Southington, and Jennette (Converse).

CHILD.—248. Mortimer Converse, *b.* May 3, 1861.

**203. WILBUR A.**

WILBUR AUGUSTUS HART, son of Roswell (153), *b.* April 11, 1839; at Southington; *m.* Nov. 10, 1863, Mary Jane, daughter of Gad Bishop, of Guilford, and his wife, Mary (Gale); *b.* Feb. 24, 1836, at Guilford. He is a farmer, and lives just north of his father's old place, at the north end of Flanders district.

CHILDREN.—249. Roswell Grant, *b.* Sept. 15, 1864; 250. Arthur Chapman, *b.* July 30, 1867; 251. Sylvia Pamela, *b.* Dec. 10, 1869.

**204. JOHN B.**

JOHN BUNYAN HART, son of Roswell (153), *b.* Sept. 30, 1844, at Southington; *m.* Nov. 26, 1868, Sarah Frances Buel, daughter of Lorenzo, and his wife, Lucy (Beckwith).

CHILD.—Anna Lilian, *b.* Nov. 18, 1870.

**235. FREDERICK A.**

DR. FREDERICK A. HART, son of John Albert (166), *b.* Jan. 8, 1818, at Southington. He graduated at Yale Medical School in 1838; *m.* June 21, 1842, Lucretia S. Lee, daughter of Martin and Sally Hart Lee, of New Britain. He is a physician, and lives on the old homestead of his father-in-law, in the village of Southington. They have no children.

**HART (THIRD BRANCH).**

\* THOMAS HART, third son and youngest child of Deacon Stephen of Cambridge, Mass., and Hartford and Farmington, Conn., *b.* 1643; *m.* Ruth, daughter of Anthony Hawkins, of Farmington; *b.* Oct. 24, 1649, at Windsor, Conn. This Anthony Hawkins was a distinguished man in Farmington; and his wife was the daughter of Governor Wells, of Connecticut. Mr. Hart inherited a portion of his father's homestead, opposite the meeting-house. He was made a freeman by the General Court, at their May session, 1664, and is on the list of freemen of Farmington, Oct. 12, 1669; confirmed ensign of Farmington trainband by the General Court, May session, 1678; lieutenant in 1693, and was deputy to the General Court, the same year; was captain May, 1695, and was appointed on a committee "To return the Thanks of the Court to the Rev. Mr. Samuel Hooker for his great *paynes* in preaching the Election Sermon, and that they desire him to grant a copy thereof to be disposed and improved by the General Court for the people's good." He was also deputy from Farmington in 1690–1706, excepting three years, and was chosen speaker of the General Court in 1700,

1704, 1705, and 1706. At the General Court, October session, 1700, "This Court doth allow unto Capt. Thos. Hart, Speaker, *thirtie* Shillings in pay for his *conduct* in the General Court in May last;" and at their October session, 1704, it was voted that "This Court allows to Capt. Thomas Hart *five* and *thirteen* Shillings in pay as Speaker this session;" and at their October session, 1705, it was voted that "This Assembly doth allow to Capt. Thos. Hart, Speaker, Thirteen Shillings for his conduct this session;" also at their May session, 1706, it was voted "That this Court grants unto Thos. Hart, Speaker, Thirteen Shillings." He was appointed commissioner for Farmington by the General Court, and Justice for Hartford County for several years. He was member of the Council in 1697. At the October session, 1699, the General Court appointed Captain Thomas Hart and others a committee "to take care of the countries interest in the undivided lands, and to indeavour the preventing and detecting all illegall trading with the natives for land, and to implead such persons as have trespassed upon the countries land by intrusion." By a vote at the May session, 1700, he and others were continued on the same committee. In May, 1701, he was appointed a committee for a similar purpose and object. In Oct., 1702, he was appointed a committee to settle a line between Connecticut and Rhode Island. At the same session he was appointed on a committee "to draw a Bill to prevent disorders in Retailers of strong drinke and excessive drinking, and to prepare a Bill to put in execution the reformation Lawes." "He was a man of wealth, activity, and usefulness. He and John Hooker were the two prominent men of the town, and conspicuous in the colony. They were the justices of the peace, filled the more important town offices, and executed important public trusts." His wife died Oct. 9, 1724, aged 75 years. Captain Hart died Aug. 27, 1726, in his 83d year, and was buried with military honors. His will was dated 1721, in which he makes his sons, Thomas and John, executors; and left a large estate—about 2,000 acres.

CHILDREN.—254. Mary, *m.* Dec. 20, 1683, Samuel Newell; 255. Margaret, *m.* June 11, 1689, Asahel Strong; 256. Hawkins, *b.* 1677; *m.* Sept. 7, 1701, Sarah Royce; 257. Thomas, *b.* March, 1680; *m.* Dec. 17, 1702, Mary Thompson; 258. John, *b.* April 12, 1682; *m.* March 20, 1712, Rebecca Hubbard; 259. Hezekiah, *b.* 1684; 260. Josiah, *b.* 1686.

## 256. HAWKINS.

HAWKINS HART, son of Captain Thomas (256), *b.* at Farmington in 1677; *m.* Sept. 7, 1701, Sarah Roys, of Wallingford, daughter of Nathaniel, and his wife, Sarah (Lathrop); *b.* April 3, 1683, at Wallingford, he being aged 24 years, and she 19, at the time of marriage (so says the record). He lived for a time in Farmington, where their first two children were born, on the 4th of October, 1705. They removed to Wallingford, where his wife died, Jan. 31, 1733, aged 49 years,

when he (2) married Jan. 30, 1734, Mary Street. He lived on the farm of his first wife's father. He held the military rank of lieutenant, and died at Wallingford, May 24, 1735, aged 58 years. His second wife is said to have been Mary, widow of ——— Street, and daughter of Rev. Joseph Elliot, of Guilford, and his second wife, Mary, daughter of Hon. Samuel Willys, of Hartford. She was born in 1687. After the death of Lieutenant Hart, she married (3) Rev. Abraham Pierson, of Killingworth, who died, when she married (4) ——— Hooker, of Farmington. She was granddaughter of Rev. John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, and the author of a translation of the Bible into the Indian language. Mr. Hart represented Wallingford in the General Court nine sessions between 1714 and 1732.

CHILDREN.—261. Nathaniel, *b.* June 13, 1702; *m.* Dec. 20, 1727, Martha Lee; 262. Ruth, *b.* Aug. 13, 1704; *m.* March 24, 1726, William Merriam; child, *b.* Sept. 16, 1706; *d.* Sept. 22, 1706; 263. Hawkins, *b.* March 1, 1708; *m.* Nov. 30, 1730, Susanna Merriam; 264. Sarah, *b.* May 21, 1710; *m.* Oct. 25, 1730, Stephen Ives; 265. Esther, *b.* Aug. 12, 1712; *m.* Oct. 26, 1730, John Webb; 266. Thomas, *b.* Sept. 29, 1714; *m.* March 23, 1743, Hannah Coe; 267. Elizabeth, *b.* 1716; *m.* Nov. 13, 1738, William Jerome; 268. Mary, *b.* June 21, 1719; *m.* July 1, 1741, Ebenezer Hawley; 269. Benjamin, *b.* Jan. 28, 1722; *m.* 1744, Phebe Rich; 270. Samuel, *b.* July 18, 1735; *m.* Bridget Fowler.

### 263. HAWKINS.

HAWKINS HART, son of Hawkins (256), *b.* March 1, 1708, at Wallingford; *m.* there Nov. 30, 1730, Susanna Merriam. Soon after marriage they removed to Southington, and located on East street, at what has since been known as the Ezekiel Sloper place, on the west side of the highway. His wife died Feb. 23, 1736–7, when he (2) married April 5, 1738, Esther, daughter of Thomas Gridley, *b.* March 17, 1706, at Farmington. He died at Southington, April 17, 1756, in his 49th year, and his widow married Dec. 14, 1758, Robert Cook.

CHILDREN.—280. Hawkins, *b.* March 8, 1732; *d.* April 4, 1732; 281. Sarah, *b.* May 1, 1733; *d.* Dec. 1, 1742; 282. Susanna, *b.* Dec. 31, 1734; *d.* Dec. 3, 1742; 283. Hawkins, *b.* Jan. 3, 1736–7; *m.* March 23, 1758, Huldah Woodruff; 284. Luke, *b.* Jan. 8, 1738; *m.* March, 1764, Deborah Barnes; 285. Josiah, *b.* June 30, 1740; *m.* Sept. 11, 1763, Elizabeth Moss; Sarah, *b.* Nov. 27, 1742; *d.* Nov. 25, 1756; 286. David, *b.* July 22, 1745; *m.* Lucy Codner; Susanna, *b.* Jan. 12, 1747–8; *d.* Oct. 26, 1757; 287. Benjamin, *b.* Jan. 4, 1750–1; *m.* Feb. 25, 1776, Jerusha Rich.

### 283. HAWKINS.

LIEUTENANT HAWKINS HART, son of Hawkins (263), *b.* Jan. 3, 1736–7, at Southington, *m.* March 23, 1758, Huldah, daughter of David Woodruff, and his wife, Mary (Porter), *b.* 1737. They lived on East street, in the house owned and occupied by his son-in-law, Amos Woodruff. It stood a few rods south of the residence of the late Liva Barnes. His wife died Dec. 31, 1795, aged 58 years, when he (2) married Ruth Chubs, of Barkhamsted, Conn., to which place he



removed. He bore the military rank of lieutenant. In 1776 the General Assembly ordered six battalions to be raised, to march immediately to New York and join the continental army. Hawkins Hart was appointed first lieutenant in the seventh company, Fifth Battalion, under William M. Douglas, colonel; Nathaniel Bunnell, captain; Thomas Lyman, second lieutenant; Miles Hull, ensign. They had but one child, Phebe, who married Amos Woodruff. In 1784 her father gave her, "for love," four acres of his home lot, reserving to himself the fruit of thirteen apple trees. He subsequently, in 1788, sold his son-in-law other portions of his farm. He lived in the town of Berlin, Jan. 26, 1800, as appears from his deed to Amos Woodruff bearing that date.

CHILD.—288. Phebe, *b.* ———; *m.* Amos Woodruff.

#### 284. LUKE.

LUKE HART, son of Hawkins (263), *b.* Jan. 8, 1738–9, in Southington; *m.* March, 1764, Deborah, daughter of Benjamin Barnes, of Southington, and his wife, Hannah (Abbot); *b.* November 10, 1734, in Branford, Conn. He lived on the old homestead of his father, at or near what has since been known as the Ezekiel Sloper place, on the west side of East street, and removed to Winchester, Conn., in 1786, and his name is on the tax list there in that year. They deeded their place at Southington in 1786, to Samuel Newell, for £215, containing twenty-one acres, with house and barn thereon, and another piece of twenty-one acres in Blue Hills, to extend to the top of the mountain. This was in Shuttle Meadow Division.

CHILDREN.—Josiah, *b.* 1765; *d.* young; 289. Selah, *b.* 1766; *m.* Rachel Hemsted; 290. Stephen, *b.* 1767; *m.* Sarah Munson; 291. Samuel, *b.* 1771; *d.* at Winchester in 1826, aged 55 years; 292. Lydia, *b.* July 13, 1775; *m.* Jan., 1799, Hawley Oakley.

#### 288. PHEBE (WOODRUFF).

PHEBE HART, only daughter and child of Hawkins (283), *b.* about 1760, at Southington; *m.* Amos Woodruff, of Southington, son of Jonathan, and his wife, Phebe (Wiers), born at Southington, and baptized there September 17, 1749. He was a cooper by trade, and lived at the old homestead of his father-in-law, Hawkins Hart, on the west side of East street. The house stood a few rods south of the late residence of Liva Barnes. It was a large two-story house, with two front rooms, and a leanto in the rear, after the model of the better class of houses of that date. His wife died May 26, 1816, aged 56 years. His daughter, Diantha, kept house for him, after the death of Mrs. Woodruff, for several years, and the last years of life he spent with his children. The old house was finally drawn away and converted

into a cement mill. He died at the house of Gad Andrews, who had married his daughter, Diantha.

CHILDREN.—293. Keziah, *b.* April 12, 1780; *m.* Oct. 28, 1800, Levi Barnes; 294. Amanda, *b.* June 5, 1782; *m.* Oct. 25, 1802, Joel Gridley; 295. Phebe, *b.* June 20, 1785; *d.* Jan. 5, 1794; 296. Diantha, *b.* Nov. 12, 1803; *m.* May 1, 1833, Gad Andrews.

### 297. HENRY JAMES.

HENRY JAMES HART, only son of Ethan Hart, of New Britain, Conn., and his wife, Martha (Wiard); *b.* July 24, 1820; *m.* Aug. 25, 1842, Sophia, daughter of Caleb Peck, and his wife, Lucy (Dutton); *b.* April 11, 1822, in Southington, Conn. She died April 1, 1865, aged 43 years. He lives in Southington; is a farmer by occupation, and owns and occupies the house built by Selah W. Thorp, on the west side of the West Mountain Road.

CHILDREN.—Lucy Ann, *b.* April 1, 1843; *d.* young; 298. Henry Ethan, *b.* May 20, 1844; *m.* Dec. 1864, Gelina Lewis; 299. Amelia Sophia, *b.* June 16, 1846; *d.* young; 300. Charles Emerson, *b.* July 16, 1847; *m.* Henrietta Stedman; 301. Lucy Ann, *b.* Nov. 23, 1851; 302. Amelia Sophia, *b.* Aug. 23, 1854; 303. Inez A., *b.* Feb. 22, 1856; 304. Gilbert, *b.* April 14, 1861; *d.* Feb. 28, 1862.

### (REV. FOSDICK) HARRISON.

THOMAS HARRISON was at New Haven in 1654; and Branford in 1646; *m.* (1) the widow of John Thompson, and the second son of this marriage was Nathaniel, *b.* Dec. 13, 1658; *d.* Jan. 1, 1728. Nathaniel *m.* Hannah ———, and had Josiah, *b.* June 1, 1698. Josiah *m.* June 12, 1723, Lydia Hoadley, and had Timothy, *b.* Aug. 31, 1729; *m.* Lydia, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia Butler, *b.* Sept. 27, 1694. Timothy, who *m.* Lydia Butler, had Timothy, *b.* July 25, 1752; *m.* Clorinda, daughter of Ezekiel Fosdick (*b.* probably in Charlestown, Mass., but removed to Wethersfield, Ct.). This last Timothy was the father of Rev. Jonathan Harrison, U. S. A., Portsmouth, Va., and Rev. Fosdick Harrison.

Jairus or Nathaniel Bunnell, *m.* ——— Page, and had a son, Jairus, who *m.* ——— Baldwin. Children of the latter Jairus were, Betsey, Jairus, a daughter, and perhaps others. Betsey was born at North Branford Dec. 31, 1781, and became the wife of Rev. Fosdick Harrison.

REV. FOSDICK HARRISON, *b.* 1784; *m.* (1) April 15, 1805, Betsey Bunnell, who *d.* March 3, 1816; (2) 1817, Fanny, daughter of John and Esther (Strong) Trowbridge, *b.* 1790; (3) widow ——— Davis. He died Feb. 9, 1858. [See Biog. Sketch, p. 496.] The following are his

CHILDREN.—1. Infant, *b.* and *d.* July 31, 1806; 2. Mary, *b.* Sept. 21, 1814; *m.* June 1, 1835, Rev. R. M. Chipman, and have child—Richard H.; 3. Elizabeth, *b.* March 19, 1816; *m.* Robert Townsend; *d.* 1867; 4. Harriet/C.; 5. Fanny S.; 6. William Robinson.

### HITCHCOCK.

MATTHIAS HITCHCOCK came to Boston in the ship Susan and Ellen, in 1635, from London, aged 25 years. He was one of the first settlers of New Haven, in 1639, and was one of the proprietors who met in Mr. Newman's barn and signed the civil compact, June 4, 1639. He died November, 1669, aged 59.

CHILDREN.—2. Eliakim; 3. Nathaniel; 4. John; 5. Elizabeth, *b.* June 4, 1651; *m.* Jan., 1672, Anthony Howd, of Branford.

#### 2. ELIAKIM.

ELIAKIM HITCHCOCK, son of Matthias the settler (birth unknown); *m.* Nov. 4, 1667, Sarah Merrick, of Springfield, Mass.

CHILDREN.—6. John, *b.* Aug. 12, 1668; *d.* ———; 7. Sarah, *b.* Oct. 16, 1669; 8. Haunah, *b.* March 19, 1672; 9. Thomas, *b.* 1675; 10. Matthias, *b.* April 1, 1676; 11. Samuel, *b.* March 1, 1678; 12. Eliakim, *b.* Oct. 2, 1680; 13. John, *b.* Nov. 1, 1683; 14. Joseph, *b.* July 23, 1686.

#### 3. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL HITCHCOCK, son of Matthias the settler (birth unknown); *m.* Jan. 8, 1670, Elizabeth, daughter of John Moss, she born Oct. 3, 1652, in New Haven. He died in East Haven, in 1707.

CHILDREN.—15. Elizabeth, *b.* March 17, 1672; 16. Nathaniel, *b.* July 28, 1678; 17. Abigail, *b.* Oct. 26, 1680; *m.* Dec. 30, 1703, Samuel Peck, son of Joseph; 18. John, *b.* Jan. 28, 1685; 19. Ebenezer, *b.* April 9, 1689; 20. Mary, *b.* July 20, 1692; *m.* April 18, 1717, Samuel Clark.

#### 4. JOHN.

JOHN HITCHCOCK, son of Matthias the settler (birth unknown); *m.* Jan. 18, 1670, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel Merriman, of New Hampshire, she born April 18, 1654. He removed from New Haven to Wallingford about 1676, and there died, July 6, 1716.

CHILDREN.—Infant, *b.* 1671; 21. Samuel, *b.* 1672; 22. Abigail, *b.* April 10, 1674; 23. Mary, *b.* Dec. 1, 1676; 24. Nathaniel, *b.* April 18, 1679; 25. Margery, *b.* Sept. 9, 1681; *m.* Joseph Munson; 26. Elizabeth, *b.* April 8, 1684; 27. John, *b.* Oct. 18, 1685; 28. Matthias, *b.* March 26, 1688; 29. Hannah, *b.* Jan. 9, 1689; 30. Damaris, *b.* June 11, 1693; *m.* Sylvanus Clark; 31. Benjamin, *b.* March 25, 1696.

#### 16. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL HITCHCOCK, son of Nathaniel (31), *b.* July 28, 1678; *m.* Dec. 23, 1702, Rebeckah, daughter of Eleazer and Anna Morris, she born in East Haven, June 20, 1682, and there died, 1729. He died Dec. 5, 1726.

CHILDREN.—32. James, *b.* Dec. 5, 1703; *m.* Elizabeth Ray; 33. Nathaniel, *b.* Dec. 16, 1705; 34. Daniel, *b.* April 17, 1708; *m.* March 12, 1729, Abigail Chedsey; 35. Caleb, *b.* Sept. 2, 1712; 36. Benjamin, *b.* Aug. 22, 1715; 37. Rebeckah, *b.* March 28, 1718; 38. Elizabeth, *b.* Aug. 10, 1721; *m.* Daniel Augur; 39. Stephen, *b.* July 6, 1724.

### 31. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN HITCHCOCK, son of John (4), *b.* March 25, 1696; *m.* Oct. 1, 1718, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Benedict) Ives, she born Sept. 6, 1700. He lived in Cheshire, where he died, Feb. 12, 1767. He held the military rank of Captain. His wife died Aug. 8, 1762.

CHILDREN.—40. Bela, *b.* Oct. 27, 1719; 41. Hannah, *b.* Sept. 12, 1721; 42. Benjamin, *b.* Feb. 23, 1724; 43. Elizabeth, *b.* Feb. 23, 1726; 44. Abigail, *b.* May 10, 1728; *m.* Daniel Bradley 3d, of New Haven; 45. Samuel, *b.* April 1, 1730; 46. Nathaniel, *b.* June 20, 1732; *d.* 1734; 47. Joseph, *b.* July 12, 1737; *d.* Nov. 1, 1760; 48. Nathaniel, *b.* Sept. 20, 1739; 49. David, *b.* June 29, 1742.

### 33. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL HITCHCOCK, son of Nathaniel (16), *b.* Dec. 16, 1705, in East Haven; *m.* Feb. 14, 1728, Elizabeth Mansfield. They removed to Southington about 1743. Subsequently they removed to Burlington, where he died. She died Sept. 11, 1807, at the advanced age of 100 years and 11 months. The following is an extract from the *Hartford Courant*, of date Sept. 30, 1807, concerning her: "She was the widow of Mr. Nathaniel Hitchcock, by whom she had eleven children, four sons and seven daughters; of these ten survived. The eldest is 79 years old, the youngest 57. Her sixth, a son, died aged 62. According to the most accurate accounts that can be made by the family, she had 78 grandchildren, 60 of whom are now living; and of the fourth and fifth generations, of whom but four have died. In the whole are 279 descendants, 23 of whom have died, and 256 remain. At the age of 94 she rode twelve or fourteen miles on horseback, to visit one of her children, and was able, till her last sickness, to walk abroad, and to go up and down stairs without assistance. She possessed a strong mind, and retained her faculties, but little impaired, until deranged by her last sickness. She has been for seventy years a professor of religion, and was constant in retiring twice a day for secret devotion, and enjoying an humble hope of eternal glory through the redemption of Jesus Christ her Lord."

"The sweet remembrance of the just  
Shall flourish when they sleep in dust."

CHILDREN.—50. Nathaniel, *b.* Dec. 7, 1728; 51. Lydia, *b.* Dec. 7, 1730; *m.* James Beckwith; 52. Lois, *b.* Aug. 28, 1732; *m.* Samuel Dutton; 53. Hannah, *b.* Dec. 6, 1733; 54. Daniel, *b.* 1736; 55. Amos, *b.* 1738; 56. Joel, *b.* 1739; *m.* Lois Scott; 57. Zachariah, *b.* 1742; *m.* Mercy Byington; 58. Eunice, *bap.* May 20, 1744; 59. Mary, *bap.* March 11, 1746; 60. Sarah, *bap.* Sept. 4, 1749; *m.* Benoni Adkins.

**39. STEPHEN.**

STEPHEN HITCHCOCK, son of Nathaniel (16), *b.* July 6, 1724; *m.* Feb. 9, 1749, Sarah Leake. He removed from East Haven to Southington, and settled on the corner, just east of the home of the late Asahel Newell.

CHILDREN.—61. Rebeckah, *b.* Dec. 3, 1749; 62. Levi, *b.* July 30, 1751—died young; 63. Sarah; 64. Levi; 65. Abigail; 66. Rhoda; 67. Daniel; 68. Stephen; 69. Deborah; 70. Mary Anna, *b.* 1770; *m.* Barnabas Johnson; *d.* Jan. 21, 1807.

**45. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL HITCHCOCK, son of Benjamin (31), *b.* April 1, 1730; *m.* Tamar ———. He settled in Southington, where he died, May 8, 1798, and his widow Dec. 7, 1816, aged 80.

CHILDREN.—71. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 27, 1757; 72. Caleb, *b.* May 17, 1760; 73. Elizabeth, *b.* Dec. 29, 1763; *m.* Lines Thorp; 74. Tamar, *b.* 1763; *m.* Thomas Cowles; 75. Esther, *m.* Nov. 11, 1798, Barnabas Powers; *d.* Sept. 20, 1802.

**49. DAVID.**

DAVID HITCHCOCK, son of Benjamin (31), *b.* June 29, 1742; *m.* Hannah Doolittle, of Cheshire. He lived in Southington, in the southwest part of the town, on what is now known as the Ransom Frisbee place; the house stood on the east side of the road. Here he died, July 27, 1814, and his widow Dec. 21, 1815.

CHILDREN.—76. Phebe, *b.* Nov., 1766; 77. Hannah, *b.* Aug. 4, 1768; 78. Mary Ann, *b.* 1770; *m.* David Frost; 79. Lucy, *m.* Mark Lewis; 80. David, *b.* 1774; *d.* Oct. 30, 1778; 81. Lydia, *b.* Aug. 4, 1777; *m.* Dec. 12, 1796, Heman Hall; 82. Micah, *b.* Dec., 1778; *d.* 1779; 83. Martha, *b.* Oct. 29, 1780; *m.* Selah Upson; 84. Abigail, *b.* 1783; *m.* Eli Pratt; 85. Lois, *b.* Jan. 15, 1786; *m.* Ransom Frisbie.

**50. NATHANIEL.**

NATHANIEL HITCHCOCK, son of Nathaniel (33), *b.* Dec. 7, 1728; *m.* Jan. 21, 1762, Rebeckah, daughter of Robert and Hannah (Hunn) Cook, she born Sept. 10, 1737. He died March 23, 1771.

CHILDREN.—86. Clarissa Harlow, *bap.* Jan., 1763. She never married, but became an inmate of Rev. William Robinson's family, and remained there until her death, March 6, 1831. The Robinson family erected a tombstone, upon which is inscribed: "Faithful and true was she in life, and in death she was not forsaken." Dr. Edward Robinson pays a tribute to her memory in the Life of his father, p. 107. 87. Harvey, *bap.* April 9, 1769, settled in Bristol. 88. Addison, settled in Bristol.

**55. AMOS.**

AMOS HITCHCOCK, son of Nathaniel (33), *b.* 1738, at East Haven, and came to Southington with his parents in 1743, where he married May 3, 1759, Azubah Benham, widow of Samuel Benham, and daughter of Robert and Hannah (Hunn) Cook, she born in Southington, Jan. 23, 1733, and married March, 1753. Samuel Benham died Nov.



12, 1753, leaving one child, Lucy. Mr. Hitchcock enlisted in the army of the Revolution, serving in the regiment commanded by Col. Jedediah Huntington, of Norwich (see War Record). After the war he built a house, by permission of the town, in the "20-rod highway," just north of Burying-ground Hill, which has been removed. Here he died, July 17, 1801, and his widow, Azubah, April 2, 1814.

CHILDREN.—89. Jason, *b.* 1763; 90. Samuel, *bap.* July 18, 1762; 91. Ambrose, *bap.* Nov. 16, 1764; *m.* Azubah, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Lyman) Woodruff; 92. Reny, *b.* 1767; *m.* Daniel Judd; *d.* June 17, 1790; 93. Violetta, *b.* Dec. 22, 1770; *m.* Asabel Langdon; 94. Hunn, *b.* 1772; *m.* Diantha Moss.

### 57. ZACHARIAH.

ZACHARIAH HITCHCOCK, son of Nathaniel (25), *b.* in East Haven, 1739; *m.* December, 1768, Mercy Byington, of Southington. He finally settled in Bristol. A son, Dr. Aaron Hitchcock, settled in Burlington for the practice of medicine, who married Miltee, daughter of Perez and Miltee (Porter) White, daughter of Dr. Joshua Porter, of Southington, and widow of Moses White (see p. 541). Hinman says that Dr. Hitchcock "was a gentleman of great originality of character and genius, and shone in his profession." The children of Dr. Aaron are—Jeannette, Peres, Oliver, Roland, Zechariah, Darwin, Miltee, and Helen. Roland is Judge Roland Hitchcock, a well-known jurist of this State.

### 61. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL HITCHCOCK, son of Samuel (45), *b.* Feb. 27, 1757; *m.* Sept. 11, 1780, Mary Munson, who died Oct. 23, 1826, aged 70. He died Oct. 20, 1841. He is said to have climbed the steeple of the old church in Southington, by aid of the lightning-rod, and from his high place saw the militia parade at Plainville.

CHILDREN.—95. Munson, *m.* ——— Newhall; 96. Franklin, *b.* 1785; 97. Samuel, *b.* July 25, 1787; 98. Sophronia, *b.* 1782; 99. Polly, *b.* 1796; *d.* Jan. 3, 1799.

### 62. CALEB.

CALEB HITCHCOCK, son of Samuel (45), *b.* May 17, 1760; *m.* ———, who died Aug. 22, 1808, aged 45, when he married (2) April 10, 1809, Julia Thorp. He held the military rank of Captain. Died March 10, 1828. His widow died May 2, 1851, aged 72.

CHILDREN.—100. John, *b.* 1809; *d.* 1811; 101. Albert; 102. Phila; 103. Adah, *m.* Nov. 7, 1811, Benjamin Rich; 104. Huldah, *m.* Jesse Matthews; 105. Harmon; 106. Caleb; 107. Alva.

### 66. PHEBE (Rugg).

PHEBE HITCHCOCK, daughter of David (41), *b.* Nov. 27, 1766; *m.* March 23, 1786, Solomon Rugg [son of Solomon and Margaret Hudson Rugg, she daughter of Thomas and Margaret Neal, who were

married March 30, 1736. He was a miller, and died near Ballston Spa, N. Y., in 1817.] He was baptized Sept. 24, 1777. She was admitted to the Congregational church of Southington March 4, 1804, and May 27th had seven children baptized, viz.—Phebe, Anna, Margaret, Micah, Solomon, Sarah, and Abigail. He died in 1804, and his widow Aug. 11, 1835. The son *Micah* is the same spoken of in preceding pages (423–4). When a boy he was bound out to Chittenden Byington, and upon reaching his majority began at once to display his genius and skill in various kinds of workmanship in iron, and which resulted in the inventions that are now connected with his name.

### 89. JASON.

JASON HITCHCOCK, son of Amos (55), *b.* 1760; *m.* April 18, 1781, Patience, daughter of Giles and Ruth (Andrews) Langdon. Lived near the Quinnipiac bridge, at the foot of Wolf Hill. He died March 30, 1804, and his wife Dec. 27, 1791.

CHILDREN.—108. Diadamia, *b.* Dec. 20, 1781; 109. Alfred, *b.* Sept. 20, 1784; 110. Lucy, *b.* May 19, 1787; 111. Jason, *b.* March 8, 1790.

### 97. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL HITCHCOCK, son of Samuel (61), *b.* July 25, 1787; *m.* Nov. 14, 1810, Marinda Yale, who died May 12, 1824, aged 31, when he married (2) Jan. 16, 1825, Sally (Hull) Cameron. He lived just west of the home of Amos L. Ames, and on the north side of the road leading to the West Mountain.

CHILDREN.—112. Edward D., *b.* Dec. 21, 1811; 113. Susan, *b.* Nov. 19, 1813; 114. James N., *b.* Jan. 10, 1813; 115. Samuel N., *b.* Dec. 5, 1826; 116. Nancy L., *b.* Dec. 24, 1828; 117. Franklin, *b.* Jan. 20, 1831.

### 109. ALFRED.

ALFRED HITCHCOCK, son of Jason (68), *b.* Sept. 21, 1781; *m.* Sept. 23, 1811, Rachel, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Dawson) Granniss, she born Feb. 24, 1788. He lived on the place now owned by Dwight Churchill, on West Street.

CHILDREN.—118. Charlotte, *b.* Nov. 28, 1812; 119. Emeline, *b.* Jan. 18, 1815; *m.* Wm. Day; 120. Diana, *b.* 1817; *d.* 1818; 121. Harriet, *b.* Feb. 2, 1820; 122. Henry, *b.* June 5, 1823; *d.* May 8, 1842; 123. Charles, *b.* July 17, 1826; *m.* Oct. 6, 1860, Laura Granniss.

### 111. JASON.

JASON HITCHCOCK, son of Jason (89), *b.* March 8, 1790; *m.* March 8, 1813, Olive, daughter of Jude and Patience (Sloper) Hart, who died Oct. 5, 1819. He died Aug. 23, 1859.

CHILDREN.—124. Patience, *b.* May 21, 1817; 125. Lucy, *b.* July 5, 1823; *d.* 1825; 126. Lucy, *b.* Dec. 27, 1825.

## 118. CHARLOTTE (TOLLES).

CHARLOTTE HITCHCOCK, daughter of Alfred (80), *b.* Nov. 28, 1812; *m.* Feb. 5, 1834, Henry Tolles. She died Sept. 20, 1843, when he married Harriet, sister of his first wife, born Feb. 2, 1820. He lived on West Street, where his widow, Harriet, now resides, and there died, May 27, 1860.

CHILDREN.—127. William F., *b.* April 11, 1835; *m.* Feb., 1860, Alice Finch. He was a soldier in the last war. 128. Horace A., *b.* April 13, 1837; *d.* June 17, 1864, in the army (see p. 554); 129. Charles H., *b.* March 13, 1845; *m.* Oct. 12, 1870, Elizabeth S. Andrews; child, Olive O., *b.* Feb. 25, 1872; 130. Frederick D., *b.* Jan. 27, 1848; *d.* July 9, 1865, of disease, in the army (see p. 554).

## HORSINGTON (HOISINGTON).

JOHN HORSINGTON, parentage and birth unknown.

CHILDREN.—2. John, *b.* Nov. 5, 1713; *m.* Nov. 3, 1735, Sarah Templer, of Wallingford; 3. Sarah, *b.* April 6, 1715; *m.* Nov. 23, 1738, George Welton; 4. Elizabeth, *b.* Jan. 20, 1717; *d.* May 21, 1740; 5. Elisha, *b.* Nov. 8, 1719; *m.* Dec. 22, 1742, Hannah Cars; 6. James, *b.* Dec. 10, 1721; *m.* Dec. 24, 1750, Elizabeth Richards, daughter of Thomas; 7. Thankful, *b.* Sept. 11, 1724; 8. Nathaniel, *b.* Feb. 8, 1726-7; 9. Ebenezer, *m.* July 5, 1751, Elizabeth Miller.

## 2. JOHN.

JOHN HORSINGTON, son of John, *b.* Nov. 5, 1713; *m.* Nov. 3, 1735, Sarah Templer, of Wallingford; settled in Southington, near the house of David R. Sloper. She died Dec. 11, 1749, or '50. He married again ———, who died in Kensington, Aug. 16, 1790, aged 71. He died Dec. 28, 1797.

CHILDREN.—10. Joab, *b.* Sept. 19, 1736; 11. Asahel, *b.* Nov. 30, 1738; *d.* Feb. 6, 1755; 12. Rhoda, *b.* Dec. 19, 1741; 13. Sybil, *b.* 1745; *m.* June 5, 1766, Noadiah Brownson; 14. Asahel, *b.* Dec. 3, 1749; child, *d.* March 18, 1757; child, *d.* April 7, 1757; child, *d.* April 16, 1757.

## 6. JAMES.

JAMES HORSINGTON, son of John, *b.* Dec. 10, 1721; *m.* Dec. 25, 1750, Elizabeth Richards, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Turner) Richards. He is supposed to have built the house now occupied by ———, north of Gad Andrews. Although he was a member of the Congregational church in Southington, he was noted as a great story-teller, and a saying to this day in the town when an improbable statement is made, is: "O, that is one of old Horsington's stories." He was one, with Ephraim Boardman and others, who were set off to Southington parish in 1757 (see p. 47).

CHILDREN.—15. Sarah, *b.* April 15, 1753; 16. James, *b.* Jan. 2, 1757; 17. Lucy, *b.* June 9, 1660; *m.* Samuel Goodsell; 18. Job, *b.* Aug. 10, 1762; 19. Elizabeth, *b.* Aug. 14, 1765; 20. Lydia, *b.* Sept. 27, 1769.

**9. EBENEZER.**

EBENEZER HORSINGTON, son of John, *m.* July 5, 1751, Elizabeth Miller. He owned the place north of Mr. Gad Andrews.

CHILDREN.—21. Ebenezer, *b.* Sept. 23, 1752; 22. Rhoda, *b.* Dec. 12, 1755; 23. Elias, *b.* Jan. 10, 1758; 24. Hannah, *b.* Sept. 9, 1759; 25. Orange, *bap.* June 23, 1765; 26. Nathaniel, *bap.* Feb. 8, 1767.

**10. JOAB.**

JOAB HORSINGTON, son of John (2), *b.* Sept. 19, 1736, in Farmington; *m.* Jan. 14, 1759, Mary, daughter of Ephraim and Mehitabel (Cole) Boardman. He lived north of where Mr. Gad Andrews lives, and sold his place to Nathaniel Judd.

CHILDREN.—27. Isaac, *bap.* July 6, 1760; 28. Bliss, *bap.* April 25, 1762; child, *bap.* Nov., 1763.

**16. JAMES.**

JAMES HORSINGTON, son of James (6), *b.* Jan. 2, 1757; *m.* ———; He lived just west of his father's house.

CHILDREN.—29. Nancy, *b.* Oct. 17; 1769; 30. Erastus, *b.* May 3, 1782; 31. Marcus, *b.* Jan. 29, 1784.

**JOHNSON.**

ROBERT JOHNSON emigrated from Kingston-on-Hull, England, and settled in New Haven, and was one of the founders of the town.

CHILDREN.—2. John; 3. Robert; 4. Thomas; 5. William.

**2. JOHN.**

JOHN JOHNSON, son of Robert, *b.* in New Haven.

CHILD.—6. John, *b.* 1687; *m.* Dec. 12, 1710, Mary Chatterton.

**6. JOHN.**

JOHN JOHNSON, son of John (2), *b.* in New Haven, 1687; *m.* Dec. 12, 1710, Mary Chatterton, of New Haven, who soon died, when he married (2) July 12, 1711, <sup>born</sup> Sarah Hitchcock. He removed from New Haven to Wallingford before 1710, and occupied the property formerly known known as the Pond Place. He died July 24, 1748.

CHILDREN.—7. Esther, *b.* May 4, 1712; *m.* Merriman Munson; 8. Barbara, *b.* Feb. 5, 1714; *m.* Abraham Ives; 9. Damaris, *b.* June 31, 1716; 10. Daniel, *b.* Dec. 14, 1717; *m.* Ruth ———; *d.* 1761; 11. Phebe, *b.* April 28, 1720; *m.* Dydimus Parker; 12. Jennings, *b.* Jan. 7, 1722; *m.* 1745, Sarah ———; 13. Ruth, *b.* Oct. 10, 1723; 14. Amos, *b.* March 4, 1726; *d.* near White Plains, N. Y., during the Revolution; 15. Patience, *b.* July 28, 1728.

**12. JENNINGS.**

JENNINGS JOHNSON, son of John (6), *b.* Jan. 7, 1722, in Wallingford; *m.* 1745, Sarah Johnson. He removed to Southington, and settled in

the south part, "in the middle tier of lots," on the farm now owned by his grandson, Carmi Johnson.

CHILDREN.—16. Sarah, *b.* June 4, 1749; 17. Damaris, *b.* June 26, 1753; *m.* Solomon Newell; 18. Stephen, *b.* March 18, 1754; 19. Esther, *b.* March 27, 1756; 20. Rachel, *b.* Oct. 29, 1759; 21. Barnabas.

### 18. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN JOHNSON, son of Jennings (12). *b.* in Wallingford, March 18, 1754; *m.* Ruth, daughter of Samuel Smith, of Marion; *d.* June 25, 1808. She died Dec. 21, 1831, aged 78. He removed from Wallingford with his father, and settled on his father's land, the house standing a few rods south of where his son Carmi Johnson now lives.

CHILDREN.—22. Chester; 23. Manilla, *m.* Jesse Ives; 24. Leonard, drowned in Georgia in trying to rescue a boy; 25. Ruth, *m.* Orrin Lee; 26. Jasper, *m.* Amanda Richards, of Wolcott; 27. Carmi, *b.* Oct. 31, 1789; 28. Susanna, *m.* ——— Merriman; 29. Memucan, *m.* Mary Moss; 30. Cephas.

### 27. CARMI.

CARMI JOHNSON, son of Stephen (18), *b.* Oct. 31, 1789, in Southington; *m.* (1) Feb. 23, 1814, Urania Moss, who died June 5, 1835, aged 43; (2) Merab, widow of Wait H. Baldwin, and daughter of Ira and Eunice (Rogers) Rice. He was drafted in 1812, and spent a month in New London, but engaged in no battle. He lives just north of Clark's Mills.

CHILDREN.—31. Charlotte L., *b.* May 5, 1815; *m.* Oct. 21, 1854, Hobart J. Johnson; 32. Amelia, *b.* Nov. 18, 1816; *m.* Ozias A. Cook; 33. Phebe, *b.* June 10, 1819; *d.* March 23, 1822; 34. Emily A., *b.* Dec. 2, 1820; *d.* July 8, 1842; 35. Samuel S., *b.* Sept. 20, 1823; 36. Hobart, *b.* June 1, 1825; 37. Nancy, *b.* May 9, 1829; 38. Frederick C., *b.* March 21, 1833; 39. Charlotte, *b.* May 14, 1835; 40. Leonard (infant), *d.* June 3, 1827.

### JONES.

WILLIAM JONES, said to have been a son of Col. John, the regicide, who was executed at Charing Cross, London, Oct. 17, 1660. He (William), born 1620, in London, married there July 4, 1659, Hannah, youngest daughter of Gov. Theophilus Eaton, of New Haven. He was a lawyer in London; came to New England, 1660, in the same ship with the two regicides, Whalley and Goffe, bringing with him his wife and daughter Hannah, *b.* 1660; also three children by a former marriage; arrived in Boston July 27, 1660. He settled at New Haven; was a magistrate there from 1662 to 1664. In 1665 he was elected an assistant, and annually till 1692, when he was elected Deputy Governor, and continued in that office until 1697. He died Oct. 17, 1706, aged 86. Hannah, his widow, died May 4, 1707.



CHILDREN.—2. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 15, 1649; 3. William; 4. Nathaniel, *m.* Oct. 7, 1684, Abigail Atwater; 5. Hannah, *b.* 1660; *m.* Oct. 2, 1689, Patrick Falconer, of Guilford; 6. Theophilus, *b.* Oct. 2, 1661; *d.* Oct. 5, 1661; 7. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 17, 1662; *m.* Oct. 28, 1687, Andrew Morrison; 8. Elizabeth, *b.* Aug. 28, 1664; *m.* John Morgan; 9. Samuel, *b.* June 20, 1666; *d.* Dec. 26, 1666; 10. John, *b.* Oct. 5, 1667; 11. Diodat, *b.* March 15, 1669–70; *d.* April, 1670; 12. Isaac, *b.* June 21, 1671; 13. Abigail, *b.* Nov. 10, 1673; *d.* Nov. 15, 1673; 14. Rebeckah, *b.* Nov. 10, 1673; *d.* Nov. 15, 1673; 15. Susannah, *b.* Aug. 18, 1675; *m.* Nathaniel Wilson, of Hartford.

#### 4. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL JONES, son of William (1), born in England, came to New England with his father, 1660; married in New Haven Oct. 7, 1684, Abigail, daughter of David Atwater, she born March 3, 1660. He died in New Haven Aug. 20, 1691.

CHILDREN.—16. Hannah, *b.* May 6, 1687; 17. Theophilus, *b.* March 18, 1690; 18. Abigail, *b.* March 26, 1692.

#### 10. JOHN.

REV. JOHN JONES, son of William (1) and Hannah (Eaton), his second wife, *b.* Oct. 4, 1667, in New Haven; graduated at Harvard College; *m.* Mindwell, daughter of Benoni Stebbins, of Deerfield, Mass. He resided in New Haven; was a clergyman, and on Sunday, the 28th of Jan., 1718, while attempting to ride across the harbor on the ice for the purpose of fulfilling an engagement to preach in East Haven, the horse broke through, and he was drowned, and the body not found until the 15th of Feb. following.

CHILDREN.—19. Theoph. Eaton, *b.* March 20, 1706; *m.* Mary Cornwall, of Middletown; 20. Hannah, *b.* June 15, 1708; *d.* Feb. 16, 1708–9; 21. Hannah, 2d, *b.* July 29, 1710; 22. Mindwell, *b.* Oct. 22, 1711; 23. John, *b.* Feb. 7, 1712–13; 23. Mindwell, 2d, *b.* Sept. 14, 1715; 25. Abigail, *b.* Jan. 25, 1717–18.

#### 12. ISAAC.

ISAAC JONES, son of William (1), *b.* June 21, 1671, in New Haven; *m.* Nov. 21, 1692, Deborah Clark, of Stratford, who died May 28, 1735, when he (2) married Oct. 1, 1735, widow Abigail Chatterton.

CHILDREN.—26. Samuel, *b.* Sept. 27, 1693; *m.* March 13, 1719, Sarah Hickson; 27. William, *b.* Jan. 20, 1694–5; 28. Timothy, *b.* Oct. 30, 1696; 29. Mary, *b.* Oct. 6, 1698; 30. Deborah, *b.* Sept. 25, 1700; 31. Isaac, *b.* Dec. 23, 1702; 32. Hannah, *b.* Feb. 15, 1704; *d.* Jan. 30, 1707–8; 33. Jacob, *b.* March 20, 1706–7; 34. James, *b.* May 16, 1709; 35. Ebenezer, *b.* Feb. 25, 1717; *d.* Sept. 22, 1713.

#### 17. THEOPHILUS.

THEOPHILUS JONES, son of Nathaniel (4), *b.* March 18, 1690, in New Haven. He settled in Wallingford, and there married, Dec. 26, 1711, Hannah Mix.

CHILDREN.—36. Caleb, *b.* Nov. 4, 1712; 37. Lydia, *b.* Nov. 9, 1714; 38. Nathaniel, *b.* March 30, 1717; 39. Hannah, *b.* Oct. 4, 1720; 40. Theophilus, *b.* Nov. 1, 1723; 41. Abigail, *b.* Dec. 28, 1726; 42. Nicholas, *b.* Dec. 17, 1729; 43. Daniel, *b.* Oct. 28, 1731; *d.* May 1, 1737.

### 23. JOHN.

JOHN JONES, son of John (10) and Mindwell (Stebbins), his wife, *b.* Feb. 7, 1712-13, in New Haven; *m.* Oct. 6, 1738, Hannah, daughter of John Basset, of Milford. He resided in Milford for a time after his marriage, and from thence removed, in 1741, to Durham, where he died of small-pox, Nov. 25, 1759, in his 47th year. Hannah, his widow, died of small-pox, Dec. 4, 1759, aged 43. He was by occupation a blacksmith.

CHILDREN.—44. John, *b.* March 28, 1740; 45. Mary, *b.* Jan. 14, 1743; *m.* 1765, Ebenezer Smith, of Milford; 46. Hannah, *b.* April 6, 1746; *m.* 1776, Samuel Prince, of New Milford; 47. Isaac, *b.* May 6, 1748; *m.* 1769, Mary Pond, of Milford; 48. Sarah, *b.* Jan. 23, 1750; *d.* Nov. 28, 1759; 49. Phineas, *b.* Dec. 4, 1751; *m.* 1773, Mary Brooks, of Greenfield, Mass.; 50. Abigail, *b.* March 4, 1754; *m.* 1772, David Burr, of Milford; 51. James, *b.* Oct. 15, 1756; 52. James, 2d, *b.* Oct. 16, 1758. Was in the Revolutionary war.

### 28. TIMOTHY.

TIMOTHY JONES, son of Isaac (12), of William (1), *b.* Oct. 30, 1696, in New Haven; *m.* Nov. 16, 1726, Jane Harris, of Middletown. He died Aug. 24, 1780, aged 84.

CHILDREN.—54. Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. 19, 1728; *m.* ——— Roberts; 55. Deborah, *b.* Sept. 4, 1730; 56. Susannah, *b.* Aug. 10, 1732; *m.* Aug. 28, 1755, John Hotchkiss; 57. Harris, *b.* Sept. 9, 1734; 58. Timothy, *b.* Oct. 1, 1737; *m.* June 20, 1765, Mary Trowbridge; 59. Isaac, *b.* Dec. 21, 1738; 60. Jane, *b.* Oct. 31, 1740; 61. Mary, *b.* Dec. 12, 1743; *m.* Oct. 31, 1764, John Lathrop; 62. William, *b.* Jan. 27, 1745-6; *d.* 1786.

### 38. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL JONES, son of Theophilus (17), of Nathaniel (4), of William (1), *b.* March 30, 1717, in Wallingford; *m.* there June 8, 1743, Sarah Merriman.

CHILDREN.—63. Daniel, *b.* March 18, 1755-6; 64. John, *b.* May 25, 1747; 65. Daniel, 2d, *b.* Oct. 17, 1748; 66. Mary, *m.* Nov. 30, 1774, Samuel Church; 67. Nathaniel, *b.* 1753; 68. Benjamin; 69. Sarah, *m.* ——— Doolittle; 70. Eunice, *m.* ——— Roys; 71. Reuben; 72. Hannah, *m.* ——— Tuttle.

### 44. JOHN.

JOHN JONES, son of John (23), of John (10), of William (1), *b.* March 28, 1740, in Milford; *m.* Sept. 20, 1768, Esther, daughter of Josiah Crittenden, of Guilford; she born April 5, 1747. He lived in Durham until April, 1784, when he removed to Guilford, and from thence, in Aug., 1801, to Hamden, where Esther, his wife, died of consumption, Feb. 15, 1803, aged 55 years. He (2) married Sept. 20, 1804, Lydia Ann, widow of Jesse Sherman, of Woodbridge. He removed to Woodbridge in 1804, and from thence, in 1811, to Reading, Steuben Co., N. Y. He died in 1815, of chill fever, aged 75. He was for many years much engaged in school teaching. He taught several hundred pupils, among whom are found the names of many who became quite distinguished in the various walks of life.

**CHILDREN.**—73. John, *b.* June 5, 1769; *d.* April 22, 1771; 74. Sarah, *b.* Jan. 11, 1771; *d.* Aug. 17, 1774, in Durham; 75. John Emenuel, *b.* March 9, 1773; *d.* July 20, 1774, in Durham; 76. William, *b.* Feb. 12, 1775; *d.* Aug. 14, 1780, in Durham; 77. Sally, *b.* March 5, 1777; *m.* 1794, Oliver Hart, of Guilford; 78. Harriet, *b.* March 30, 1780; *m.* Nov. 16, 1802, Timothy Hill, of Sunderland, Mass.; 79. Henry, *b.* March 30, 1780; *m.* Sept. 12, 1799, Esther, daughter of David Bates, of Chatham; 80. Clarissa, *b.* Sept. 25, 1782; *d.* Feb. 1, 1785; 81. Wm. Eaton, *b.* Dec. 26, 1784; 82. Charles, *b.* June 10, 1787; *d.* Oct. 20, 1801; 83. John Edward, *b.* May 30, 1789; 84. Samuel Augustus, *b.* Oct. 15, 1791; *d.* Feb. 9, 1795.

### 59. ISAAC.

ISAAC JONES, son of Timothy (28), of Isaac (12), of William (1), *b.* Dec. 21, 1738, in New Haven; graduated at Yale College; *m.* July 5, 1768, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Trowbridge. She died April 4, 1769, when he (2) married Sibil ———.

**CHILDREN.**—85. William T., *b.* Feb. 29, 1769; 86. Isaac, graduated at Yale, 1792; was an Episcopal clergyman; 87. Mary; 88. William; 89. Henry, graduated at Yale in 1796; 90. Timothy, *b.* 1784; graduated at Yale in 1804; 91. Algernon Sidney, graduated Yale in 1807; 92. Frances; 93. Harriet.

### 67. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL JONES, son of Nathaniel (38), of Theophilus (17), of Nathaniel (4), of William (1), *b.* about 1753, in Wallingford; *m.* Content Johnson, daughter of Ephraim Johnson, of Wallingford; she born July 14, 1755. He was by trade a cabinet maker; settled in Southington not long after marriage, first at the Chauncey Buck place, south end of Main street, where he lived eight years; from thence to or owned the Mansfield Merriman place, which in 1782 he sold to Elisha Clark, and from thence he removed to or owned the Daniel M. Hull place at Plantsville, which in Dec. 1793 he exchanged with Joel Root for a farm north of the north cemetery, to which he removed, and there spent the remainder of his life. Content, his wife, died April 9, 1807, in her 52d year. He (2) married Mabel Crampton, of Farmington. He died Sept. 11, 1825, aged 72. Mabel, his widow, died May 18, 1848, aged 76.

**CHILDREN.**—94. Luther, *b.* Oct. 15, 1783; *m.* May 8, 1805, Betsey Porter; 95. Harriet, *b.* Jan. 8, 1786; *m.* Abel Carter; 96. Hannah, *b.* May 13, 1788; *m.* Nov. 24, 1808, Samuel Finch; she *d.* May 2, 1875; 97. Theron, *b.* Feb. 19, 1790; 98. Jehoida, *b.* Feb. 8, 1792; *m.* Nov. 30, 1815, Sally Merriman; 99. Theodore, *b.* Feb. 18, 1793; *m.* Jan. 15, 1817, Harriet Smith; 100. Reuben, *b.* Oct. 22, 1803; *m.* 1849, Cornelia M. Langdon, of Bristol, who died Feb. 17, 1869, leaving one son, Dwight J., *b.* 1850; 101. Edward K., *b.* May 22, 1810; *m.* 1831, Eunice Pond.

### 83. JOHN E.

JOHN EDWARD JONES, son of John (44), of John (23), of Rev. John (10), of William (1), of Col. John, the regicide, *b.* in Madison, May 30, 1789; *m.* Jan. 14, 1813, Mary, daughter of Jotham and Keziah (Munson) Tuttle; *b.* March 30, 1786. He learned the trade of shoe-making, and removed to Southington in 1810, and has since resided in this town.

He lives in the south part of Main street. Next to Capt. Julius Bristol he is the oldest Freemason in Southington. He has been of industrious habits, and is a man of a good degree of intelligence. His wife died Feb. 28, 1819, when he (2) married May 26, 1819, Joanna F. Clark, *b.* Dec. 10, 1792, and daughter of Seth and Chloe (Bailey) Clark.

CHILDREN.—102. Clarissa C., *b.* Oct. 27, 1813; *m.* Nov. 3, 1839, Nelson J. Beach; child, Mary J., *b.* Sept. 14, 1842; *d.* Jan. 20, 1861; 103. Elizabeth T., *b.* Feb. 3, 1817; *m.* Oct. 9, 1840, Nelson Beckwith, who *d.* April 28, 1858; children, Jane E., *b.* June 28, 1841; *d.* April 29, 1843; John N., *b.* Dec. 11, 1848; *m.* Oct. 28, 1873, Florence H. Burwell; 104. Mary E., *b.* Feb. 28, 1819; *m.* April 2, 1848, O. Billings Neale; child, Wallace S., *b.* Feb. 1, 1849; 105. John, *d.* an infant; 106. Harriet A., *b.* April 21, 1823; *m.* Jan. 2, 1854, Edwin N. Stannard, who died in the army (see sketch); children, Emma M., *b.* Jan. 1, 1856; Carlton J., *b.* May 14, 1857; 107. John S. C., *b.* July 11, 1825; 108. Henry A., *b.* July 9, 1830; 109. Joanna F., *b.* June 5, 1832; *m.* Aug. 31, 1871, John W. Savage.

### 90. TIMOTHY.

DR. TIMOTHY JONES, son of Isaac (59), of Timothy (28), of Isaac (12), of William (1), of Col. John, the regicide, *b.* about 1784; graduated at Yale College in 1804; studied medicine; settled in Southington in 1808; *m.* Oct. 31, 1810, Rhoda, daughter of Seth Lewis. (See Biog. Sketch.)

CHILDREN.—110. William Henry, *b.* Aug. 20, 1811; *m.* May 10, 1837, Rebecca Scott Benoit, Charleston, S. C.; 111. Henry, *b.* Oct. 30, 1812; *m.* Mary R. Hull, of Cheshire; *d.* Nov. 10, 1854; 112. Timothy, *b.* Dec. 26, 1814; *d.* Jan. 1, 1825; 113. Charles, *b.* Oct. 25, 1817; *d.* Dec. 28, 1824; 114. Harriet, *b.* March 16, 1821; *m.* Jan. 17, 1848, Rev. Robert P. Stanton; have children, Harriet, *b.* March 27, 1857; *m.* George F. Blackman; Clara, *b.* May 29, 1859; 115. Edward, *b.* March 21, 1823; *d.* Aug. 11, 1839; 116. Rhoda Amelia, *b.* Aug. 29, 1825; *d.* July 16, 1830; 117. Cornelia, *b.* Nov. 6, 1828; *m.* July 29, 1856, John Upson, Berlin; 118. Charles Timothy, *b.* Sept. 9, 1830; *d.* July 29, 1831.

### 99. THEODORE.

THEODORE JONES, son of Nathaniel (67), *b.* Feb. 18, 1794; *m.* Jan. 15, 1817, Harriet Smith.

CHILDREN.—119. George S., *b.* May 7, 1817; *m.* Jan. 12, 1866, Lydia A. Watrous; children, Eveline A., Sarah M., Eliza A., Walter P. Mr. Jones died Jan. 12, 1866. 120. Harriet M., *b.* March 27, 1819; *m.* Sept. 11, 1836, Lowrey G. Hunter; children, H. Angeline, Jane E., Emily N., James L., Leonora M., William E., Florence J. Mrs. Hunter died March 10, 1857. 121. Eliza L., *b.* May 11, 1821; *m.* Nov. 16, 1856, Benjamin F. Winslow; 122. William, *b.* Dec. 1, 1823; *m.* May 7, 1846, Olive W. Smith; 123. Laura, *b.* Aug. 30, 1826; *d.* Feb. 5, 1829; 124. Theron F., *b.* June 14, 1829; *d.* Aug. 22, 1831; 125. Edward F., *b.* Feb. 19, 1835; *m.* Aug. 18, 1856, Candora H. Twiss, who died Sept. 8, 1865, when he *m.* (2) July 27, 1869, Carrie A. Beers; children, Hattie L., *b.* Sept. 18, 1870; *d.* Sept. 8, 1872; Olive G., *b.* March 16, 1875; 126. Ellen F., *b.* Feb. 19, 1835; *m.* Sept. 9, 1868, Alanson Gregory; 127. Charles B., *b.* June 1, 1841; *m.* June 13, 1864, Elvira C. Wells; children, Charles E., Eva M.

### 100. REUBEN.

REUBEN JONES, son of Nathaniel (67), *b.* Oct. 22, 1803; *m.* 1849, Cornelia M., daughter of Orrin and Eunice (Ives) Hart, and widow of

George H. Langdon, who died Oct. 19, 1837. She died Feb. 16, 1869, when he married (2). He lives on his father's homestead, north of Burying-ground Hill.

CHILD.—128. Dwight J., *b.* 1850.

### 101. EDWARD K.

EDWARD K. JONES, son of Nathaniel (67), *b.* May 22, 1810; *m.* 1831, Eunice Pond.

CHILDREN.—129. Aurelia, *b.* April 7, 1832; *m.* Byron Ives; 130. Martin N., *b.* Aug. 5, 1833; *d.* Feb. 21, 1835; 131. Lewis, *b.* July 16, 1835; *m.* Catherine Lankton; 132. Ellen, *b.* Dec. 27, 1837; *m.* George Craig; 133. Elvira, *b.* Aug. 6, 1842; *m.* Marvin Gaylord; 134. Mary E., *b.* Nov. 26, 1847; *m.* Friend Hoyt.

### 122. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM JONES, son of Theodore (99), *b.* Dec. 1, 1823; *m.* Nov. 16, 1846, Olive W. Smith. He lives in Plantsville.

CHILDREN.—135. Emily H., *b.* Oct. 16, 1848; *d.* Oct. 3, 1852; 136. Harriet R., *b.* May 18, 1854; *d.* Sept. 9, 1858; 137. Olive S., *b.* Sept. 8, 1855; *d.* Nov. 1, 1855.

### ELISHA C.

REV. ELISHA COWLES JONES, *b.* July 14, 1807; *m.* (1) Sept. 17, 1855, Julia Chappell, of New London, Conn., who was born Feb. 12, 1812, and died July 4, 1842; (2), April 17, 1844, Jane Randolph Barnes, of Middletown, Conn. He died March 9, 1872. [See pp. 147-157.]

CHILDREN.—2. Franklin Chappell, *b.* March 20, 1837; *m.* May 7, 1863, Harriet L. Wurts, of Carbondale, Pa. He is a minister of the Gospel, and settled at Franklin, Conn. Children, William Wurts, *b.* April 9, 1864; Henry Franklin, *b.* March 27, 1866; Edward Lathrop, *b.* June 12, 1868; infant, *b.* March 22, 1875; 3. Julia Arnold, *b.* March 29, 1839; *m.* Aug. 16, 1865, Burr Reeve Abbe; children, Jane Barnes, *b.* Aug. 17, 1866; *d.* Dec. 26, 1872; Burr Reeve, *b.* Aug. 19, 1868; Harry Allen Grant, *b.* Aug. 15, 1870; Wm. Franklin Jones, *b.* July 2, 1872; Marian Chappell, *b.* July 23, 1873; 4. Marian C., *b.* Sept. 14, 1840; *d.* June 1, 1858; 138. Edwin C., *b.* June 26, 1846; *d.* Jan. 13, 1854.

### JUDD.

For THOMAS JUDD and his son BENJAMIN and their families, see Judd Genealogy.

### 1. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL JUDD, son of Benjamin, grandson of Thomas, *b.* in Farmington, *bap.* there July 22, 1683. He settled in Wallingford, where he married March 24, 1708, Lydia Hall, daughter of John and Mary (Porter) his wife, born Jan. 21, 1683, in Wallingford. He died in



Wallingford, 1742; will proved April, 1742. He left three sons and five daughters, who are named in his will.

CHILDREN.—2. Mary, *b.* Dec. 11, 1708; 3. Ethell, *b.* Dec. 8, 1710; 4. Nathaniel, *b.* Feb. 1, 1713; 5. Lydia, *b.* March 8, 1715; *m.* Nathan Hubbard, of Waterbury; 6. Immer, *b.* Dec. 10, 1716; 7. Mindwell, *b.* April 10, 1719; *m.* Daniel Hough; 8. Ichabod, *b.* Sept. 30, 1721; *d.* Feb., 1725; 9. Elizabeth, *b.* Aug. 18, 1724; *m.* Feb. 12, 1744–5, Joseph Dutton; 10. Sarah, *b.* Dec. 25, 1727.

### 3. ETHELL.

ETHELL JUDD, son of Nathaniel (1), *b.* Dec. 8, 1710, in Wallingford; *m.* July 4, 1737, Mary Judd, his cousin, daughter of Jonathan Judd, of Glastonbury and Middletown, and Hannah Diggins, his wife, born Oct. 20, 1717, at East Middletown, afterward Chatham.

“12th of April, 1738.—I, Thomas Hopkins, of Hartford, for £80 10s., quitclaim to Ithiel Judd, of Farmington, all my Right in the 55th Lot in Shuttle Meadow Division, in Farmington, laid out on the Right of my Grandfather, Thomas Judd, Jun., the whole lot containing by estimation 75 acres & 68 rods,—my right in said lot is by estimation 53 acres & 3 roods, lying undivided; the whole lot is bounded East & West on highway, North on the lot laid out to the Widow Smith; South on Right of Thomas Porter.”

On this lot Mr. Judd soon after built a house, in which he spent the remainder of his life. He died Feb. 24, 1742, aged 34, and Mary, his widow, married (2) April 21, 1743, Abner Graves, of Kensington. Upon the death of his last surviving child, not long after, his estate went into the possession of his brothers and sisters.

CHILDREN.—11. Ichabod, *b.* Aug. 1, 1738; *d.* Jan. 28, 1742–3; 12. Elizabeth, *b.* ———; *d.* March 3, 1742–3; 13. Lois, *b.* July 3, 1741.

### 4. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL JUDD, son of Nathaniel (1) and Lydia Hall, his wife, *b.* Feb. 1, 1713, in Wallingford; *m.* Eunice ———. He settled in Southington parish, on the home of his brother Ethell, deceased, a portion of whose estate fell to him by legal right; and Nov. 6, 1747, “Immer Judd, Mary Judd, Nathan Hubbard and Lydia, his wife, Joseph Dutton and Elizabeth, his wife, and Sarah Judd, all of Wallingford, for a valuable consideration, quit claim to our brother, Nathaniel Judd, of Farmington, all our right to a certain messuage or tenement, containing a dwelling-house and seventy acres of land, more or less, in Farmington; it being the house and homestead where our brother, Ithiel Judd, late of said Farmington, deceased, last dwelt.” It was on this farm that Mr. Judd spent the remainder of his life, and where, during the Revolutionary War, he kept a tavern, which became a place of much resort. It was in the bar-room of this tavern that the males of the vicinity (not the females) were accustomed to

congregate on winter evenings, and listen to the stories of James Horsington, a noted story-teller of the time. Mr. Horsington was a near neighbor of Mr. Judd, and the house in which he lived is still standing and occupied, and has been for many years known as the "Miller house." Mr. Judd died suddenly, June 30, 1785, in his 73d year. Eunice, his widow, died Dec. 17, 1802, in her 81st year. The house in which he lived was torn down in 1828, and another erected on the same ground the same year, which is now the residence of Gad Andrews.

CHILDREN.—14. Eunice, *b.* Nov. 6, 1755; 15. Eunice, *b.* Sept. 1, 1758; *m.* July 6, 1780, Jonathan Root, Jr.—divorced; 16. Nathaniel, *b.* Aug. 12, 1760; *d.* March 5, 1771; 17. Lydia, *b.* ———; *m.* June 25, 1785, Isaac Lewis, and was divorced.

### 6. IMMER.

IMMER JUDD, son of Nathaniel (1), *m.* Dec. 28, 1743, Rhoda Ives, of Wallingford, who died February, 1773, when he married (2) Margaret, widow of Titus Atwater, and daughter of Samuel Scott, Southington, where she was born, Oct. 21, 1729. He lived in Cheshire and Southington. Margaret, his wife, died Sept. 8, 1794, aged 65 years. He died July 30, 1801, of strangury, aged 84 years.

CHILDREN.—18. Immer, *b.* April 22, 1755; 19. Rhoda, *b.* Dec. 3, 1747; *d.* March 12, 1773.

### 18. IMMER.

IMMER JUDD, son of Immer (6), *m.* Rhoda Atwater, daughter of Titus Atwater, of Cheshire, and Margaret (Scott) his wife, born May 15, 1756, in Wallingford. She was a daughter of *his* father's second wife. He lived in Southington, where Rhoda, his wife, died Jan. 14, 1818, aged 61 years. He died May 13, 1825, aged 71.

CHILDREN.—20. Joel, *b.* March 16, 1775; 21. Mereb, *b.* Feb. 6, 1777; *m.* May 9, 1796, Mark Upson; 22. Phebe, *b.* April 16, 1779; *m.* Nov. 3, 1799, Gurdon Pardee; 23. Sarshal, *b.* March 23, 1781; 24. Rhoda, *b.* April 3, 1783; *d.* Oct. 28, 1786; 25. Nathaniel, *b.* May 26, 1785; *d.* June 4, 1786; 26. Anson, *b.* April 7, 1787; *m.* July 8, 1816, Fanny Lewis; 27. Dana, *b.* Aug. 19, 1789; *d.* Feb. 1, 1794; 28. Rhoda, *b.* Aug. 5, 1791; *d.* ———; 29. Dana 2d, *b.* April 13, 1794; *d.* Sept. 5, 1795; 30. Elpatia, *b.* June 2, 1796; *d.* Feb. 27, 1798.

### 20. JOEL.

JOEL JUDD, son of Immer (18), *b.* March 6, 1775; *m.* Oct. 2, 1799, Lucy, daughter of Timothy Lee and Lucy (Camp) his wife, she born Sept. 18, 1776, in Southington. He died in Southington, April 4, 1855, aged 60. Lucy, his widow, died April 3, 1842, aged 65.

CHILDREN.—31. Immer, *b.* Aug. 31, 1803; *m.* Angeline Plum; 32. Joel L., *b.* Sept. 19, 1809; *m.* ———; 33. Truman, *b.* Jan. 8, 1819; *d.* Oct. 24, 1823.

### 23. SARSHAL.

SARSHAL JUDD, son of Immer (18), *m.* Sally, daughter of Captain David Peck, of Southington, and Huldah (Cogswell) his wife, born

Oct. 2, 1783, in Southington. She died July 15, 1824, aged 41. He died Dec. 11, 1839, aged 59.

CHILDREN.—34. Seth, *b.* March 13, 1803; *m.* June 24, 1824, Betsey, daughter of Timothy Dutton; 35. Henry P., *b.* Sept. 27, 1814; *m.* Jan. 24, 1842, Betsey A. Wilcox, of Clinton. Children—Jared W., *b.* Aug. 11, 1844; Henry S., *b.* Feb. 14, 1848.

### 34. SETH.

SETH JUDD, son of Sarshal (23), *b.* March 13, 1803; *m.* June 24, 1824, Betsey, daughter of Timothy Dutton and Lucy (Langdon) his wife, she born July 5, 1805, in Southington. He was by trade a blacksmith. Lived in the village, where Betsey, his wife, died Feb. 26, 1847, aged 42. He died Dec. 31, 1851, aged 49. He threw a "two-pound weight" over the old church.

CHILDREN.—36. Ellen M., *b.* June 25, 1825; *d.* March 27, 1866; 37. Eliza P., *b.* Sept. 9, 1828; *d.* July 23, 1862; 38. Hial S., *b.* April 16, 1838; *d.* Oct., 1861; 39. Sarah J., *b.* Feb. 22, 1832; *d.* March 20, 1856; 40. Henry D., *b.* Sept. 26, 1835.

### 41. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN JUDD, now of Southington, belongs to a different branch. His ancestor, Stephen Judd, of Waterbury, was born in West Hartford, August, 1751, and married Jan. 18, 1776, Sarah Russell, of Wallingford (see Judd Gen., p. 111). He had ten children, of whom *Thomas* was the eldest, who married Oct. 24, 1800, Betsey Clark, of Wallingford, and settled in Southington. Of his eight children *Stephen* is the youngest, and was born Feb. 4, 1823; married Nov. 29, 1849, Fanny E. Root, of Terryville. They have one child, Eleanor Amelia, born Feb. 22, 1851. Mr. Judd is a prominent member of the Baptist church.

### LANE.

MARK LANE, son of Joel Lane, of Wolcott, and his wife, Elizabeth Atkins, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wheeler) Atkins, *b.* July 16, 1784; *m.* Feb. 12, 1807, Rhoda Shepherd, of Southington. He removed from Wolcott to Southington, and lived in a house that stood on the site of the present home of Mrs. Andrew Upson. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and for a time had his shop in front of where Mr. Amon Bradley lives. Removing to Elizabethtown, N. J., he spent a short time there, and then returned to Southington, living where Martin Hotchkiss now does, at Clark Mills, where he died, June 30, 1844. She died March 27, 1832, aged 69.

CHILDREN.—2. Eliza Ann, *b.* Oct. 24, 1808; *m.* George Bishop (see Clark Table, 102); 3. Emily, *b.* March 19, 1811; *m.* Dec. 3, 1834, Benj. Ogden, of Elizabeth, N. J.; 4. Samuel, *b.* June 13, 1813; 5. Nelson, *b.* March 4, 1818; *m.* Feb. 17, 1842, Hannah M. Mulford, of

Elizabeth, N. J.; 6. Almon, *b.* Oct. 22, 1820; *m.* Oct. 16, 1843, Sarah Day; 7. Rodney, *b.* Jan. 12, 1832; *m.* Sept. 30, 1844, Sarah M. Clark; 8. Mark, *b.* March 31, 1829; *d.* Dec. 7, 1831.

### LANGDON (LANKTON).

GEORGE LANGDON, the emigrant settler, is first found at Wethersfield, Conn., where he had several children born, or in England. He removed to Springfield, Mass., where he married as second wife, June 29, 1648, Hannah, widow of Edmund Haynes. About 1658 he removed to Northampton, Mass., and there died, Dec. 29, 1676.

CHILDREN.—2. John; 3. Daughter, *m.* ——— Pritchett; 4. Daughter, *m.* ——— Corbee; 5. Deliverance, *m.* Thomas Hanshett; 6. Esther, *b.* Aug. 22, 1649; *m.* John Hannum.

### 2. JOHN.

JOHN LANGDON, son of George (1), *b.* probably in England. He lived in Farmington, and was a deputy to the General Court October, 1668; made a freeman October, 1669; was admitted to the Farmington church July 12, 1653; Deacon of the church; and died 1689.

CHILDREN.—7. John; 8. Samuel, *bap.* Feb. 13, 1653; 9. Joseph, *bap.* 1660; 10. Elizabeth.

### 9. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH LANGDON, son of John (2), lived in Farmington, where he married October, 1683, Susannah, daughter of John Root, of Farmington, and his wife, Mary Kilbourn. She died Dec. 5, 1712. He died April 8, 1749, aged about 89.

CHILDREN.—11. Sarah, *b.* April 29, 1685; 12. Joseph, *b.* March, 1688; 13. John, *b.* April 3, 1691; 14. Samuel, *b.* Dec., 1694; *m.* Dec. 28, 1721, Elizabeth Lee; 15. Susannah, *b.* Oct., 1696; 16. Ebenezer, *b.* July 17, 1701; *m.* Nov. 30, 1827, Jemima Cowles; 17. Mary, *b.* April, 1704; *d.* 1704; 18. Mercy, *b.* April, 1704; *d.* 1704; 19. Thomas, *b.* Sept., 1707; *d.* 1707.

### 12. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH LANGDON, son of Joseph (9), *b.* March, 1688, in Farmington; *m.* Dec. 24, 1713, Rachel Cowles, daughter of Samuel Cowles and his wife Rachel Porter, born 1690, in Farmington. He lived in Southington, a short distance south of the present residence of Rodney Langdon.

CHILDREN.—20. Thomas, *b.* Jan. 6, 1714; 21. Mary, *b.* Nov. 13, 1716; 22. Joseph, *b.* Aug. 7, 1718; 23. Giles, *b.* July 22, 1720; 24. Rachel, *b.* Feb. 11, 1725; *m.* Jan. 9, 1752, Daniel Sloper; 25. Daniel, *b.* Dec. 24, 1728.

### 20. THOMAS.

THOMAS LANGDON, son of Joseph (12), *b.* Jan. 6, 1714, in Farmington; *m.* Oct. 9, 1742, Abigail Richards, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Southington, and his wife Abigail (Turner), born Feb. 2, 1721–2,

in Hartford. His residence was on West Street, Southington, a short distance east of the present school-house,—the house still standing.

CHILDREN.—26. Hannah, *b.* Nov. 10, 1743; *m.* Dec. 29, 1762, John Clark; 27. Joseph, *bap.* June 15, 1786; *m.* Ruth Clark; 28. Thomas, *b.* June 26, 1748; 29. Ichabod, *bap.* Dec. 17, 1749; 30. James, *bap.* Aug. 5, 1753; 31. Abigail, *bap.* Aug. 11, 1754; 32. Rachel, *bap.* July 13, 1755.

### 23. GILES.

GILES LANGDON, son of Joseph (12), *b.* July 22, 1720; *m.* Nov. 4, 1751, Ruth Andrews, daughter of Stephen Andrews and his wife Ruth, daughter of Deacon Thomas Barnes. He lived where his grandson, Rodney Langdon, now does. He died December, 1777, in his 56th year, when Ruth, his widow, married (2) Dec. 19, 1793, Jonathan Langdon, of Kensington, and was his second wife. She died Feb. 17, 1816, aged 86, and was buried by the side of her first husband, at the north cemetery, Southington.

CHILDREN.—33. Levi, *b.* Dec. 31, 1754; 34. Patience, *b.* Oct. 2, 1756; *m.* April 18, 1781, Jason Hitchcock; 35. Ruth, *b.* Aug. 31, 1758; *m.* April 18, 1781, Oliver Dutton; 36. Anna, *d.* Sept. 5, 1760; 37. Giles, *b.* May 24, 1763; 38. Child, *d.* March 26, 1762; 39. Asabel, *b.* March 30, 1765; 40. Lucy, *b.* April 2, 1767; *m.* Jan. 6, 1785, Timothy Dutton; 41. Child, *d.* Nov. 7, 1768; 42. Child, *d.* May 8, 1770; 43. Sarah, *b.* 1773; *m.* Edward Peck, of Kensington.

### 25. DANIEL.

DANIEL LANGDON, son of Joseph (12), *b.* Dec. 24, 1728; *m.* March 31, 1755, Phebe Clark, daughter of Daniel Clark. He inherited the old homestead of his father, on Queen Street, where he died, Jan. 20, 1812, aged 83. He held the military rank of Captain. Phebe, his widow, died April 18, 1822, aged 84.

CHILDREN.—44. Daniel; 45. Job; 46. Roswell; 47. Seth, *m.* Sarah Sloper; 48. Phebe, *m.* Thomas Barnes; 49. Rachel, *m.* Bushnell Woodruff; 50. Elisha, *m.* Aug. 26, 1793, Mary Dunham; 51. Gad; 52. Roswell.

### 27. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH LANGDON, son of Thomas (20), *bap.* June 15, 1746; *m.* Sept. 18, 1765, Ruth Clark, and removed to Burlington about 1770, and had three children—Joseph, *b.* March, 1775, James, and Hannah. Joseph, the first named, was the father of CHLOE LANKTON, whose life of suffering and Christian fortitude has widely awakened interest and sympathy.

### 33. LEVI.

REV. LEVI LANGDON, son of Giles (23), *b.* in Southington, Dec. 31, 1754; *m.* (1) Elizabeth Crane, of Beckley, Mass., she born March, 1765, and died Oct. 8, 1791, when he married (2) September, 1796, Eunice Fisk, of Upton, Mass., she born March 4, 1758, and died Nov. 2, 1834. He graduated at Yale College, in 1777, studied theology, and settled in Alstead, N. H., and died Nov. 23, 1843 (see sketch, pp. 483-4).



CHILDREN.—53. Elizabeth Lankton, *b.* July 23, 1790; *m.* Sept. 3, 1812, William Fay, Westboro, Mass, and had children as follows: (1) Levi Lankton, *b.* June 23, 1813; *m.* (1) Sept. 18, 1845, Caroline Hill, of Peterboro, Mass., who died Oct. 8, 1854; (2) Sept., 1856, Minerva Batchelder, North Hampton, N. H. They have had six children, of whom four survive. (2) Elizabeth Crane, *b.* Sept. 24, 1814; *m.* Sept. 14, 1837, John C. Gilman, M. D., who died Sept. 11, 1861. Have had four children, of whom two survive. (3) Beulah Stowe, *b.* July 3, 1816; *m.* Dec. 19, 1838, James A. Tenney, M. D. Have two children. (4) Abigail Augusta, *b.* Feb. 11, 1818; *d.* May 17, 1836. (5) William Alexander, *b.* Feb. 9, 1819; *m.* Sept. 4, 1844, Patience Moore Gitteau. Have six children, the eldest the wife of Rev. J. H. Jenkins. (6) Solomon Payson, *b.* June 21, 1820; *m.* Sept. 24, 1850, Lydia Maria Brigham, of Westboro, Mass. Have three children. (7) Catherine Amelia, *b.* July 18, 1822; *m.* Aug. 8, 1866, Thomas Ewing. (8) Eunice Sophia, *b.* March 15, 1824; *m.* Nov. 24, 1842, Henry F. Johnson, M. D. Have had nine children, of whom six survive. (9) Lucy Fandocia, *b.* May 1, 1825; *m.* May 1, 1849, Judson P. Gitteau. Have had three children, of whom one lives. (10) Samuel Edwards, *b.* Oct. 7, 1827; *m.* 17, 1854, Miriam Hamilton, Louisville, Ky. Have eight children. (11) Joanna Maria, *b.* July 18, 1830; *d.* Sept. 21, 1852. 54. Levi, *b.* Sept., 1791; *d.* Oct., 1791.

### 37. GILES.

GILES LANGDON, son of Giles (23), *b.* May 24, 1763, in Southington; *m.* Jan. 20, 1785, Sarah Carter, daughter of Abel Carter, of Branford and Southington, and his wife Mary (Coach), born Sept. 18, 1763, in Southington. He lived a short distance east of the residence of the late Ard Woodruff, on the road leading from Queen to West Street, where Sarah, his wife, died April 5, 1824, aged 61. He married (2) May 12, 1825, Sarah, widow of Sylvester Frisbie—her maiden name Clark. She died his widow, May 17, 1859, aged 70. He held the military rank of Captain, and died Feb. 11, 1847, aged 84.

CHILDREN.—55. Perry, *b.* March 12, 1786; *m.* May 5, 1814, Lucy, daughter of Captain Samuel Hart; 56. Levi, *b.* Dec. 20, 1787; 57. Catherine, *b.* July 13, 1792; *m.* Feb. 24, 1814, Asahel Woodruff; 58. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 13, 1794; *m.* March 20, 1816, Stephen Clark; 59. Sarah, *b.* July 14, 1796; *d.* Oct. 12, 1824; 60. Sylvia, *b.* July 27, 1800; *m.* Dec. 23, 1824, Chauncey Dunham; 61. Child, *b.* Sept. 10, 1802; *d.* Nov. 3, 1802; 62. Charles C., *b.* Aug. 6, 1806; *m.* Aug. 6, 1829, Eliza Moore,—went to Mobile, Ala.; 63. Giles N., *b.* April 20, 1808; *m.* Aug. 11, 1830, Emma Ann Pardee,—he a physician; 64. Dwight, *bap.* Sept. 14, 1834.

### 39. ASAHEL.

ASAHEL LANGDON, son of Giles (23), *b.* March 30, 1765, in Southington; *m.* Vashti, daughter of John and Rhoda (Lewis) Webster, born Dec. 22, 1768, in Southington. She died July 30, 1792, aged 24. He married (2) Violetta, daughter of Amos Hitchcock, she born Dec. 22, 1770, in Southington. She died Dec. 28, 1826, aged 56, when he married (3) Oct. 3, 1827, Mamre Lowrey. He inherited the old home of his father, on Queen Street, and was a blacksmith by trade. He died May 19, 1852, aged 87.

CHILDREN.—65. Andrew, *b.* Oct. 20, 1790; 66. Vashti, *b.* Sept. 27, 1795; *m.* Nov. 27, 1816, David Dutton; 67. Azubah, *b.* Dec. 31, 1796; *m.* Oct. 15, 1817, Henry Harrison; (2) James Adams; 68. Fanny, *b.* Jan. 14, 1799; *m.* Dec. 20, 1821, Orrin Hitchcock; (2) Capt. Julius Bristol; 69. Asahel Rodney, *b.* June 16, 1801; *d.* Aug. 27, 1803; 70. Asahel Rodney,

*b.* Dec. 13, 1803; *m.* May 12, 1833, Elizabeth Edwards; 71. Mary Ann, *b.* Sept. 13, 1806; *m.* Oct. 12, 1834, Ira Dutton; 72. George H., *b.* Feb. 28, 1809; *m.* April 20, 1834, Cornelia M. Hart (see Hart Gen., p. 321).

#### 44. DANIEL.

DANIEL LANGDON, son of Daniel (25), *m.* Sept. 18, 1786, Sarah Cole, daughter of Dr. Jesse Cole, of Kensington, Durham, Southington, and Wolcott. Mr. Langdon and Dr. Cole bought of Col. Asa Bray the farm in the east part of the town, now known as the Adna Neal place, where they both lived for several years. and then sold out to Barnabas Powers, and removed to Wolcott, where Dr. Cole died. in 1811, and Mr. Langdon removed from thence to Pennsylvania. He held the military rank of Captain; was a Universalist in his religious belief; wrote a work in vindication of that doctrine, which was printed in pamphlet form.

CHILDREN.—73. Sophia, *b.* Sept. 28, 1787; 74. Sally Smith, *b.* Feb. 6, 1789; *d.* Sept. 28, 1791; 75. Samuel, *b.* Dec. 6, 1790; 76. Phebe, *b.* Oct. 29, 1792; 77. Betsey, *b.* April 4, 1794; *d.* Aug. 4, 1795; 78. Nancy, *b.* March 29, 1796; 79. Luther, *b.* Aug. 23, 1797; *d.* Feb. 27, 1808; 80. Henry, *b.* Feb. 4, 1800; 81. Harriet, *b.* June 1, 1802.

#### 51. GAD.

GAD LANGDON, son of Daniel (25) and Phebe Clark, his wife, *b.* about 1773, in Southington; *m.* Feb. 19, 1795, Eunice Clark, daughter of Silas Clark, born March 20, 1772, in Southington. He held the military rank of Captain. Lived on the place now owned by David C. Ackart; from thence removed to Plainville, where he died, Nov. 21, 1828, in his 56th year. Eunice, his wife, died Jan. 21, 1838, in her 65th year; and they were both buried at the north cemetery, Southington.

CHILDREN.—91. Amon, *b.* about 1796; *d.* Nov. 28, 1850—killed by the caving in of a well in Plainville; 92. Almira; 93. Timothy, *d.* in Hartford; 94. Sophronia.

#### 55. PERRY.

PERRY LANGDON, son of Giles (37) and Sarah Carter, his wife, *b.* March 12, 1786, in Southington; *m.* May 5, 1814, Lucy, daughter of Col. Samuel Hart, of Southington, and his first wife, Rosanna Clark, born Aug. 12, 1795, in Southington. She died May 4, 1850, in her 55th year, when he married (2) June 18, 1851, Lucy, widow of Rice Moss, and daughter of Jason Hitchcock and his wife, Patience Langdon. She died April 15, 1869, aged 82 years. He built himself a house a short distance west of his father's, now known as the Ard Woodruff house, where he lived for several years, then sold out and removed to Marion district, not far from the Cheshire line, where he died. His second wife died April 15, 1869, aged 82.

CHILDREN.—95. Augustus Perry, *b.* April 11, 1815; 96. John Clark, *b.* April 10, 1817; 97. Frederick, *b.* March 3, 1819; *m.* Eliza N. Seymour, N. B.; *d.* March 29, 1854; 98. Samuel Hart, *b.* Dec. 9, 1820; *d.* June 18, 1863; 99. Richard, *b.* Nov. 27, 1822; *d.* Nov. 29, 1849, in San Francisco, Cal.; 100. Sarah, *b.* Dec. 21, 1827; *d.* Jan. 31, 1829; 101. Lucy Ann, *b.* March 17, 1833; *m.* Gad C. Upson, and had children—Mazzini Rolla, *b.* May 14, 1854; Richard Langdon, *b.* July 31, 1858; *d.* 1864.

### 56. LEVI.

LEVI LANGDON, son of Giles (37) and Sarah Carter, his wife, *b.* Dec. 20, 1787, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 5, 1814, Clarissa Hyde. She died July 29, 1829, aged 33, when he married (2) July 26, 1835, in Southington, Harriet, widow of John E. Benjamin, and daughter of Seth and Rhoda (Cole) Lewis. In 1825 he became a partner with his brother Perry in business in Marion, Ala. In 1837 he became business manager of the Mobile *Daily Advertiser*, which his brother Charles then edited.

CHILDREN.—102. Rhoda Bateman, *bap.* May 10, 1818, in Southington; 103. Eunice, *bap.* April 25, 1819, in Southington; *d.* May 31, 1826; 104. Eliza, *bap.* Nov. 7, 1822, in Southington; *d.* Jan. 28, 1823; 105. DeWitt Clinton, *bap.* April 18, 1827; *d.* Feb. 24, 1847, in Southington. He was a member of the Law School of New Haven.

### 62. CHARLES C.

CHARLES CARTER LANGDON, son of Giles (37), *b.* Aug. 6, 1806; *m.* Aug. 6, 1829, Eliza, daughter of Roswell and Lovina (Phillips) Moore, she born Sept. 11, 1807. He taught school in Southington; was merchant in Marion, Ala.; editor of the Mobile *Daily Advertiser*, and leader of the old Whig party; member of the Alabama Legislature; Union man before the war; elected to Congress under the reconstruction acts, and denied his seat; is now engaged in promoting agricultural interests in his adopted State (see sketch, p. 464).

CHILDREN.—106. Sarah L., *b.* May 26, 1830; *d.* Aug. 16, 1831; 107. Leontine L., *b.* March 5, 1832; *d.* July 16, 1837; 108. Henry Clay, *b.* Aug. 9, 1834; *d.* Dec. 12, 1856; 109. Son, *b.* Sept. 5, 1837; *d.* April 16, 1838; 110. Charles C., *b.* April 24, 1839; *d.* April 22, 1867.

### 63. GILES N.

DR. GILES N. LANGDON, son of Giles (37), *b.* April 20, 1808; *m.* Aug. 11, 1830, Emma Ann, daughter of Deacon Phinehas and Emma (Lewis) Pardee, who died Aug. 23, 1850. He is a physician, now settled in New Haven; has been President of the Eclectic Medical Association (see sketch, p. 461). He married (2) Nov. 6, 1851, Mary Pardee Houghton, who died Oct. 17, 1870.

CHILDREN.—111. Ann C., *b.* July 5, 1831; *d.* Oct. 12, 1832; 112. Sarah, *b.* Feb. 14, 1833; *m.* George C. Robinson; 113. Mary L., *b.* Sept. 19, 1834; *d.* July 10, 1837; 114. Ann M., *b.* Jan. 8, 1836; *d.* July 19, 1837; 115. Frederick P., *b.* Nov. 28, 1837; *d.* Sept. 11, 1838; 116. Mary J., *b.* Sept. 28, 1839; *d.* Feb. 14, 1843; 117. Emma M., *b.* Dec. 31, 1841; *d.* April 18, 1843; 118. Rhoda L., *b.* Feb. 25, 1844; *m.* John W. Holcombe; 119. Emma A., *b.* Aug. 17, 1850; 120. William G., *b.* Nov. 8, 1855.

**67. FANNY.**

FANNY LANGDON, daughter of Asahel (39), *b.* Jan. 14, 1799; *m.* Dec. 20, 1821, Orrin Hitchcock, who died Nov. 17, 1845, when she married (2) Capt. Julius Bristol.

CHILDREN.—124. George Langdon, *b.* April 21, 1822; *d.* April 21, 1841; 125. Charles Atwater, *b.* Feb. 11, 1824; *m.* Polly Bogart, of Oxford, and has three children; 126. Andrew Langdon, *b.* Dec. 8, 1825; *d.* Nov. 24, 1829; 127. Orrin Washington, *b.* Nov. 13, 1827; *d.* Sept. 7, 1843; infant, *b.* Sept. 27, *d.* Oct. 21, 1829; 128. Joseph Rodney, *b.* April 15, 1831; *m.* Roxana, daughter of Artemas Gridley, and lives in Michigan; 129. Frederick Josephus, *b.* Dec. 4, 1832,—enlisted in the 12th Conn. Regiment in 1862, and after two years' service died in hospital in Brashear City; 130. Hannah Clark, *b.* March 5, 1836; *m.* Isaac Lewis.

**68. ANDREW.**

ANDREW LANGDON, son of Asahel (39) and Vashti Webster, his first wife, *b.* Oct. 20, 1790, in Southington; *m.* (1) Betsey Rich, who died March 1, 1837, aged 41. He married (2) Oct. 3, 1838, Nancy, daughter of Levi Curtiss, who died June 16, 1864, aged 65. He lived on the east side of the turnpike, opposite his father's, where he died, April 19, 1869, aged 79.

CHILDREN.—121. Jane Elizabeth, *b.* 1817; *d.* Oct. 14, 1825; 122. Andrew, *b.* 1830; *d.* Aug. 14, 1860; 123. Asahel, *b.* 1835; *d.* May 23, 1861.

**69. ASAHEL R.**

ASAHEL RODNEY LANGDON, son of Asahel, *b.* Dec. 13, 1803; *m.* (1) November, 1830, Caroline Sandford; (2) May 12, 1833, Elizabeth Edwards; (3) Nov. 20, 1867, Charlotte Whitcomb. He lives on the old Langdon place, one and a half miles north of the village.

CHILDREN.—131. Harriet E., *b.* Aug. 13, 1837; 132. George D., *b.* Aug. 12, 1842.

**71. GEORGE H.**

GEORGE H. LANGDON, son of Asahel (39), *b.* Feb. 28, 1809; *m.* April 20, 1834, Cornelia M., daughter of Orrin and Eunice (Ives) Hart, she born Sept. 5, 1814. He died Oct. 19, 1837, when his widow married (2) Reuben Jones, of Southington, and died Feb. 16, 1869.

CHILDREN.—133. Orrin; 134. Asahel; 135. George A., who died in the army, Feb. 22, 1862.

**95. AUGUSTUS P.**

AUGUSTUS PERRY LANGDON, son of Perry (55), *b.* April 11, 1815; *m.* March 30, 1837, Lucretia, daughter of John E. and Harriet (Lewis) Benjamin. He settled in Marion, Ala., and engaged in business, and there died, Oct. 22, 1853.

CHILDREN.—136. Lewis B., *b.* Sept. 8, 1840; *m.* April, 1869, Abby Wightman; *d.* Nov. 16, 1870; 137. George P., *b.* Sept. 9, 1842; *m.* Feb. 25, 1867, Julia P., daughter of William Wilcox, and has children—William A., *b.* Nov. 18, 1867; George P., *b.* Aug. 14, 1870; Charles, *b.* May 15, 1872; *d.* July 28, 1872; Julia P., *b.* Aug. 13, 1874; *d.* Aug. 30, 1874.

**96. JOHN C.**

JOHN CLARK LANGDON, son of Perry (55), *b.* April 10, 1817; *m.* Jan. 11, 1858, Lucretia (Benjamin) Langdon, widow of his brother Augustus P. He lived for a time at Mobile, Ala., and subsequently removed to Dubuque, Iowa, where he died, Oct. 27, 1864.

CHILDREN.—138. Cora, *b.* Nov. 6, 1858; 139. Ada, *b.* March 1, 1859.

**LEE.**

In a list<sup>1</sup> of a company which sailed from Ipswich, England, "the Tenth daye of April," 1634, in the ship Francis, John Cutting, Master, and bound for New England, appears the name of John Lea, aged 13; and in the care of William Westwood, who was 28, and his wife, Bridget, 32 years of age. This Westwood took the "freeman's oath" March 4, 1635, and is sworn constable in the Connecticut colony Sept. 5, 1635; was Deputy to the General Court several years; removed to Hadley, Mass., 1658, where he died. "John Lea" was doubtless with Westwood until 1640, when he appears among the original settlers of Farmington. The site of his house is the same as that now occupied by Miss Porter's school. He married Mary, daughter of Dea. Stephen Hart, in 1658, and died Aug. 8, 1790. A coarse slab marks his grave, with this inscription:

I: L: A G' 70 -  
D E' S E D  
8: 8: 1690

John Lee: Aged 70  
deceased  
8th month, 8th day, 1690

After his death his widow married, Jan. 5, 1692, Jedediah Strong, as his third wife.

CHILDREN.—2. John, *b.* June 11, 1659; 3. Mary, *b.* Aug. 14, 1664; *m.* Stephen Upson; 4. Stephen, *b.* April 2, 1667;<sup>2</sup> 5. Thomas, *b.* 1671; 6. David, *b.* 1674; 7. Tabitha, *b.* 1677; *m.* Oct. 23, 1701, Preserved Strong.

**5. THOMAS.**

THOMAS LEE, son of John, the settler, *b.* April 2, 1667; *m.* (1) Sept. 11, 1707, Mary Camp, of Hartford, who died, when he married (2), 1725, Elizabeth Hubbard. "He owned y<sup>e</sup> covenant" July 11, 1708; his trade was that of a mason; died Sept. 26, 1740.

CHILDREN.—8. Lydia, *b.* June 22, 1708; *m.* Feb. 2, 1738, Samuel Norton; 9. Mary, *b.* Oct. 2, 1710; 10. Jared, *b.* Nov. 12, 1712; 11. Joseph, *b.* Sept. 9, 1714; *m.* Elizabeth Stanley; 12. Mary, *b.* Jan. 7, 1716; 13. John, *b.* Dec. 17, 1717; *m.* Lydia Porter; 14. Thomas, *b.* Dec. 17, 1717; *m.* (1) Isabel Sedgwick, (2) Martha Forward; 15. James, *b.* 1720; 16. Ebenezer, *b.* 1727; *m.* Abigail Bull.

<sup>1</sup>See Hist. and Gen. Register, Oct., 1874, and Oct., 1860.

<sup>2</sup>The Register (Oct., 1874,) has this date, 1669.



**10. JARED.**

JARED LEE, son of Thomas (5), *b.* Nov. 12, 1712; *m.* (1) June 5, 1735, Rhoda, daughter of John and Rachel Judd. He removed soon after marriage to Southington parish, locating in what is now Southington center, living on the place now occupied by Dr. F. A. Hart. He was the first Justice of the Peace within the limits of this town; elected Deacon of the church, March 27, 1751, holding this office until his death. In the troubles afflicting this church during the ministry of Rev. Mr. Curtiss, Mr. Lee was conspicuous. His influence was great both in the town and church. The records of his "court" are preserved in a mutilated form (see extracts, pp. 404-11). His wife was accidentally burned to death, her clothes taking fire, Feb. 11, 1771, aged 62. He married (2) Elizabeth, widow of Lieut. Heman Hall, of Wolcott, who died about 1804. He died Aug. 2, 1780.

CHILDREN.—17. Seth, *b.* March 31, 1736; 18. Amos, *b.* July 19, 1738; *m.* May 28, 1765, Anna Camp; 19. Timothy, *b.* Nov. 26, 1740; 20. Noah, *b.* March 26, 1743; nothing of him upon the records; 21. Rhoda, *b.* March 11, 1744; *m.* Ashbel Cowles; 22. Lois, *b.* April 24, 1747; *m.* (1) Ashbel Lewis, (2) Samuel Lewis.

**17. SETH.**

REV. SETH LEE, son of Jared (10), *b.* March 31, 1736; *m.* Sept. 3, 1761, Sarah Ingersoll, who died July 15, 1770, in her 29th year, when he married (2) Sept. 9, 1771, Joanna, daughter of Daniel and Joanna (Preston) Johnson, of Wallingford, she born April 4, 1743. He graduated at Yale College; studied theology, and also medicine; lived in Farmington; removed to Ludlow, Vt., in 1796, and died there Feb. 17, 1803 (see sketch, p. 474).

CHILDREN.—23. Sarah Ingersoll, *b.* Feb. 25, 1769; 24. Charles Johnson, *b.* Sept. 1, 1772; 25. Samuel, *b.* Jan. 18, 1775; 26. Noah, *b.* June 12, 1776; 27. Abigail, *b.* Oct. 4, 1778; 28. Seth, *b.* Jan. 26, 1780; 29. Rhoda, *b.* April 4, 1782; 30. George, *b.* June 6, 1784; 31. Timothy, *b.* June 11, 1789.

**18. AMOS.**

AMOS LEE, son of Jared (10), *b.* July 19, 1738; *m.* May '28, 1765, Anna Camp. He is supposed to have removed to Simsbury. The records do not give other than the following members of his family, although he probably had other children.

CHILDREN.—32. Samira, *b.* May 15, 1766; 33. Jared, *b.* Dec. 31, 1767.

**19. TIMOTHY.**

TIMOTHY LEE, son of Jared (10), *b.* Nov. 26, 1740; *m.* (1) April 23, 1772, Lucy Camp, who died July 13, 1793, when he married (2) Dec. 21, 1794, Esther Stanley. He lived on the homestead now occupied by Dr. F. A. Hart, and built the house now standing, completing it just before his first wife died. He had both a tavern and store; died Oct. 1, 1813, and his widow, Esther, July 2, 1822.

CHILDREN.—34. Lois, *b.* Aug. 31, 1773; *m.* Elisha Lewis; 35. Clarissa, *b.* Dec. 18, 1774; *m.* Eliakim Hall; 36. Lucy, *b.* Sept. 18, 1776; *m.* Joel Judd; 37. Martin, *b.* Oct. 10, 1778; *m.* Sally Hart (see Hart Gen., p. 402 and 457); 38. Jared Camp, *b.* Aug. 1780; 39. Roxana, *b.* Aug. 28, 1782; 40. Mary, *b.* March 11, 1784; 41. Orrin, *b.* Jan. 17, 1786; 42. Truman, *b.* Oct. 21, 1787; *m.* June 4, 1818, Polly, daughter of Hez. Root; 43. Barzillai, *b.* Jan. 21, 1790.

### 35. CLARISSA.

CLARISSA LEE, daughter of Timothy (19), *b.* Dec. 18, 1774; *m.* Dec. 21, 1790, Eliakim Hall, he born May 21, 1772. They lived in a house standing on the site of the present Bradley House, Southington.

CHILDREN.—44. Lucy, *b.* May 11, 1798; 45. Ira, *b.* March 20, 1800; 46. Erie, *b.* July 15 1803.

### 37. MARTIN.

MARTIN LEE, son of Timothy (19), *b.* Oct. 10, 1778; *m.* Feb. 27, 1824, Sally, daughter of Elizur and Sarah (Langdon) Hart, and widow of Manly Clark. He lived on the homestead of his father and grandfather, the same now occupied by Dr. F. A. Hart, where he died Jan. 21, 1841, and his widow, Dec. 19, 1860, aged 82.

CHILD.—47. Lucretia Sarah, *m.* June 21, 1842, Dr. F. A. Hart.

### 38. JARED C.

JARED CAMP LEE, son of Timothy (19), *b.* Aug. 11, 1780; *m.* March 20, 1811, Amorilla Andrews, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Andrews, of Cheshire, she born April 10, 1791. He died March 31, 1860.

CHILDREN.—48. Lucinda, *b.* June 20, 1813; *m.* Hial Woodruff; 49. Phebe, *b.* May 1, 1816; 50. Thomas, *b.* April 26, 1818; *m.* Oct. 4, 1851, Sarah Cowles; two sons, Frank, *b.* Sept. 27, 1852; Arthur, *b.* Nov. 7, 1859; 51. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 8, 1821; *d.* April 7, 1825; 52. Olive, *b.* July 25, 1826; *m.* June 7, 1856, Caroline Sperry; one son, Edward C., *b.* July 20, 1861; *d.* Feb. 16, 1875; 53. Sarah, *b.* July 13, 1833.

### 41. ORRIN.

ORRIN LEE, son of Timothy (19), *b.* Jan. 17, 1786; *m.* July 21, 1814, Ruth Johnson, she born July 25, 1788. He died Nov. 4, 1861.

CHILDREN.—54. Charles T., *b.* Feb. 11, 1815; *m.* May 1, 1844, Ann Hale, of Manlius, N. Y.; *d.* Oct. 25, 1861; 55. Celinda, *b.* Jan. 27, 1818; *m.* Oct. 18, 1837, Columbus C. C. Williams, of Pompey, N. Y.; *d.* Jan. 2, 1748; 56. Leonard Lee, *b.* March 5, 1820; *m.* April 11, 1844, Sophia A. Cook, of Pompey, N. Y., and lives in Kenosha, Wis.; 57. Oliver, *b.* Aug. 8, 1822; *m.* May 22, 1851, Hannah Butts, of Manlius, N. Y.; *d.* Sept. 18, 1867; 58. Cornelia, *b.* Nov. 20, 1824; *m.* March 1, 1854, George Butts, of Pompey, N. Y.; 59. Francis, *b.* Aug. 15, 1827; *m.* Nov. 9, 1853, Mary Graham, of Burdett, N. Y.

### 42. TRUMAN.

TRUMAN LEE, son of Timothy (19), *b.* Oct. 21, 1787; *m.* June 4, 1818, Mary, daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Barnes) Andrews Root, she born 1792, and died Oct. 18, 1831. He lived at South End, not far from the school house, and died Sept. 5, 1846. Had children, Truman, Ira, Selah, and Romeo—all dead.

## 43. BARZILLAI.

BARZILLAI LEE, son of Timothy (19), *b.* Jan. 21, 1790; *m.* June 5, 1817, Catherine, daughter of John and Temperance (Bushnell) Woodruff, she born Jan. 30, 1792. He married (2) Polly Hulett, of Kensington.

CHILDREN.—Helen, *b.* June 30, 1818; *m.* Samuel H. Finch; Charlotte, *b.* April 22, 1821; *m.* Julius B. Savage; Erie Ann, *b.* Jan. 13, 1828; *m.* Dec. 18, 1850, Francis C. Bartholomew, and *d.* 7, 1873; Catherine, *b.* Dec. 1830; John, *b.* Dec. 14, 1836.

## LEWIS.

WILLIAM LEWIS came from England in the ship *Lion*, landing in Boston, Sept. 16, 1632; was admitted freeman in November, and joined the Braintree company, which, in Aug., 1633, removed to Newtown (Cambridge). In 1636 he came with a company to Hartford, and in 1659 again removed and became one of the founders of Hadley, Mass., which town he represented in General Court in 1662. He resided in Northampton in 1664, and some time before Nov. 29, 1677, he removed to Farmington, Conn., and here died Aug. 2, 1683. He *m.* Felix ———, who *d.* in Hadley, April 17, 1671, leaving one son, William.

## 2. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM LEWIS, son of William (1) and Felix Lewis, *b.* in England. In 1644 he was a resident of Farmington—first recorder of the town after its incorporation in 1645. He *m.* (1) Mary Hopkins, daughter of the wife of Richard Whitehead, of Windsor. Savage supposes her daughter of William Hopkins, of Stratford; (2) Mary, daughter of the celebrated teacher, Ezekiel Cheever, of New Haven and Boston. Dec. 22, 1671. He *d.* Aug. 18, 1690, when his widow *m.* Dr. Thomas Bull, of Farmington. Thirteen of his children were living at the time of his death. She *d.* Jan. 10, 1728, aged 87.

CHILDREN.—3. Mary, *b.* May 6, 1645; *m.* Benjamin Judd; 4. Philip, *bap.* Dec. 13, 1646; 5. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 18, 1648; 6. Sarah, *b.* 1642; *m.* Samuel Boltwood (son of Robert), who was killed by the Indians, Feb. 29, 1704; *d.* Aug. 10, 1722; 7. Hannah, *m.* (1) Samuel Crowe, of Hadley, (2) Daniel Marsh; 8. William, *bap.* March 15, 1657; 9. Felix, *bap.* Dec. 12, 1658; *m.* Thomas Selden; 10. Ebenezer; 11. John, *b.* May 15, 1665; *d.* 1784; 12. James, *b.* July 10, 1667. Second marriage.—13. Elizabeth, *b.* Oct. 20, 1672; *d.* 1674; 14. Ezekiel, *b.* Nov. 7, 1674; *m.* March 18, 1702, Mary Breadon; 15. Nathaniel, *b.* Oct. 1, 1676; *m.* Nov. 25, 1699, Abigail Ashley, of Westfield, Mass.; 16. Abigail, *b.* Sept. 19, 1678; *m.* Dec. 10, 1696, William Wadsworth, of Farmington; *d.* June 24, 1707; 17. Joseph, *b.* March 15, 1680; 18. Daniel, *b.* July 16, 1681.

## 5. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL LEWIS, son of William (2), *b.* Aug. 18, 1648; *m.* Elizabeth ———. He held the military rank of Sergeant, and died Nov. 28, 1752.

CHILDREN.—19. Hannah, *bap.* Oct. 4, 1691; 20. Samuel, *b.* March 29, 1692; *m.* Aug. 11, 1720, Mary Cole; 21. John, *b.* Sept. 28, 1703; 22. Nehemiah, *b.* May 3, 1705; 23. Nathan, *b.* Jan. 23, 1707; 24. Hester, *b.* Nov. 8, 1708; 25. Josiah, *b.* Dec. 31, 1709; 26. Job, *b.* Jan. 13, 1713.

### 8. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM LEWIS, son of William (2), *bap.* March 15, 1656–7; *m.* Phebe Moore, daughter of Deacon Isaac Moore, of Farmington, who died Aug. 19, 1725.

CHILDREN.—27. Ruth, *b.* Sept. 12, 1679; 28. Sarah, *b.* April 13, 1682; 29. Isaac, *b.* April 26, 1685; 30. William, *b.* Aug. 31, 1687; *d.* Jan. 11, 1734; 31. Daniel, *b.* Dec. 10, 1691; 32. Phebe, *b.* Sept. 3, 1694; *d.* Jan. 11, 1713; 33. Jonathan, *b.* 2, 1697; 34. Mary, *b.* March 31, 1700.

### 10. EBENEZER.

EBENEZER LEWIS, son of William (2), *m.* Dec. 2, 1685. Elizabeth Merriman; *d.* 1709. He removed from Farmington to Wallingford about 1684. He was a blacksmith by trade, and lived in the east part of the town.

CHILDREN.—35. Hezekiah, *b.* Oct. 12, 1686; *m.* Abigail ———; *d.* 1711; 36. Caleb, *b.* Oct. 15, 1691; *m.* Nov. 25, 1713, Sarah Cook; 37. Felekes (Felix?), *b.* Oct. 25, 1693; 38. Elizabeth, *b.* Oct. 15, 1695; 39. Barnabas, *b.* Nov. 4, 1697; *m.* Elizabeth ———; 40. Hannah, *b.* Oct. 10, 1699; *m.* Samuel Cook; 41. Benjamin, *b.* Sept. 21, 1701; *m.* Nov. 3, 1724, Esther Matthews; 42. Malachi, *b.* Oct. 4, 1703; 43. Agape, *b.* Jan. 10, 1705; 44. Ebenezer, *m.* June 12, 1735, Sarah Averel.

### 23. NATHAN.

NATHAN LEWIS, son of Samuel (5), *b.* Jan. 23, 1707; *m.* July 28, 1730, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Humphrey) Gridley. He settled in Southington, living in Marion district. His wife died May 20, 1784, aged 77, and he Sept. 7, 1799.

CHILDREN.—45. Job, *b.* 20, 1731; *m.* Nov. 13, 1755, Hannah Curtiss; 46. Rhoda, *b.* 1733; *m.* John Webster; *d.* Dec. 25, 1789; 47. Nathan, *b.* Dec. 15, 1734; 48. Lemuel, *b.* 1736; *m.* Sarah (or Martha) Royce, of Cheshire; 49. Timothy, *b.* April 18, 1740; 50. Mary, *b.* Dec. 31, 1743; *m.* John Curtiss; 51. Asahel, *b.* Feb. 25, 1744–5; *m.* Feb. 1, 1769, Lois Lee; 52. Nathaniel, *b.* Dec. 1747; *m.* Feb. 15, 1769, Sarah Gridley; 53. Hannah, *b.* 1753.

### 25. JOSIAH.

JOSIAH LEWIS, son of Samuel (5), *b.* Dec. 31, 1709, in Farmington; *m.* July 6, 1737, Phebe Gridley. He settled in the southwest part of Southington, and from thence removed to Bristol, where he died Oct. 9, 1793. He held the military rank of Lieutenant. His widow died April 25, 1794, aged 78.

CHILDREN.—54. Roger, *b.* July 17, 1738; *d.* Dec. 26, 1756; 55. Josiah, *b.* Nov. 1, 1739; *m.* May 8, 1766, Abigail Jerome; 56. Rebeckah, *b.* March 17, 1741; 57. Eli, *b.* April 15, 1743; *m.* Jan. 31, 1765, Anna Collins; settled in Bristol; 58. Royce, *b.* Jan. 23, 1745; 59. Samuel, *b.* April 26, 1747; 60. Abel, *b.* Sept. 16, 1749; 61. David, *b.* Oct. 7, 1751; *d.* June 9, 1752.

### 29. ISAAC.

ISAAC LEWIS, son of William (8), *b.* April 26, 1685, in Farmington; *m.* (1) May 4, 1710, Abigail Curtiss, of Wethersfield, who died Aug.

3, 1727; (2) Jan. 29, 1728–9, Phebe Wiard, of Wethersfield, who died Feb. 12, 1758. He lived for a time in New Britain, and then removed to Southington South End, where he died, April, 1761. He held the military rank of Ensign.

CHILDREN.—62. Eldad, *b.* Feb. 15, 1711; 63. Medad, *b.* Sept. 8, 1712; 64. William, *b.* Dec. 24, 1714; 65. Phebe, *b.* Oct. 16, 1715; *d.* Sept. 27, 1719; 66. Isaac, *b.* Sept. 11, 1719; *m.* Kezia ———; lived in Wallingford, was a physician, and died there Oct. 12, 1784; 67. Gideon, *b.* Jan. 3, 1720–21; 68. John, *b.* Oct. 2, 1722; *d.* June 1, 1741; 69. Abigail, *b.* Aug. 15, 1725; 70. Charles, *b.* June 12, 1727; *d.* Dec. 21, 1727.

#### 45. JOB.

JOB LEWIS, son of Nathan (23), *b.* April 20, 1731; *m.* Nov. 13, 1755, by Jared Lee, Esq., to Hannah, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah and Hannah (Burnham) Curtiss, of Southington, who died May 4, 1810, aged 74. He lived in the north part of Southington, was by trade a shoe-maker and tanner; died Dec. 5, 1813.

CHILDREN.—71. Oliver, *b.* April 24, 1757; *d.* in Savannah, Ga., Oct. 12, 1784; 72. Seth, *b.* June 24, 1759; 73. Infant, *d.* Oct. 22, 1761; 74. Selah, *bap.* Sept. 2, 1764; 75. Hannah, *bap.* May 19, 1769; *m.* Col. Hitchcock; 76. Sally, *bap.* Feb. 14, 1773; *d.* Dec. 31, 1840.

#### 47. NATHAN.

NATHAN LEWIS, son of Nathan (23), *b.* Dec. 15, 1734; *m.* Dec. 5, 1768, Jemima Dickinson, daughter of Josiah and Jemima (Dickinson) Cowles, of Southington. He lived in the southwest part of the town, a short distance south of the Rev. John Merri- man's house. His wife died June 14, 1800, aged 54, when he married (2) March 22, 1815, Polly Taylor, who died March 31, 1821. His widow married March 20, 1822, Jotham Woodruff.

#### 48. LEMUEL.

LEMUEL LEWIS, son of Nathan (23), *b.* 1736; *m.* Sarah or Martha Royce, of Cheshire, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Morse) Royce, who died Oct. 24, 1796, aged 59, when he married (2) ——— Linsley. He lived in Southington, south of the old Baptist cemetery in Marion district, where he died Sept. 9, 1822. His widow died Dec. 15, 1832, aged 79.

CHILDREN.—77. Mereb, *b.* March 1, 1765; *m.* April 8, 1786, Dr. Josiah Root; 78. Martha, *b.* July 18, 1767; *m.* Dec. 11, 1786, Samuel Newell; 79. Ebenezer, *b.* June 6, 1769; *m.* Ura- nia Atwater; 80. Elisha, *b.* Sept. 28, 1771; *m.* Lois Lec; *d.* Dec. 2, 1826; child, Luther, *d.* March 27, 1800; 81. Royce, *b.* Feb. 11, 1773; *m.* Dec. 21, 1796, Electa Newell; 82. Lemuel, *b.* May 15, 1776; *d.* May 6, 1828; 83. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 1, 1780; *m.* Arnold Atwater.

#### 49. TIMOTHY.

TIMOTHY LEWIS, son of Nathan (23), *b.* April 18, 1740, in Southington; *m.* Jan. 6, 1769, (1) Ruth, daughter of Jonathan and Esther



(Wadsworth) Root, who died May 23, 1790, aged 39, (2) Amy ———. He lived in the north part of the town, where he died June 13, 1817. His widow died May 31, 1839, aged 88.

CHILDREN.—84. Mark, *b.* Nov. 6, 1769; *m.* Lucy, daughter of David Hitchcock; 85. Esther, *b.* July 11, 1773; *m.* Nov. 13, 1793, Jotham Woodruff; 86. Margaret, *b.* Aug. 27, 1775; *m.* May 14, 1798, Daniel Dickinson; 87. Calvin, *b.* March 5, 1779; 88. Ruth, *b.* May 29, 1781; *d.* Nov. 1, 1849; 89. Luana, *b.* Dec. 1, 1783; *d.* April 10, 1794; 90. Lucy, *b.* 1785; *d.* April 21, 1788; 91. Nathan, *b.* Dec. 7, 1787; 92. Timothy, *b.* Oct. 29, 1789.

### 51. ASAHEL.

ASAHEL LEWIS, son of Nathan (23), *b.* Feb. 25, 1744–5, in Southington; *m.* Feb. 1, 1769, Lois, daughter of Jared and Rhoda (Judd) Lee, *b.* April 24, 1747, in Southington. He lived in the southwest part of the town, where he died Oct. 14, 1793. His widow married Feb. 4, 1796, Capt. Samuel Lewis.

CHILDREN.—93. Son, *b.* Jan. 13, 1770; *d.* Feb. 6, 1770; 94. Jesse, *b.* Nov. 23, 1772; 95. Mary, *b.* Oct. 5, 1775; 96. Leva, *b.* Sept. 8, 1778; *m.* (1) April 26, 1797, Samuel Cole, (2) Jotham Woodruff; 97. Daughter, *b.* Sept. 22, 1781; *d.* Oct. 11, 1781.

### 52. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL LEWIS, son of Nathan (23), *b.* Dec., 1747, in Southington; *m.* (1) Feb. 15, 1769, Sarah Gridley, who died Aug. 11, 1809, aged 68, when he married (2) widow Lydia Frisbie. He lived on the mountain side, in the east part of Wolcott; was prominent in town and church affairs after it was set off from Southington; *d.* Feb. 24, 1839, and on his grave stone is inscribed—"An honest man."

CHILDREN.—98. Sylvia, *b.* Dec. 31, 1770; *m.* Jan. 10, 1788, Isaac Upson; 99. Reuben, *b.* Aug. 16, 1772; 100. Appleton, *b.* Aug. 18, 1774; 101. Addin, *b.* Nov. 18, 1776; *d.* Nov. 1, 1779; 102. Addin, *b.* Jan. 4, 1780; 103. Roxana, *b.* Nov. 28, 1781; *m.* Lee Upson; *d.* Nov. 26, 1820; 104. Salome, *b.* April 5, 1785; *m.* April 16, 1817, Seth Peck; 105. Nathaniel Gridley, *b.* April 6, 1787; *m.* Amanda Truesdel, of Bristol; children, Sophia, Maria, Amanda, *m.* Jeremiah Ely.

### 62. ELDAÐ.

ELDAÐ LEWIS, son of Isaac (29), *b.* Feb. 15, 1711; *m.* (1) March 10, 1737, Sarah Wiard, who died Aug. 10, 1742, aged 29; (2) July 4, 1745, widow Jerusha Cowles, who died Nov. 4, 1752; (3) April 11, 1754, widow Sarah Root, daughter of Deacon John Hart, of Farmington, who died Jan. 25, 1789, aged 70, and was buried at South End, the inscription on her tomb-stone reading, "She was the exemplary mother of ten children." He died June 29, 1784.

CHILDREN.—106. William, *bap.* Dec. 1, 1737; 107. John, *b.* 1745, and *bap.* April 29, 1746; *m.* Mary, daughter of Col. Leverett Hubbard, of New Haven, she *b.* April 13, 1752; *d.* Aug. 11, 1786. He *d.* April 28, 1792. 108. Eldad, *b.* Feb. 7, 1755; received honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale College in 1788; *d.* 1819; was a practicing physician; 109. Sarah, *b.* May 8, 1757; 110. Hart, *bap.* Sept. 9, 1769.

**63. MEDAD.**

**MEDAD LEWIS**, son of Isaac (29), *b.* Sept. 8, 1712, "owned the church covenant," Feb. 8, 1741; *m.* Jan. 17, 1739-40, in Southington, by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss.

**CHILDREN.**—111. Rosanna, *bap.* Feb. 22, 1741; 112. Phebe, *bap.* Aug. 17, 1746; 113. Chloe, *bap.* Jan. 7, 1750; 114. Gideon, *bap.* April 26, 1752; *d.* Oct. 7, 1774; 115. Tabitha, *bap.* March 9, 1755.

**67. GIDEON.**

**GIDEON LEWIS**, son of Isaac (29), *b.* Jan. 3, 1720-1; *m.* June 12, 1746, Rachel, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Smith) Woodruff, who was born Nov. 25, 1725, in Southington. He died Jan. 12, 1751.

**CHILDREN.**—116. Abigail, *bap.* March 9, 1747; *m.* Dec. 25, 1766, David Smith, Jr.; 117. Rhoda, *bap.* Dec. 11, 1748; *m.* Dec. 29, 1768, Abel Carter; 118. Rachel, *bap.* May 5, 1751; *m.* Nov. 17, 1774, Robert Foot; *d.* Nov. 27, 1820.

**72. SETH.**

**SETH LEWIS**, son of Job (45), *b.* June 24, 1759, in Southington; *m.* March 9, 1788, Rhoda, daughter of Matthew and Rhoda (Smith) Cole, of Kensington, who died March 30, 1854, aged 88. He graduated at Yale College in 1783; studied law for a time; carried on hotel and mercantile business in Southington for several years; died March 26, 1808.

**CHILDREN.**—119. Emma, *b.* Jan. 17, 1769; *m.* Jan. 17, 1808, Phinehas Pardee; 120. Fanny, *b.* March, 1790; *m.* (1) July 8, 1816, Anson Judd, (2) Sept. 28, 1823, Addin Lewis; *d.* Dec. 2, 1832; 121. Rhoda, *b.* Dec. 10, 1791; *m.* Oct. 31, 1810, Dr. Timothy Jones; 122. Harriet, *bap.* Nov. 22, 1801; *m.* Feb. 13, 1814, John E. Benjamin; 123. Seth, *b.* July 5, 1797; *d.* March 5, 1818, at Mobile, Ala.; 124. Job, *bap.* Nov. 22, 1801; *m.* Dec. 9, 1819, Abigail B. Bristol, who died June 12, 1827, aged 28; child, Leontine A., *m.* Oct. 3, 1842, Ashbel C. Hotchkiss; 125. Hannah Maria, *bap.* June 23, 1805.

**74. SELAH.**

**SELAH LEWIS**, son of Job (45), *bap.* Sept. 2, 1764; *m.* Jan. 1, 1792, Mary, daughter of Abel and Rhoda (Lewis) Carter, who died Nov. 26, 1824, aged 55. He died Sept. 12, 1827. He was a large landholder and merchant, and lived in the north part of Southington.

**CHILDREN.**—126. Oliver, *b.* March 31, 1793; *m.* Nov. 28, 1822, Maria Dunham; 127. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 17, 1795; *d.* Sept. 24, 1796; 128. Selah, *b.* Sept. 18, 1798; *m.* May 6, 1819, Rhoda Cowles; 129. James, *b.* Aug. 5, 1800; *m.* Sophia Clark; 130. Laura, *b.* June 20, 1802; *m.* Nov. 1, 1821, Dr. Julius S. Barnes; 131. Phineas, *b.* May 29, 1804; *d.* Nov. 13, 1824; 132. Henry, *b.* Dec. 1, 1806; *m.* (1) Elizabeth Root, (2) Abby C. Carter; 133. Mary, *b.* Aug. 25, 1809; *m.* (1) Feb. 14, 1828, Dr. Wyllis Woodruff, of Meriden, (2) Henry C. Butler, of Meriden.

**81. ROYCE.**

**ROYCE LEWIS**, son of Lemuel (48), *b.* Feb. 11, 1773, in Southington; *m.* (1) Dec. 21, 1796, Electa, daughter of Deacon Pomroy and Elizabeth (Carter) Newell, who *d.* 1808, aged 35; (2) 1809, widow Fanny Smith. He removed to Wolcott in 1798, and died in 1848.

CHILDREN.—134. Lucy, *b.* 1799; *m.* Romeo Warren; 135. Charles, *b.* June, 1803; *m.* Emeline Bartholomew; 136. Lemuel, *b.* Nov. 7, 1806; *m.* Eliza Tubbs; 137. Edwin N., *b.* Nov. 7, 1806; *m.* Nov. 27, 1833, Lucinda Curtiss; 138. Pomroy, *b.* June, 1808; 139. Electa, *b.* 1810; *m.* Ely Sanford, Binghamton, N. Y.; 140. Ann, *b.* 1812; *m.* Edward Terry; 141. Harvey, *b.* 1814; *m.* Elizabeth Bassett; 142. Laura, *b.* 1816; *m.* Lewis Wilmot; 143. Fanny, *b.* 1818; *m.* Orrin L. Botsford; 144. Martha, *b.* 1826.

### 87. CALVIN.

CALVIN LEWIS, son of Timothy (49), *b.* March 5, 1779, in Southington; *m.* Nov. 18, 1804, Martha, daughter of Hezekiah and Rosanna (Bronson) Root, who died April 13, 1861, aged 78, at the residence of her son Charles in Alabama. He lived on Farmington Plains, and from thence removed to White-oak district (Plainville), where he died Nov. 9, 1842.

CHILDREN.—145. John Root, *b.* March 13, 1806; *d.* April 5, 1858, in Pennsylvania; 146. Henry, *b.* Jan. 30, 1808; *m.* Rhoda Hearn, of Alabama; *d.* 1860; 147. Timothy, *b.* March 22, 1811; *m.* Charlotte Bowen, of Far. Farms; 148. Lloyd, *b.* Aug. 8, 1813; *d.* March 3, 1841; 149. George, *b.* June 1, 1816; *m.* Helen M. Lewis, of Southington; 150. Charles, *b.* April 14, 1820; *m.* Adaline Hearn, of Alabama; 151. Martha, *b.* Aug. 11, 1824; *m.* Hoxie Hearn.

### 92. TIMOTHY.

TIMOTHY LEWIS, son of Timothy (49), *b.* Oct. 29, 1789; *m.* Dec. 14, 1814, Phila, daughter of William Tisdale, she born Jan. 31, 1793, and died Sept. 14, 1863. He was a farmer, and lived in Flanders district, where he died Dec. 10, 1847.

CHILDREN.—152. Francis Deming, *b.* Dec. 27, 1815; *m.* (1) Aug. 13, 1845, Sylvia E., daughter of Reuben and Sylvia (Barnes) Hart, who died Sept. 7, 1852, (2) Sept. 23, 1855, Elizabeth P. Gilbert, who died March 13, 1858, (3) Jan. 26, 1859, Eliza O. Bishop; 153. Edbert Henry, *b.* Dec. 9, 1817; *d.* May 8, 1818; 154. Harriet, *b.* July 8, 1820; *m.* April 26, 1848, David F. Marsh; 155. Martha Emeline, *b.* Dec. 22, 1822; *m.* Nov. 28, 1844, Charles E. Beach; *d.* Sept. 5, 1852; 156. Edbert Henry, *b.* July 31, 1825; *m.* May 16, 1853, Eunice E. Mandeville; *d.* Jan. 5, 1875; 157. Ann Maria, *b.* Sept. 14, 1827; *d.* Dec. 28, 1828; 158. Julius, *b.* Nov. 9, 1829; *m.* Nov. 3, 1851, Abigail B., daughter of Julius and Diadamia (Bradley) Hart; 159. Billings Tisdale, *b.* Oct. 29, 1832; *m.* Oct. 21, 1856, Harriet L. Gilbert.

### 94. JESSE.

JESSE LEWIS, son of Asahel (51), *b.* Nov. 23, 1772; *m.* Feb. 11, 1796, Julia, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Lyman) Woodruff, of Southington, who died Jan. 7, 1836, aged 58. He died in Wolcott Dec. 12, 1816.

CHILDREN.—160. Asahel, *b.* Nov. 21, 1796; 161. Leva, *b.* Sept. 25, 1800; *m.* Sheldon Woodruff; 162. Henry J., *b.* Oct. 16, 1802; *m.* May 23, 1827, Mary Ellis Barnes; 163. Anson.

### 99. REUBEN.

REUBEN LEWIS, son of Capt. Nathaniel (52), *b.* Aug. 16, 1772; *m.* Mary, daughter of Curtiss and Rachel (Beecher) Hall, of Wolcott, who died June 19, 1843, aged 68. He died March 28, 1836.

CHILDREN.—164. Nathaniel C., *b.* Dec. 16, 1797; *m.* March 19, 1823, Lucy N. Adams, of Bristol; *d.* Aug. 19, 1849; 165. Sylvia, *m.* Levi B. Frost; 166. Ira G., *m.* Fanny Tully; 167. Luman, *m.* Nov. 22, 1826, Patience M. Foot; 168. Addin, *b.* June, 1805; *d.* Oct. 18, 1826; 169. Thomas Z., *m.* Samantha Seeley; 170. Ives A., *m.* (1) Almira Hall, of Waterbury, (2) Harriet N. Thompson, of Southington; children, Oliver R., Arvilla, and Ida H.; 171. Sarah G., *m.* Henry A. Pond, of Bristol.

#### 100. APPLETON.

APPLETON LEWIS, son of Capt. Nathaniel (52), *b.* Aug. 18, 1774; *m.* Nov. 15, 1797, widow Lois Hall, of Waterbury, who died March 23, 1860, aged 83. He lived in Wolcott, where he died July 29, 1820.

CHILDREN.—172. Rufus, *b.* Oct. 29, 1798; *d.* Sept. 14, 1828; 173. Mille Ann, *b.* Sept. 7, 1800; *m.* James Wightman; 174. Edward, *b.* June 27, 1802; *m.* Janette Wightman; *d.* Jan. 21, 1851; 175. Alfred, *b.* June 20, 1804; *m.* Nov. 10, 1832, Rosanna Barnes; *d.* Dec. 2, 1862; 176. Julina, *b.* Oct. 22, 1807; *m.* Truman Dailey, of Waterbury; 177. Lloyd, *b.* Jan. 15, 1810; 178. Dennis, *b.* Feb. 16, 1812; *m.* April 14, 1844, Lucinda Phinney; *d.* Jan. 16, 1852. His widow died April 25, 1866, aged 58; child, Averisto; 179. Lois Melissa, *b.* Nov. 28, 1814; *d.* April 17, 1831; 180. Jared Appleton, *b.* Jan. 9, 1818; *d.* Aug. 17, 1825.

#### 102. ADDIN.

ADDIN LEWIS, son of Capt. Nathaniel (52), *b.* Jan. 4, 1780; *m.* Sept. 29, 1823, Fanny, daughter of Seth and Rhoda (Cole) Lewis, and widow of Anson Judd; died April 7, 1842. She died Dec. 2, 1832. He graduated at Yale College in 1803; was professor in the University of Georgia; a merchant at Mobile, Ala.; mayor of Mobile; an honored and useful citizen in all the walks of life. In his will he left \$8,500 to the town of Wolcott for school purposes, and \$15,000 to the town of Southington for the academy that bears his name. (See Sketch, p. 437.)

CHILDREN.—181. Maria Louise, *b.* Oct. 15, 1824; *d.* May 12, 1844; 182. Frances, *b.* March 29, 1827; *d.* May 8, 1838; 183. Josephine, *b.* Feb. 15, 1829; *d.* Jan. 18, 1833.

#### 106. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM LEWIS, son of Eldad (62), *bap.* Dec. 1, 1737; *m.* Elizabeth Scott, of Farmington, daughter of Hezekiah and Mercy (Harris) Scott. She died Dec. 26, 1824, aged 90. He resided on East street; practiced surveying for many years; held the military rank of Ensign; *d.* April 9, 1822.

CHILDREN.—184. Chauncey, *b.* 1760; 185. Isaac, *b.* 1763; 186. Mercy, *bap.* June 8, 1766; 187. Levi, *m.* Aug. 2, 1801, Sally Bunnell, of Berlin; 188. Charles, *bap.* June 28, 1772; *d.* in New Haven, April 19, 1868; 189. Martin, received into the church at Rocky Hill in 1793.

#### 107. JOHN.

REV. JOHN LEWIS, son of Eldad (62), *b.* 1745; *bap.* April 20, 1746; *m.* Mary, daughter of Col. Leverett Hubbard, of New Haven; she born April 13, 1752; *d.* Aug. 11, 1786. He graduated at Yale College in 1770; studied divinity, and settled at Rocky Hill, where he died April 28, 1792. He married a second time. (See Biog. Sketch, p. 480.)

CHILDREN.—190. William Fabius, *bap.* Jan. 26, 1783; 191. Sarah Jerusha, *bap.* July 31, 1785; 192. Edwin Elisha, *bap.* Feb. 15, 1791, at home, because of sickness of his mother.

### 110. HART.

HART LEWIS, son of Eldad (62), *bap.* Sept. 9, 1769, in Southington; *m.* (1) Celesta ———, who was admitted to church in Southington, Sept. 12, 1795, and Oct. 18, 1795, had seven children baptized there. He lived in Wallingford in 1802, and afterward in Rocky Hill, where his wife died Aug. 20, 1804.

CHILDREN.—191. James; 192. Erastus; 193. Eldad, *m.* ———, who died March 29, 1816; 194. Olivia, *m.* Nov. 2, 1813, James Mallory; 195. Sarah, *m.* Aug. 2, 1801, Harvey Goodrich; 196. John, *m.* Oct. 21, 1825, Sophia Dickinson; 197. Orrin, *m.* October, 1820, Charlotte Buckley; 198. child, *d.* Dec. 21, 1805; 199. child, *d.* July 5, 1807.

### 126. OLIVER.

OLIVER LEWIS, son of Selah (74), *b.* March 31, 1793; *m.* Nov. 28, 1822, Maria, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Ariail) Dunham, who died April 22, 1824, aged 21, (2) March 20, 1825, Emma, daughter of Noah and Rachel (Johnson) Lyman, and widow of Dr. Orville Jones of Granby, who died, when he married (3) Dec. 10, 1865, Mary, widow of Benet Bishop. He was Deacon of the Congregational Church in Southington thirty-five years, and died May 26, 1872. (See Biog. Sketch, p. 166.)

CHILDREN.—198. George L., *b.* March 5, 1826; *d.* Dec. 24, 1840; 199. Emma M., *b.* July 17, 1827; *d.* Dec. 24, 1840; 200. Sarah E., *b.* Sept. 17, 1830; *m.* Jan. 16, 1855, Prof. J. J. Bushnell, Beloit College, Wis.

### 128. SELAH.

SELAH LEWIS, son of Selah (74), *b.* Sept. 18, 1798; *m.* May 6, 1819, Rhoda, daughter of Thomas and Tamar (Hitchcock) Cowles, who was born July 22, 1796, and died Sept. 18, 1875. While in this town he was an instructor of music, and led the choir of the Congregational church many years. He was one of the contractors that built the present church edifice. At the opening of the California excitement he went to the Pacific Coast, and engaged in mining. He remained there several years, and was an influential member of the Presbyterian church of Sonora, Rev. Mr. Harmon, pastor. At adjacent points he established Sabbath schools, and was also active in temperance and other reforms. He died in Southington June 18, 1868.

CHILDREN.—201. Alexander, *b.* Feb. 24, 1820; *m.* Feb. 24, 1841, Jane L. Andrews; child, Fransel C. O., *b.* Aug. 22, 1843; 202. Lucelia, *b.* April 7, 1823; *m.* Aug. 26, 1847, John N. Bull; *d.* July 16, 1851; child, Ella L., *b.* July 6, 1848; 203. Phinehas, *b.* April 1, 1826; *d.* Feb. 7, 1828; 204. Rhoda G., *b.* July 3, 1828; *m.* Oct. 2, 1854, Joseph R. Shepard; children, Lewis O., *b.* Aug. 7, 1857; Arthur H., *b.* Feb. 3, 1864; *d.* Aug. 26, 1864; Hubert C., *b.* June 26, 1868; 205. Selah, *b.* May 16, 1831; *m.* Jan. 1, 1863, Eliza J. Curtiss, who died Oct. 7, 1863, when he *m.* (2) June 2, 1868, Catherine D. Fuller, *b.* March 19, 1846; children, Howard C., *b.* Oct. 8, 1870; Florence W., *b.* Aug. 5, 1873; 206. Jane S., *b.* Nov. 16, 1834; *m.* Aug. 14, 1854, John N. Bull, who *d.* July 5, 1857; child, John N., *b.* Aug. 27, 1856, a student of medicine.



**129. JAMES.**

JAMES LEWIS, son of Selah (74), *b.* Aug. 5, 1800; *m.* Sophia, daughter of Asahel and Martha (Pond) Clark. He graduated at Yale College in 1824, having been prepared by Rev. Joab Brace, of Newington. He excelled in the studies of botany and mathematics. His fondness for flowers and music indicates his exquisite qualities of mind and heart. He was employed in teaching at West Point, N. Y., having for his pupils chiefly the children of professors in the Military Academy, and here remained for four years, when he died Aug. 28, 1830, of lung fever. At the time of his death he contemplated returning to Southington to found an academy, and it is said by his advice Sally Lewis left the fund that bears her name.

CHILDREN.—207. Helen M., *b.* Aug. 29, 1827; *m.* Sept. 26, 1846, George Lewis, of White Oak (Plainville), who died May 18, 1866, aged 50; children, Florence S., *b.* June 5, 1848; Catherine M., *b.* April 9, 1851; George H., *b.* Feb. 26, 1853; Helen G., *b.* Sept. 12, 1856; 208. Catherine, *b.* June 5, 1829; 209. James, *b.* March 5, 1831; *m.* Emeline Strong, La Porte, Ind., and settled there as a merchant.

**132. HENRY.**

HENRY LEWIS, son of Selah (74) and Mary (Carter) Lewis, *b.* Dec. 1, 1806; *m.* (1) Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Sally (Dunham) Root; (2) April 27, 1842, Nabby Clarinda, daughter of John and Esther (Tinker) Carter, who was born Aug. 15, 1813. He died Nov. 29, 1849.

CHILDREN.—210. Mary, *m.* Dr. Cornelius Hammond, of Vernon; 211. Henry, *b.* May 28, 1832; *m.* Dec. 24, 1854, Sarah H. Gridley; 212. Martha, *m.* Henry Gleason, of Manchester; 213. Julia, *m.* Feb. 13, 1861, Sanford E. Sheffield, of South Glastonbury. Children—James L., *b.* Sept. 21, 1862; George A., *b.* March 6, 1865; Henry C., *b.* March 30, 1867; Julia A., *b.* March 24, 1871; *d.* Feb. 11, 1875. 214. John Carter, *b.* April 10, 1843; 215. George Edward, *b.* Feb. 22, 1845; *m.* July 6, 1870, Ella L. Bull; child, Edith L., *b.* March 15, 1872; 216. Charles Phinehas, *b.* April 24, 1846.

**155. MARTHA E.**

MARTHA EMELINE LEWIS, daughter of Timothy (92), *b.* Dec. 22, 1822; *m.* Aug. 28, 1844, Charles Beach, son of David and Sylvia (Smith) Beach, he born Nov. 2, 1818. He lived first in Plantsville, and then removed to his farm in the Flanders district, where his wife died, Sept. 5, 1852; when he married (2) Abigail Pratt. (For children of this marriage see Pratt.) He died Oct. 24, 1872.

CHILDREN.—217. Henry L., *b.* May 22, 1846; *d.* Jan. 6, 1848; 218. Charles, *b.* Feb. 13, 1838; *m.* May 14, 1873, Anna E. Lamson; he practices medicine at Unionville; 219. Sarah V., *b.* Aug. 24, 1849.

**165. NATHANIEL C.**

NATHANIEL C. LEWIS, son of Reuben (99) and Mary (Hall) Lewis, of Wolcott, *b.* Dec. 16, 1797; *m.* March 19, 1823, Lucy N. Adams, of Bristol, who died Feb. 19, 1855, aged 60. He died Aug. 19, 1849.

CHILDREN.—220. Reuben Bennett, *b.* Jan. 18, 1824; *m.* Jan. 29, 1851, Eunice Osborn, of Oxford, Conn. Children—Rosena Theresa, *b.* Nov. 18, 1851; Emma Lucina, *b.* July 21, 1854; Emerson Wellesley, *b.* Jan. 31, 1856; Warren Fremont, *b.* Sept. 5, 1862; 221. Anna Lucina, *b.* Feb. 10, 1827; *d.* Oct. 16, 1828.

### 168. LUMAN.

LUMAN LEWIS, son of Reuben (99), *b.* 1803; *m.* Nov. 22, 1826, Patience Maria, daughter of Robert, Jr., and Diadamia (Hitchcock) Foot. He resides in Marion district.

CHILDREN.—222. Addin C., *m.* Eliza Goldsmith, of Torrington; 223. George F., *m.* May 15, 1853, Emma A. Cowles; 224. Einma J., *m.* Bernard Kennedy; 225. James L., *m.* Alice Riley; 226. Sarah M., *m.* Dec. 25, 1853, Joseph C. Long; 227. Dwight H., *m.* Julia Johnson.

### 177. LLOYD.

LLOYD LEWIS, son of Appleton (100), *b.* Jan. 15, 1810; *m.* March 25, 1832, Diadamia, daughter of Martin and Mary (Munson) Phinney, of Plainville; *d.* April 13, 1846.

CHILDREN.—228. Augustine M., *m.* Nov. 26, 1860, Harriet O. Buckingham, of Oxford, Conn., who was *b.* July 31, 1837. Children—Lelia M., *b.* May 15, 1863; Mortimer A., *b.* Nov. 24, 1864; 229. Mary Jane; 230. Julena, *m.* Dec., 1864, Henry E. Hart.

### 184. CHAUNCEY.

CHAUNCEY LEWIS, son of William (106), *b.* 1760; *m.* April 7, 1788, Lois, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Bristol) Woodruff, who died Dec. 4, 1797, aged 30, when he married (2) April 28, 1800, Sibyl Hill. He was in the army of the Revolution,—a member of Washington Life Guard, a sufferer at Valley Forge, witnessed the execution of Andre, and saw the British lay down their arms at Yorktown. He died April 28, 1855. (See p. 536.)

CHILDREN.—231. Dana; 232. Albert; 233. Mary, *m.* Dec. 2, 1832, Gideon Dunham, of Kensington; 234. Artenta; 235. Chauncey; 236. Eliza; 237. Harriet; 238. Francis W., *b.* Jan. 21, 1816; *m.* Dec. 7, 1840, Sarah C. Beckley.

### 185. ISAAC.

ISAAC LEWIS, son of William (106), *b.* 1763; *m.* June 29, 1785, Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel and Eunice Judd, born about 1762.

CHILDREN.—239. Artenta, *b.* 1787; *d.* Feb. 19, 1803; 240. Belinda, *b.* 1789; *m.* Aug. 28, 1816, Salmon Upson; *d.* Dec. 24, 1817; 241. Betsey, *b.* about 1792; Son; 242. Emily, *b.* about 1798; *m.* May 22, 1823, Frederick Hyde; 243. William, *b.* about 1800; *m.* Lydia Brown, of Kensington, who died May 1, 1866, aged 64; child, George B., *m.* May 11, 1847, Huldah A. Evans.

### 211. HENRY.

HENRY LEWIS, son of Henry (132), *b.* May 28, 1832; *m.* Dec. 24, 1854, Sarah H., daughter of Edwin and Esther (Hart) Gridley, she born Jan. 16, 1836. He enlisted in Co. E, 20th Conn. Regiment, July 21, 1862. Died Aug. 5, 1865, at Savannah. His widow married Chas. D. Barnes, 15th C. V.,—a soldier in the last war. (See sketch, p. 556.)

CHILDREN.—244. Rosella, *b.* March 13, 1856; 245. Edwin G., *b.* June 1, 1856; 246. Laura E., *b.* May 11, 1860.

### 238. FRANCIS W.

FRANCIS W. LEWIS, son of Chauncey (184), *b.* Jan. 21, 1816; *m.* Dec. 7, 1840, Sarah C. Beckley, daughter of Moses W. and Mary Beckley. He lives in the village of Southington, and has a boot and shoe store.

CHILDREN.—247. Vernelia E., *b.* April 11, 1845; 248. Harriet A., *b.* Oct. 9, 1846.

### LOWREY.

THOMAS LOWREY was born in the north of Ireland; *m.* Anna Lowrey, born in Scotland, but who was no relation; and with his wife came to America about 1740. Landing in Boston, he soon started westward, and came to West Hartford, where David, his fifth son, was born. He soon removed to Farmington—that part known as Redstone Hill—(Plainville). He settled on land now occupied in part by Shadrach Manchester (Levi Curtiss place). He died May 16, 1788, aged 87, and his wife, Dec. 31, 1790, aged 84; and both were buried in the old cemetery, in the east part of Plainville.

CHILDREN.—2. John, *m.* April 5, 1758, Lydia Scott—settled in Delaware City, N. Y.; 3. Thomas, *m.* Phebe Benedict, of Danbury; 4. Nathaniel, settled in Canaan; 5. Samuel, *m.* Sarah Porter, daughter of Richard—settled in Ohio; 6. David, *b.* July 23, 1740; *m.* April 21, 1771, Lucy Cole, of Newington; 7. Daniel, *b.* Jan. 27, 1749; *m.* Anna Munson, daughter of Waitstill Munson, of Southington, she *b.* July 21, 1740.

### 7. DANIEL.

DANIEL LOWREY, son of Thomas, the emigrant, *b.* in Farmington (Redstone Hill), June 27, 1749; *m.* Anna, daughter of Waitstill Munson, of Southington, born July 21, 1761.

CHILDREN.—8. Thomas, *b.* July 21, 1778; *m.* Patty Weed—settled in Burlington; 9. Mamre, *b.* Dec. 10, 1779; *m.* Oct. 3, 1827, Asahel Lankton; 10. Wait, *b.* Aug. 27, 1781; *m.* Amira Peck, of Burlington; 11. Betsey, *b.* Oct. 26, 1784; *d.* May 24, 1834; 12. Daniel, *b.* Sept. 10, 1786; *m.* Abigail Goodwin, of Sharon; 13. Edmund, *b.* Nov. 15, 1788; *m.* Nov. 9, 1819, Harriet Newell, of Southington; 14. Romeo, *b.* Oct. 3, 1793; 15. Anna, *b.* Dec. 5, 1795; *m.* Sept. 2, 1817, I. Chester Hart; *d.* Feb. 23, 1866; 16. Fanny, *b.* May 15, 1798; *m.* Hezekiah Goodwin, of Salisbury; *d.* April 15, 1871; 17. James, *b.* Sept. 10, 1802; *m.* Mary, daughter of Judge Samuel Morris, of Pennsylvania. Graduated at Yale College, in 1824.

### 14. ROMEO.

ROMEO LOWREY, son of Daniel (7), *b.* Oct. 3, 1793, in what is now Plainville (Redstone Hill); *m.* May 14, 1828, Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Chester and Nancy E. (Wadsworth) Whittlesey, who died July 3, 1840, when he married (2) Aug. 1, 1841, Laura, sister of his first wife,

and she died July 11, 1842. He graduated at Yale College, in 1818, with honor; taught a year in Virginia; studied law with the Hon. Ansel Sterling, of Sharon; admitted to the bar at Litchfield, in 1820; settled in Southington, and here practised his profession until his death, Jan. 30, 1856. He was Justice of the Peace, Judge of Probate, Judge of the County Court, and a member of both branches of the Connecticut Legislature. He was also active and useful as a member of the Congregational church. In the various trusts committed to him he was faithful. He was familiar with general literature, and intelligent as to all public affairs. His second wife died July 11, 1852.

CHILDREN.—18. Charles, *b.* Feb. 12, 1829; *m.* Sarah Jones. Graduated at Yale College, in 1848; studied law and practised in Brooklyn, N. Y. 19. Henry, *b.* July 28, 1831; *m.* Sept. 5, 1860, Anna S., daughter of Ebenezer and Fanny (Hunt) Noyes. Children—Bessie A., *b.* May 7, 1862; Edward W., *b.* Aug. 21, 1864. 20. Ellen, *b.* March 25, 1834; *m.* April 26, 1858, W. S. Merrell. Children—Julia, *b.* ——— 22, 1863; Harry, *b.* June 14, 1865. 21. Elizabeth, *b.* April 24, 1837; *d.* Oct. 27, 1838. 22. Elizabeth W., *b.* Aug. 13, 1839. 23. Edward, *b.* July 22, 1843. Graduated at Yale College, 1864.

### MATTHEWS.

THOMAS MATTHEWS, *m.* May 23, 1700, in Wallingford, Conn., Abiah Parker.

CHILDREN.—2. Thomas, *b.* Feb. 14, 1701; 3. Joseph, *b.* May 5, 1703; 4. Deborah, *b.* July 8, 1704; 5. Abigail, *b.* July 30, 1707; 6. Moses, *b.* Aug. 16, 1710; 7. Amos, *b.* April 6, 1714; 8. Benjamin, *b.* May 14, 1720.

### 6. MOSES.

MOSES MATTHEWS, son of Thomas, *b.* Aug. 16, 1701; *m.* Aug. 21, 1753, Huldah ———, who died in Southington, March 3, 1790. He died Oct. 23, 1806.

CHILDREN.—9. Moses, *bap.* Aug. 14, 1757; 10. Obedience, *bap.* Sept. 30, 1759; 11. Child, *bap.* May, 1763; 12. Child, *bap.* May, 1765; 13. Lucy, *bap.* April 6, 1766; 14. John B., *bap.* Dec. 9, 1770; 15. Margaret, *bap.* Dec. 13, 1772.

### 8. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN MATTHEWS, son of Thomas, *b.* May 14, 1720; settled in Southington.

CHILDREN.—Abia, *bap.* May 20, 1750; Sybil, *bap.* July 26, 1752; Benjamin, *bap.* Oct. 13, 1754.

### 9. MOSES.

MOSES MATTHEWS, son of Moses (6), *bap.* Aug. 14, 1757; *m.* Amy Mallory, of East Haven, who died Dec. 17, 1830, aged 72. He died March 8, 1834. He lived in the south part of the town, northeast of Sereno Dickerman's.

CHILDREN.—16. Amasa, *m.* Lucy Thorp; 17. Anson, *m.* Lydia Montague; 18. Diadamia, *m.* Munn Treat; 19. Amy, *m.* Marcus Parker; 20. Fanny, *m.* ——— Morse; 21. Jared, *m.* Huldah Hemmingway—removed to Windham, N. Y.; 22. Moses, *m.* Sophronia Montague; 23. Wyllys, *m.* Polly Hitchcock; 24. Mabel; 25. Allen.

### 16. AMASA.

AMASA MATTHEWS, son of Moses (9), *m.* Lucy Thorp, of Southington; *d.* July 15, 1844, aged 62.

CHILDREN.—26. Anson, *m.* Aug. 9, 1824, Sally Howe; 27. Jesse, *m.* Huldah Hitchcock; 28. Joel, *m.* Flora Ford, of Prospect; 29. Henry P., *m.* Emily Thompson; 30. Arnold F., *m.* June 1, 1830, Julia Steele.

### 17. ANSON.

ANSON MATTHEWS, son of Moses (9), *b.* Oct. 25, 1785; *m.* July 3, 1806, Lydia Cary Montague, of Simsbury, the marriage solemnized by Governor Treadwell, of Farmington. He lived at South End, in Southington, on the place once owned by Lieut. Joel Clark, and was among the first in the town to engage in manufacturing. He also had a store, and was prominent in town affairs; held the military rank of Captain; died Oct. 28, 1853, and his wife Sept. 18, 1859, aged 75.

CHILDREN.—31. Jane, *b.* April 4, 1807; *m.* April 14, 1831, Nathaniel Bradley; 32. Harry S., *b.* Sept. 24, 1808; *m.* Jan. 27, 1830, Susan Perkins; *d.* May 1, 1846; 33. Jonathan M., *b.* March 17, 1810; *m.* (1) April 30, 1840, Lois Smalling; (2) Sept. 9, 1850, Hannah Smalling; 34. Emma M., *b.* Aug. 18, 1811; *m.* (1) Sept. 23, 1833, Frederick Smith; (2) S. G. Merri-man; 35. Charles A., *b.* April 28, 1813; *m.* Oct. 23, 1836, Polly A. Perkins; *d.* May 31, 1846; 36. Jared F., *b.* March 11, 1815; *m.* (1) May 8, 1837, Eleanor Hall; (2) Feb. 10, 1859, Sarah T. Thorne; 37. Lucretia C., *b.* Jan. 17, 1817; *m.* Feb. 10, 1834, John A. Atwater; *d.* Dec. 14, 1874; 38. Sarah A., *b.* Dec. 21, 1820; *m.* (1) Feb. 18, 1845, George Steele; (2) July 11, 1866, Levi Munson; 39. James E., *b.* Nov. 3, 1822; *m.* Aug. 11, 1846, Cornelia Andrews; 40. Sophronia E., *b.* March 15, 1824; *m.* Sept. 22, 1845, John L. Curtiss; *d.* Sept. 8, 1851; 41. Laura A., *b.* July 2, 1826; *m.* May 5, 1847, Josiah Bennet; *d.* May 21, 1869; 42. Sidney A., *b.* Oct. 16, 1829; *m.* April 7, 1850, Mary J. Cowles.

### 22. MOSES.

MOSES MATTHEWS, son of Moses (9), *m.* (1) Sophronia Montague, who died May 31, 1820, aged 39; (2) Pamela Lewis. He died May 11, 1831, by his own hand.

CHILDREN.—43. William M., *b.* July 1, 1813; *m.* Dec. 23, 1832, Lucetta Curtiss; 44. Sophia Ann, *b.* 1816; *d.* April 27, 1821; 45. Hiram M., *b.* Jan. 2, 1820; *m.* Mary A. ———, and has a son, John R., *b.* Feb. 20, 1849; 46. Zenas; 47. Ira.

### 26. ANSON.

ANSON MATTHEWS, son of Amasa (16), *m.* Aug. 9, 1824, Sally Howe; *d.* Aug. 22, 1862, aged 60.

CHILDREN.—48. Frederick, *b.* 1832; *d.* Oct. 10, 1833; 49. Sarah, *m.* Henry Matthews; 50. Volney, *b.* March 10, 1848; 51. John, *b.* Feb. 18, 1853.

### 27. JESSE.

JESSE MATTHEWS, son of Amasa (16), *b.* 1803; *m.* Huldah, daughter of Capt. Caleb Hitchcock; *d.* July 18, 1860. His wife died Feb. 20,



1875, aged 75. He lived north of Dickerman's Corner, on the turnpike, near the forks of the road.

CHILDREN.—52. Luanna, *m.* Julius Talmage; 53. Elizabeth, *m.* Moses Chandler; 54. Henry, *m.* Sarah Matthews; 55. Luther; 56. Frank; 57. Mary, *m.* Norman Winchell; 58. Fanny, *m.* July 4, 1863, Luther G. Smith.

### 29. HENRY P.

HENRY P. MATTHEWS, son of Amasa (16), *m.* Emily Thompson, daughter of Nathan, of Southington. He enlisted in the 20th Conn. Regiment, served through the war, and died in Southington, in 1873.

CHILDREN.—59. Emery, enlisted in 5th Conn. Regiment, and died of disease, July 16, 1863; 60. Antoinette, *m.* June 22, 1851, Cyrus Thorp; 61. Sylvia; 62. Marilla, *b.* June 7 1848.

### 32. HARRY S.

HARRY S. MATTHEWS, son of Capt. Anson (17), *b.* Sept. 24, 1808; *m.* Jan. 28, 1830, Susan Maria, daughter of Benjamin and Polly (Wilson) Perkins. On the day of Gen. Jackson's first inauguration he had his arms shattered by the premature discharge of a cannon, and amputation followed.

CHILDREN.—63. Annis M., *m.* July 20, 1850, Harvey Neal; 64. Frederick, *b.* April 4, 1833; *d.* Oct. 18, 1833; 65. Jane C., *m.* May 29, 1852, Avery C. Bradley; 66. Charlotte, *m.* Sept. 16, 1855, John Heitmann; 67. Louise M., *m.* June 24, 1860, James C. Smith; 68. Catherine O., *m.* (1) Oct. 3, 1864, James F. Woodruff; (2) Dec. 24, 1868, Elizur Andrews; 69. Martha, *b.* Dec. 26, 1843; 70. Lois E., *b.* Dec. 25, 1845; *m.* Jan. 2, 1866, Lewis E. Eldridge; 71. Harry A., *b.* April 28, 1848.

---

### MERRIMAN.

NATHANIEL MERRIMAN, born between Feb. 13, 1613–14, and Feb. 13, 1614–15, in England, was one of the early settlers of New Haven, and was there as early as 1639. In October, 1665, he was confirmed Sergeant of the New Haven train-band, by the General Court. In 1672 he had removed to Wallingford, and was there confirmed Lieutenant of the train-band. At a meeting of the Council, Nov. 1, 1675, "The Council having received a letter from Mr. Joanes, of New Haven, signifying Mr. Roswell's refusal of a captain's place, and desiring that Lieut. Merriman may be appoynted captain of the troope of dragoones to be rayed in New Haven County, the Council did accordingly confirme him, and empower them to appoynt inferiour officers for the sd troope." In 1691, also 1692, he was by vote continued Captain. He signed the plantation covenant at New Haven, 1639. In 1673 he was on a committee to fix the bounds between Wallingford and other towns. He was several times deputy to the General Court from Wallingford. He died in Wallingford, Feb. 13, 1693–4, aged 80.

CHILDREN.—2. John, *d.* Sept. 26, 1651; 3. Hannah, *b.* May 11, 1651; *m.* Nov. 12, 1668, John Ives; 4. Abigail, *b.* April 18, 1654; *m.* Jan. 18, 1670, John Hitchcock; 5. Mary, *b.* July 12, 1657; 6. John, *b.* Feb., 1659; 7. Samuel, *b.* Sept. 29, 1662; *m.* Anna ———; 8. Caleb, *b.* May, 1665; *m.* July 9, 1690, Mary Preston; 9. Elizabeth, *b.* Sept. 14, 1669; *m.* Dec., 1685, Ebenezer Lewis; 10. Nathaniel.

### 6. JOHN.

JOHN MERRIMAN, son of Nathaniel, *b.* Feb., 1659, in New Haven; *m.* March 28, 1683, Hannah Lines, of New Haven, who died, when he married Nov. 20, 1690, Elizabeth Peck.

CHILDREN.—11. Abigail, *b.* Feb. 1, 1685; 12. George, *b.* July 14, 1688; *m.* Jan. 28, 1713, Susannah Abernatha; 13. John, *b.* Oct. 16, 1691; *m.* Feb. 24, 1726, Jemima Hitchcock; 14. Israel, *b.* Jan. 23, 1693-4; *m.* June 23, 1715, Comfort Benham; 15. Sarah, *b.* Feb. 17, 1702; 16. Elizabeth, *b.* July 20, 1703; 17. Mary, *b.* March 15, 1705; *m.* April 21, 1725, John Merriman; 18. Caleb, *b.* April 24, 1707; *m.* Aug. 31, 1732, Ruth Sedgwick; 19. Susanna, *b.* July 20, 1709; *m.* April 21, 1729, Ezekiel Tuttle.

### 13. JOHN.

REV. JOHN MERRIMAN, son of John (6), *b.* Oct. 16, 1691; *m.* Feb. 24, 1726, Jemima Wilcox. He was a Baptist minister, and among the first to join this denomination in Wallingford, in 1729. In 1738 he became pastor of the Baptist church of that place, and, resigning about 1750-1, retired to Southington, where he lived in the southwest part of the town, until his death, Feb. 17, 1784. The date of his coming to Southington is ascertained by deeds; and also the tradition in his family is, that he was sixty years of age, and his son Eber was in his sixteenth year. The deeds and these traditions agree in making the date about 1751. He lived in a house that stood at the head of the road running north from Marion. It has been torn down. Latterly it was occupied by Eliakim Morse. Mr. Merriman was a godly man, and of a quiet disposition. Toward the close of his life he was much swollen with dropsy, and seldom stood upon his feet. (See sketch, pp. 298-304.)

CHILDREN.—20. John, *b.* Sept. 12, 1728; 21. Thankful, *b.* Aug. 2, 1731; 22. Silas, *b.* Jan. 30, 1734; *m.* Hannah Upson; 23. Eber, *b.* April 26, 1736.

### 20. JOHN.

JOHN MERRIMAN, son of Rev. John (13), *b.* in Wallingford, Sept. 12, 1728; *m.* ———; *d.* in Southington, April 13, 1801. He lived on or near his father's place.

CHILDREN.—24. Norman Mansfield, *b.* May 3, 1752; 25. Chauncey; 26. John, *b.* Feb. 8, 1758; 27. Jemima, *b.* June 30, 1764; *m.* June 20, 1782, Daniel Carter; 28. Caleb, *b.* June 8, 1768; *m.* (1) June, 1801, Elizabeth Allen; (2) Sarah ———.

### 23. EBER.

EBER MERRIMAN, son of Rev. John (13), *b.* April 26, 1736; *m.* (1) ——— Hastings; (2) Hannah Rogers, of Waterford, Conn.; *d.* Oct. 22, 1813. He lived on his father's place.

CHILDREN.—29. Peleg, *b.* 1763; *d.* Nov. 5, 1773; 30. Perez, *b.* Oct. 17, 1765; *m.* Lucy Barnes; child, Almon, *b.* 1807; *d.* July 7, 1829; 31. Harmon, *b.* March 7, 1768; 32. Ezra, *b.* 1770; *d.* Nov. 7, 1773; 33. Stillman, *b.* Jan. 6, 1772; 34. Albert, *b.* Sept. 6, 1774; 35. Doctor, *b.* July 8, 1776; 36. Olcott, *b.* Jan. 13, 1779. Second marriage.—37. Rogers, *b.* Nov. 9, 1783; 38. Mehitabel, *b.* June 24, 1785; 39. Sarah, *b.* 1787; *d.* March 17, 1788; 40. Sebrina, *b.* Oct. 14, 1789; *d.* Aug. 2, 1822; 40½. Hannah, *m.* (1) Stoddard Neal; (2) Samuel Bartholomew; 41. James, *b.* 1797; *d.* Jan. 17, 1800.

## 24. NORMAN MANSFIELD.

NORMAN M. MERRIMAN, son of John (20), *b.* May 3, 1752; *m.* ———. He was commonly known as "Mansfield Merriman."

CHILDREN.—42. Mary, *b.* Jan. 5, 1778; 43. Patience, *b.* Feb. 3, 1780; 44. Wadsworth, *b.* June 1, 1784; 45. Dervilla, *b.* July 9, 1786; 46. Anna, *b.* March 18, 1788; 47. Jemmima, *b.* Aug. 7, 1790.

## 25. CHAUNCEY.

CHAUNCEY MERRIMAN, son of John (20), *m.* Feb. 13, 1777, Sarah Ives, who died April 24, 1817, aged 65.

CHILDREN.—48. Rosanna, *b.* Oct. 23, 1777; *m.* Jan., 1800, David Marks, of Burlington; 49. Lowly, *b.* Nov. 1, 1779; *m.* Josiah Graves, of Westfield; 50. Marcus, *b.* Jan. 10, 1782; *m.* May 27, 1808, Lydia Farnham, and had son Chauncey, *b.* March 22, 1809; 51. Sarah, *b.* July 12, 1784; *m.* Joel Atwater; 52. Anson, *b.* Oct. 21, 1786; 53. Roxanna, *m.* Jared Stevens; 54. John, *m.* widow Polly Merriman; 55. Leonard, *m.* Polly Barnes.

## 28. CALER.

CALEB MERRIMAN, son of John (20), *b.* June 8, 1768; *m.* (1) June 1, 1801, Elizabeth Allen, daughter of Ebenezer, of Middletown, who died Jan. 1, 1814; (2) Oct. 10, 1814, Sarah, sister of his first wife. He lived about eighty rods north of where his son Joseph now lives, on the West Mountain road.

CHILDREN.—56. Mansfield, *b.* Dec. 17, 1802; 57. William, *b.* Feb. 20, 1805; 58. Ebenezer, *b.* March 19, 1807; 59. Joseph, *b.* Jan. 27, 1809; *d.* young; 60. Joseph, *b.* Oct. 30, 1810.

## 31. HARMON.

HARMON MERRIMAN, son of Eber (23), *b.* March 7, 1768; *m.* Feb. 10, 1794, Lovisa Tuttle; *d.* Sept. 3, 1836. He lived at Marion, where Levi Frost now lives.

CHILDREN.—61. Roswell, *b.* Aug. 15, 1796; *d.* Dec. 18, 1818; 62. Sarah, *b.* April 21, 1798; *m.* Nov. 30, 1815, Jehoid Jones.

## 33. STILLMAN.

STILLMAN MERRIMAN, son of Eber (23), *b.* Jan. 6, 1772; *m.* Nov. 10, 1801, Sarah, daughter of Peter and Lydia (Brown) Hall, of Wallingford; *d.* Nov. 15, 1808. His widow married (2) Sept. 23, 1813, James Smith, son of Deacon James, and she died April 23, 1873, in the 97th year of her age, having been born Aug. 8, 1776. Mr. Merriman lived on the road, and midway between Clark's Mills and Marion, where his widow continued to live.

CHILDREN.—63. Betsey, *b.* Oct. 2, 1802; *d.* Oct. 24, 1826; 64. Lydia, *b.* Aug. 12, 1804; *m.* Dec. 19, 1826, Harvey W. Guess; *d.* Feb. 17, 1862; 65. James Stillman, *b.* March 12, 1807; *m.* April 2, 1829, Lois Tuttle.

### 34. ALBERT.

ALBERT MERRIMAN, SON of Eber (23), *b.* Sept. 6, 1774; *m.* Nov. 22, 1803, Roxanna Hart, of New Britain; *d.* Aug. 2, 1827, when his widow married Feb. 5, 1829, James Beecher, of Cheshire. She died Nov. 26, 1859. Mr. Merriman lived on the south side of the old road leading from where Levi Newell lived over Wolcott Mountain, and about midway up the mountain. The house is now removed.

CHILDREN.—66. Amon Hart, *b.* 1804; *m.* Sept. 8, 1832, Diadamia Thorp; *d.* Sept. 1, 1834; 67. Lorenzo; 68. Sophronia; 69. Sahnnon, *b.* Sept. 13, 1809; *m.* Myra Mix, of Cheshire; 70. Eliza; 71. Roxana, *b.* 1813; *m.* Henry Thorp; *d.* March 24, 1873.

### 35. DOCTOR.

DOCTOR MERRIMAN, SON of Eber (23), *b.* July 8, 1776; *m.* Jan. 11, 1803, Sabrina Atkins, daughter of Thomas. He was named Doctor, being the seventh son, and was encouraged to study medicine, which he did to a limited extent. He removed to Westfield, Mass., and there died.

CHILDREN.—72. Earl Jefferson, *b.* Nov. 2, 1803; 73. Sherlett Eunice, *b.* June 26, 1805; 74. Silas Atkins, *b.* April 6, 1807; 75. Sabrina Hastings, *b.* May, 1809.

### 36. OLCOTT.

OLCOTT MERRIMAN, SON of Eber (23), *b.* Jan. 13, 1779; *m.* Sophronia, daughter of Samuel and Tamar Hitchcock; *d.* Nov. 23, 1820. She died May 13, 1849, aged 67. He lived in Marion, at the foot of French Hill, on the right.

CHILDREN.—76. Franklin, *b.* Jan. 13, 1813; *d.* March 17, 1771; 77. Samuel Green, *b.* Dec. 10, 1809; 78. Sophronia, *m.* Nov. 29, 1832, Julius J. Johnson.

### 38. MEHETIBLE (HALL).

MEHETIBLE MERRIMAN, daughter of Eber (23), *b.* June 24, 1785; *m.* Jesse, son of Peter and Lydia (Brown) Hall, of Wallingford. Died August, 1855.

CHILDREN.—79. Hannah, *m.* (1) Harvey Parker; (2) Abner Tuthill; 80. Nancy, *b.* July 10, 1809; May 26, 1830, Eliakim Morse; 81. Antoinette, *m.* Henry L. Welch, of Bristol.

### 52. ANSON.

ANSON MERRIMAN, SON of Chauncey (25), *b.* Oct. 21, 1786; *m.* (1) Oct. 31, 1810, Jerusha, daughter of Joel Bacon, Westfield, Conn., who died March 18, 1822, aged 31; (2) Sept. 18, 1822, Fanny Hubbard, of Sandisfield, Mass. He owned the farm now occupied by Gad Andrews, and sold it in 1832, and bought and removed to the place on Shuttle

Meadow Lake, where his son Josiah now lives. He at various times engaged in manufacturing,—articles such as brass combs, buttons wound with sewing silk, hames, brooms, etc., and was the first in New England, if not in the United States, to manufacture cement. He died Sept. 2, 1853.

CHILDREN.—82. Mary M., *b.* April 20, 1812; *m.* Oct. 23, 1837, Giles O. Griswold; 83. Joel B., *b.* May 2, 1814; *m.* (1) Jan. 1, 1848, Eliza Curtiss; (2) Oct. 14, 1858, Mary E. Smith; (3) Jan. 27, 1862, Angelina Judd; 84. Anson, Jr., *b.* March 16, 1818; 85. Jerusha, *b.* June 9, 1820; *m.* Oct. 11, 1847, Wallace A. Judd; 86. Lydia B., *b.* March 5, 1822; *m.* (1) April 19, 1847, Newton L. Dowd; (2) Oct. 3, 1860, Chester Clafflin. Second marriage—87. Julia, *b.* Aug. 24, 1824; *d.* Jan. 22, 1827; 88. Lewis, *b.* April 7, 1826; *m.* April 2, 1850, Lucy Dickinson; 89. Julia, *b.* June 12, 1829; *m.* (1) April 30, 1850, Elisha M. Stoddard; (2) June 12, 1870, Ira Becket; (3) Sept., 1873, John Meserale; 90. Alfred, *b.* May 23, 1831; 91. Josiah H., *b.* Dec. 15, 1834; 92. Ann Eliza, *b.* Oct. 23, 1837; *m.* (1) Nov. 24, 1864, Francis E. Reade; (2) Sept. 23, 1874, Josiah Howell.

#### 54. JOHN.

JOHN MERRIMAN, son of Chauncey (25), *b.* Jan. 27, 1795; *m.* Sept. 10, 1826, Polly Barnes, widow of his brother Leonard (55); *d.* Jan. 16, 1839, at Waynesboro, N. C., where he had been a merchant.

CHILDREN.—93. Eunice Barnes, *b.* Aug. 23, 1827; *d.* Dec. 15, 1846; 94. Eliza Barnes, *b.* Oct. 5, 1828; *m.* Luther Robbins.

#### 55. LEONARD.

LEONARD MERRIMAN, son of Chauncey (25), *b.* March 14, 1791; *m.* Sept. 23, 1818, Polly, daughter of Stephen and Sally (Andrews) Barnes, of Kensington. He died Nov. 14, 1823, at Louisburg, N. C., where he had been a merchant. His widow married John Merriman (54).

CHILDREN.—95. Mary, *b.* July 5, 1819; 96. Emily, *b.* July 30, 1821; 97. Leonard, *b.* Feb. 23, 1824; *d.* July 16, 1875, at Magnolia, N. C.

#### 56. MANSFIELD.

MANSFIELD MERRIMAN, son of Caleb (28), *b.* Dec. 17, 1802; *m.* Aug. 4, 1834, Lucy, daughter of Richmond Hall, of Wolcott; *d.* June 20, 1870. He bought the Elisha Clark place, half a mile from the village of Southington, toward Plantsville, and there died. He held the public offices of Selectman and Judge of Probate.

CHILDREN.—98. Mansfield, *b.* March 27, 1848; 99. Henry John, *b.* July 23, 1851; *m.* Jan. 1, 1874, Addie M. Clafflin, of Vermont.

#### 58. EBENEZER.

EBENEZER MERRIMAN, son of Caleb (28), *b.* March 19, 1807; *m.* April 12, 1835, Eliza B. Hall, daughter of Sylvester, of East Haddam.

CHILD.—100. John Brainard, *b.* June 16, 1836; *m.* April 9, 1862, Philinda Humiston. Children—Franklin, Arthur H., Nettie E., Ella P.



**60. JOSEPH.**

JOSEPH MERRIMAN, son of Caleb (28), *b.* Oct. 30, 1810; *m.* May 8, 1836, Marianne, daughter of Barnabas Johnson.

CHILDREN.—101. Mary E., *b.* 1838; *d.* March 22, 1868; 102. Sarah J., *b.* Sept. 29, 1840; *m.* Nov. 15, 1858, Charles C. Hart; 103. Lucy A., *b.* Dec. 19, 1844; *d.* Nov. 18, 1863.

**77. SAMUEL G.**

SAMUEL G. MERRIMAN, son of Olcott (36), *b.* Dec. 10, 1809; *m.* Oct. 2, 1831, Jane, daughter of Daniel C. and Lorinda (Johnson) Frost, who died May 10, 1848; when he married (2) Emma, widow of Frederick Smith, and daughter of Capt. Anson Matthews. He was a jeweler by trade; removed to New Britain; elected Senator for the first district, in 1855; is an inventor, and secured valuable patents for the cotton-gin and other implements; removed to Middletown, N. Y., and engaged in manufacturing. He is widely known for his enterprise and business capacity.

CHILDREN.—104. John F., *b.* Jan. 20, 1837; 105. Homer T., *b.* Nov. 11, 1841.

**90. ALFRED.**

ALFRED MERRIMAN, son of Anson (52), *b.* May 23, 1831; *m.* Nov. 8, 1853, Anna Amelia Mesarale. He lives at Plantsville.

CHILDREN.—106. Ida H., *b.* Jan. 23, 1855; *d.* April 28, 1874, after a long and painful sickness; 107. Mary Estelle, *b.* Jan. 14, 1858.

**91. JOSIAH H.**

JOSIAH H. MERRIMAN, son of Anson (52), *b.* Dec. 15, 1834; *m.* April 22, 1859, Anna E., daughter of Solomon and Sally (Cook) Curtiss, of Redstone Hill. He lives on his father's place, adjoining Shuttle Meadow Lake, and is a successful farmer. The finest apple orchard in the town is on his farm.

CHILDREN.—108. Florence E., *b.* April 23, 1860; 109. Anna L., *b.* Nov. 7, 1865; 110. Sarah F., *b.* Sept. 23, 1867.

**95. MARY (ATWOOD).**

MARY MERRIMAN, daughter of Leonard (55), *b.* July 5, 1819; *m.* Feb. 1, 1842, William D. Atwood, he born Oct. 18, 1817. They lived on the Kensington road, on what is known as the Edwin Barnes place. He died Sept. 27, 1866, and his widow May 20, 1869.

CHILDREN.—111. Joel P., *b.* Oct. 18, 1842; *d.* May 16, 1864; 112. William A., *b.* Feb. 8, 1844; *m.* Oct. 27, 1868, Lucinda Stauffer; 113. Ida E., *b.* March 14, 1847; *m.* Nov. 19, 1866, Thomas R. Davies; 114. Eliza M., *b.* Feb. 19, 1849; *m.* Jan. 8, 1873, Frederick W. Pender, son of John and Betsey (Gill) Pender, who was a Union soldier in the last war; 115. Leonard M., *b.* Feb. 24, 1851; 116. Dwight, *b.* Sept. 22, 1854; 117. Boardman J., *b.* March 29, 1857; *d.* Jan. 7, 1874; 118. Herman, *b.* Feb. 9, 1859.

## MILLER.

REV. THOMAS MILLER resided in this town for a few years, but of his parentage nothing is known, even by his family; but he is supposed to be a descendant of Andrew Miller, who settled at Brookhaven, Long Island, in 1671, at a place since known as Miller's place. He was early in life converted and baptized, and began preaching as a Baptist minister. For a time he was settled at Greenpoint, L. I., and then in Palmira, Atwater, and Deerfield, Ohio. He married Asenath Andrews, daughter of Nathaniel, of Wallingford, for his first wife. The Rev. Samuel Miller, pastor of the Baptist church, Meriden, for many years, and who also supplied Southington at intervals, was his half brother.

CHILDREN.—2. Sylvia; 3. Selina, *m.* Isaac Lamson, and lives in Burlington; Caroline; 4. Henry A., *b.* Jan. 2, 1802; *m.* (1) Rosalie P. Johnson, of Bristol, who died July 17, 1833; (2) Charlotte Deming, and has children—Henry, *b.* April 3, 1838; Mary, *b.* July 14, 1842; *d.* 1875; 5. Louisa, *m.* Robert Byington, and lives in Plainville; 6. Porter; 7. Mary; 8. Griswold, *b.* April 12, 1827; *m.* Harriet Woodruff; 9. Samuel; 10. William, and others.

## MOORE.

JOHN MOORE, the emigrant settler, came as Deacon of Mr. Wareham's church, to Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, and from thence removed to Windsor with the first settlers about 1635. He was Juror frequently, and Deputy to the General Court from Windsor in 1662–5–7 and '74; "an excellent and estimable man in his day and generation." He died Sept. 18, 1677, and was buried the 19th in Windsor. He lived in that part of Windsor now Simsbury.

CHILDREN.—2. Hannah, *m.* Nov. 30, 1648, John Drake; 3. Elizabeth, *m.* Nov. 24, 1654, Nathaniel Loomis; 4. Abigail, *b.* 1639; *m.* Oct. 11, 1655, Thomas Bissell; 5. Mindwell, *b.* July 10, 1643; *m.* Sept. 25, 1662, Nathaniel Bissell; 6. John, *b.* Dec. 5, 1645.

## 6. JOHN.

JOHN MOORE, son of Deacon John, *b.* Dec. 5, 1645, in Windsor; *m.* Sept. 21, 1664, Hannah Goffe. She died April 4, 1697. He married (2) Dec. 17, 1701, Martha Farnsworth. He lived in Windsor, where he died.

CHILDREN.—7. John, *b.* June 26, 1665; 8. Thomas, *b.* July 25, 1667; *m.* Dec. 12, 1695, Deborah Griswold; 9. Samuel, *b.* Dec. 24, 1669; *m.* Damaris Strong; 10. Nathaniel, *b.* Sept. 20, 1672; 11. Edward, *b.* March 2, 1675; *m.* April 4, 1705, Mary Taintor; 12. Josiah, *b.* July 5, 1679; 13. Joseph, *b.* July 5, 1679; *m.* Sarah Brown; 14. Martha, *b.* Sept. 24, 1705.

## 7. JOHN.

JOHN MOORE, son of John (6), *b.* June 26, 1665, in Windsor; *m.* Feb. 8, 1693–4, Abigail Strong, who died May 1, 1733. He lived in East Windsor.

CHILDREN.—15. John, *b.* March 21, 1694-5; 16. Ebenezer, *b.* May 14, 1697; 17. Peletiah, *b.* Feb. 26, 1701; *d.* June 26, 1729; 18. Abigail, *b.* May 4, 1699; 19. Elizabeth, *b.* May 4, 1702; *m.* ——— Foster; 20. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 12, 1704; 21. Bathsheba, *b.* July 30, 1707; *d.* Jan. 11, 1723.

### 15. JOHN.

JOHN MOORE, son of John (7) and Abigail Strong, his wife, *b.* March 21, 1694-5; *m.* Dec. 2, 1724, Abigail Stoughton. He settled in East Windsor, and died at Lake George, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1758, aged 63. Abigail, his wife, was daughter of Capt. Thomas Stoughton, of East Windsor, and Abigail Edwards, his wife, *b.* Dec. 21, 1704. Abigail Edwards was sister of Rev. Timothy, the father of the celebrated Dr. Jonathan Edwards.

CHILDREN.—22. Roswell, *b.* May 17, 1728; 23. Oliver, *b.* Jan. 27, 1734-5; *d.* young.

### 22. ROSWELL.

ROSWELL MOORE, son of John (16) and Abigail Stoughton, his wife, *b.* May 17, 1728, in East Windsor; settled in that part of Farmington now Southington, and there married, June 30, 1755, Desire, daughter of Gideon Dunham. His house stood near Shuttle Meadow Lake, a short distance south of the present residence of Josiah H. Merriman, on the west side of the highway. He died suddenly Dec. 13, 1794, aged 66. He had been unwell for some time, and was found dead a short distance west of his house, on the ledge, supposed to have died in a fit. His widow died Nov. 3, 1802, aged 72.

CHILDREN.—24. Oliver, *b.* June 7, 1757; *d.* March 5, 1777; 25. Roswell, *b.* June 23, 1761; 26. Ebenezer, *b.* Feb. 1, 1764; *d.* Jan. 16, 1770; 27. William, *b.* Nov. 13, 1766; *d.* July 1, 1768; 28. Abigail, *b.* June 6, 1769; *m.* Nov. 27, 1788, Ichabod Bradley.

### 25. ROSWELL.

ROSWELL MOORE, son of Roswell (22) and Desire Dunham, his wife, *b.* June 23, 1761, in Southington; *m.* there Oct. 8, 1787, Lovina Phillips, she born Jan. 21, 1769. He bought of Solomon Munson, of Southington, and Jonathan Munson, of Branford, for £85, 22½ acres, more or less, with dwelling-house and barn thereon, in 39 and 40 lots, in Shuttle Meadow division, bounded west on highway in part, and part John Hart; south part on John Hart, and part Dan. Winchel; deed dated Nov. 31, 1785. Opposite this land he afterwards built himself a house, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a prominent man in the town, and held many important offices, and was for many years Justice of the Peace. He died April 9, 1847, aged 85. Lovina, his wife, died July 25, 1843.

CHILDREN.—29. John, *b.* June 6, 1789; 30. Dimmis, *b.* May 12, 1791; *m.* Nov. 19, 1811, Chester Grannis; she *d.* Oct. 23, 1815; 31. Roswell, *b.* June 28, 1793; 32. Oliver, *b.* Feb. 20, 1796; *m.* Experience Holton; settled in Irving, Mass.; 33. Sheldon, *b.* Oct. 17, 1798; 34.

Eli, *b.* Feb. 3, 1801; 35. Lovina, *b.* Aug. 6, 1803; *m.* April 24, 1828, Cromwell Newell; *d.* April 22, 1860; 36. Sarah, *b.* Oct. 11, 1805; *m.* Sept. 20, 1827, Martin Frisbie; 37. Eliza, *b.* Sept. 11, 1807; *m.* Aug. 6, 1829, Charles C. Langdon; 38. Nelson, *b.* Nov. 3, 1809; *d.* Dec. 3, 1824; 39. Charles, *b.* Jan. 1, 1812; 40. Loraine, *b.* Aug. 29, 1814; *d.* Feb. 5, 1815.

### 29. JOHN.

JOHN MOORE, son of Roswell (25) and Lovina Phillips, his wife, *b.* June 6, 1789; *m.* Nov. 25, 1813, Ruth Tryon, who was an inmate of his father's family for a long time before their marriage. He removed to West Springfield, Mass., where he died Aug. 21, 1848, of dysentery, after an illness of three days.

CHILDREN.—41. John Henry, *d.* young; 42. Julia Ann, *b.* March 16, 1816; *m.* Sept. 22, 1849, John Tracy, of Agawam, Mass.; 43. Lovina, *b.* April 3, 1817; *m.* Nov. 30, 1837, Joseph Bedortha, of Agawam, Mass.; 44. Martha, *b.* Aug. 20, 1819; *m.* Jan. 2, 1840, Lyman Allen; 45. Eliza Dimmis, *b.* Nov. 4, 1831; *m.* March 16, 1854, Henry H. Prentiss.

### 31. ROSWELL.

ROSWELL MOORE, son of Roswell (25) and Lovina Phillips, his wife, *m.* Oct. 14, 1823, Lucy Allen, daughter of Joel Allen, of Southington, and his second wife, Diadamia Newell, *b.* Aug. 4, 1799, in Southington. He went through the different military grades in the Southington Light Infantry company up to Captain; removed to Kensington, and there became a Deacon in the Kensington church. He owned in part the mills known as "Moore's Mills." He retired to rest in his usual health and gently breathed his last at the first hour of the New Year 1857, aged 63 years.

CHILDREN.—46. Nelson A., *b.* Aug. 2, 1824; *m.* Jan. 25, 1853, Anna M. Pickett, of Naugatuck; 47. Ellen Eliza, *b.* Dec. 30, 1828; *d.* Nov. 14, 1860; 48. Roswell A., *b.* Sept. 3, 1832; *m.* Dec. 17, 1862, Henrietta Norton, of Kensington.

### 32. OLIVER.

OLIVER MOORE, son of Roswell (25) and Lovina Phillips, his wife, *b.* Feb. 20, 1796, in Southington; *m.* Nov. 20, 1819, Caroline Leonard, of West Springfield, Mass. He settled in Kensington, where he owned the "Moore's Mills," and was an ingenious millwright. Caroline, his wife, died Sept. 14, 1829, aged 28, when he (2) married, Nov. 3, 1830, Abigail Hart, of Kensington, daughter of Cyprian Hart and his wife, Lucy (Hooker), *b.* Sept. 12, 1799. After his second marriage he lived on the old homestead of Gen. Selah Hart, where Abigail, his second wife, died, Sept. 2, 1850, aged 51 years. He died May 2, 1871.

CHILDREN.—49. James, *b.* Sept. 15, 1820; *m.* Experience Holton; 50. Nancy, *b.* Aug. 2, 1824; *d.* Nov. 28, 1839; 51. Caroline H., *b.* 1832; *d.* Dec. 10, 1842; 52. Emily, *m.* Jacob Baner, of New York, who was an officer in the late war.

### 33. SHELDON

SHELDON MOORE, son of Roswell (25) and Lovina Phillips, his wife, *b.* Oct. 17, 1798, in Southington; graduated at Yale College in 1818;

studied law. He settled in Kensington, where he married, Nov. 1, 1831, Susan Langdon Dickinson, daughter of Jesse Dickinson, *b.* Nov. 20, 1809, in Kensington. He relinquished the practice of law, and became a land surveyor and farmer. He died March 20, 1866.

CHILDREN.—53. John, *b.* Sept. 10, 1832; *m.* Mary Horton, and was an officer in the late war; 54. Charles, *b.* Sept. 3, 1834; *m.* Sept. 3, 1857, Sarah Horton; 55. Susan, *b.* Sept. 9, 1848; *m.* Clarence Moore, son of James (58); 56. Son, *b.* May 19, 1856; *d.* Oct. 9, 1856.

### 34. ELI.

ELI MOORE, son of Roswell (31) and Lovina Phillips, his wife, *b.* Feb. 3, 1801, in Southington. He lived on his father's old homestead in the east part of Southington. He held the rank military of Captain in the Southington Light Infantry company; was by occupation a farmer and cement manufacturer. He married late in life, Sept. 29, 1864, Nettie Hooker, and died Oct. 9, 1870, aged 69.

CHILD.—57. Eliza Lovina, *b.* Dec. 12, 1866.

### 39. CHARLES.

CHARLES MOORE, son of Roswell (25) and Lovina Phillips, his wife, *b.* Jan. 1, 1812, in Southington; *m.* May 23, 1835, Thankful M. Leonard, of West Springfield, Mass, she born Aug. 9, 1810. He lived for a time south of his father's, but died at the home of his parents (of consumption) March 1, 1840, aged 28 years. Thankful, his widow, died May 28, 1841, aged 31.

CHILDREN.—58. Henry, *b.* Sept. 4, 1836; *m.* Sept. 24, 1858, Diadama Wells, of Kensington; 59. Charles, *b.* Sept. 26, 1838; went to Florida, settling at Tampa Bay. He has been a member of the Legislature, and held various offices.

### 46. NELSON A.

NELSON AUGUSTUS MOORE, son of Roswell (38), *b.* Aug. 2, 1824; *m.* Jan. 25, 1853, Anna M., daughter of Alanson I. and Marietta (Smith) Pickett, of Naugatuck; she born June 3, 1832. Mr. Moore is an artist of rapidly growing fame, and has lately devoted himself chiefly to landscape painting. He was a pupil of Daniel Huntington, President of the National Academy of Design at New York. His works have received the favorable criticism of the most competent judges in this department of Art. His home is in Kensington.

CHILDREN.—60. Edwin A., *b.* Aug. 24, 1858; 61. Ellen M., *b.* Dec. 4, 1861; 62. Ethelbert A., *b.* Nov. 30, 1864; 63. Jasper P., *b.* May 3, 1867.

### 47. ROSWELL A.

ROSWELL ALLEN MOORE, son of Roswell (38), *b.* Sept. 3, 1832; *m.* Dec. 17, 1862, Henrietta, daughter of Philip and Phebe (Edwards) Norton. He is a manufacturer in Kensington.

CHILDREN.—64. Roswell S., *b.* Feb. 8, 1866; 65. Margery A., *b.* July 20, 1868.



**54. CHARLES.**

CHARLES MOORE, son of Sheldon (33) and Susan L. Dickenson, his wife, *b.* Sept. 3, 1834, in Kensington; *m.* Sept. 1857, Sarah Ann Horton, of Kensington; she born Oct. 19, 1837. He is a farmer by occupation; owns and occupies the farm in the east part of Southington known as the Bennet Andrews farm.

CHILDREN.—66. Nellie, *b.* Oct. 3, 1859; 67. Henry, *b.* Jan. 13, 1861; 68. Mary Susan, *b.* Dec. 18, 1867; 69. Charles Martin, *b.* March 24, 1875.

**58. HENRY.**

HENRY MOORE, son of Charles (39) and Thankful Leonard, his wife, *b.* Sept. 4, 1836; *m.* Diadamia, daughter of Russell Wells, of Kensington; she born Jan. 4, 1841, in Kensington. He went to Montevallo, Ala., where he died Nov. 15, 1859, aged 23 years, when Diadamia, his widow, married (2) Nov. 11, 1862, Luman Andrews.

CHILD.—70. Henrietta L, *b.* March 9, 1860.

**MUNSON.**

THOMAS MUNSON was in Hartford in 1641. Susan Munson—probably his wife—came in the ship Elizabeth to Boston, in 1634, aged 25. He removed to New Haven in 1642, and was Representative to the General Court in 1666–9, and in 1670–5; and served in the Indian war. He was much engaged in public life.

CHILDREN.—2. Samuel, *bap.* Aug. 6, 1643; 3. Hannah, *bap.* June 11, 1648; *m.* March 2, 1667, Joseph Tuttle; 4. Elizabeth, *m.* Richard Higginsbotham.

**2. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL MUNSON, son of Thomas, *bap.* Aug. 6, 1643; *m.* Oct. 26, 1665, Martha, daughter of William and Alice (Prichard) Bradley. He died 1692, when his widow married again.

CHILDREN.—5. Martha, *b.* May 6, 1667; 6. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 28, 1669; 7. Thomas, *b.* March 12, 1671; 8. John, *b.* Jan. 26, 1673; 9. Theophilus, *b.* Sept. 1, 1675; 10. Joseph, *b.* Nov. 1, 1677; *m.* March 10, 1699, Margery Hitchcock; 11. Stephen, *b.* Dec. 5, 1679; 12. Caleb, *b.* Nov. 19, 1682; *m.* March 26, 1706, Elizabeth Herman; 13. Joshua, *b.* Feb. 7, 1684; *m.* Dec. 20, 1710, Catherine Street; 14. Irad, *b.* March 6, 1686.

**6. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL MUNSON, son of Samuel (2), *b.* Feb. 28, 1669; *m.* Martha ———, who died Jan. 7, 1707, when he married (2) March 10, 1708, Mary Merriman.

CHILDREN.—15. Solomon, *b.* Feb. 18, 1689; *m.* June 28, 1714, Mary Moss; 16. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 25, 1691; 17. Marlo, *b.* Feb. 15, 1693; *m.* Nov. 21, 1711, John Hitchcock; 18. William, *b.* Oct. 13, 1695; 19. Waitstill, *b.* Dec. 12, 1697; 20. Eunice, *b.* Sept. 13, 1700; 21.

Catherine, *b.* June 3, 1704; 22. Tamar, *b.* Dec. 5, 1707; 23. Lemuel, *b.* Feb. 5, 1709; 24. Merriman, *b.* Nov. 30, 1710; 25. Mamre, *b.* Dec. 16, 1712; 26. Lent, *b.* Nov. 6, 1714; *m.* Oct. 29, 1740, Mary Cooley. Removed to Southington, and died Nov. 19, 1771; she died Oct. 21, 1777, aged 62.

### 19. WAITSTILL.

WAITSTILL MUNSON, son of Samuel (6), *b.* Dec. 12, 1697; *m.* Dec. 10, 1719, Phebe, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Preston) Merriman.

CHILDREN.—27. Reuben, *b.* May 9, 1721; 28. Hannah, *b.* Feb. 20, 1723; 29. Samuel, *b.* Dec. 7, 1724; 30. Phebe, *b.* June 14, 1726; 31. Solomon, *b.* March 19, 1728; 32. Waitstill, *b.* Nov. 24, 1729; 33. Medad, *b.* Aug. 31, 1731; 34. Maria, *b.* June 11, 1738; 35. Martha, *b.* Jan. 16, 1740.

### 27. REUBEN.

REUBEN MUNSON, son of Waitstill (19), *b.* May 9, 1721; *m.* Dec. 21, 1741, Mary Chittenden. Removed to Southington about 1748. He lived in the north part of Flanders district, under the mountain, and there died, June 9, 1780.

CHILDREN.—36. Moses, *b.* Sept. 24, 1744; 37. Reuben, *b.* Dec. 22, 1746; *m.* Sybil Smith, of Bristol; 38. Phebe, *bap.* March 19, 1749; *m.* Isaac Smith; 39. Mary, *bap.* April 14, 1751; *m.* July 9, 1767, Jehude Hart; *d.* Oct. 28, 1786, aged 36; 40. Sarah, *bap.* March 18, 1753; *m.* Jan. 19, 1769, Ebenezer Evans; 41. Joel, *bap.* March 30, 1755; 42. Benjamin, *bap.* May 8, 1757; 43. Martha, *bap.* Oct. 12, 1760; *m.* June 26, 1782, Ezekiel Andrews; 44. Stephen, *bap.* Sept. 5, 1762.

### 37. REUBEN.

REUBEN MUNSON, son of Reuben (27), *b.* in Wallingford, Dec. 22, 1746, and removed with his father to Southington; *m.* Sibyl Smith, of Redstone Hill. He lived near Shuttle Meadow Lake, where Josiah Merriman now lives. Removed to Whately, Mass., where he died at an advanced age.

CHILDREN.—44. Salmon, *b.* Sept. 24, 1770; *m.* Ruth Day; 45. Lucy, *b.* June 30, 1772; *m.* Nathan Waite; 46. Reuben, *b.* Feb. 24, 1774; 47. Selah, *b.* June 28, 1776; 48. Reuben, *b.* Feb. 19, 1778; *m.* Polly Smith; 49. Joel, *b.* Feb. 28, 1780; 50. Benjamin, *b.* March 22, 1782; *m.* Mary Waite; 51. Mary, *b.* March 12, 1784; *m.* Martin Phinney; (2) Luman Andrews; 52. Sibyl, *b.* March 2, 1786; 53. Sibyl, *b.* Feb. 27, 1788; 54. Diadamia, *b.* Feb. 4, 1790; *m.* Eliphalet Waite; 55. John, *b.* June 3, 1792; 56. Osee, *b.* Oct. 3, 1793.

### 56½. WAITSTILL.

WAITSTILL MUNSON, *m.* Esther Booth. Nothing known of family connection, but probably from Wallingford. She united with the church in Southington Feb. 19, 1786.

CHILDREN.—57. Anna, *b.* July 21, 1761; *m.* Daniel Lowrey; 58. Esther, *bap.* March 31, 1786; 59. Gideon, *bap.* March 31, 1786.

### 59½. WILMOT.

WILMOT MUNSON, *m.* Patience ———. They joined the church in Southington Sept. 2, 1787,—nothing more known.

CHILDREN.—60. Rachel, *b.* Dec. 19, 1779; 61. Michael, *b.* Feb. 25, 1781; 62. Almira, *b.* June 26, 1782; 63. Procorus, *b.* June 6, 1784; 64. Vosty, *b.* Jan. 21, 1786; 65. Nicanor, *bap.* July 19, 1789.

**65½. AMZI.**

AMZI MUNSON, *b.* 1789; *m.* Nov. 7, 1814, Belinda, daughter of Timothy and Susannah (Woodruff) Guess; *d.* July 22, 1828, and his wife died April 15, 1829, aged 36. He was a shoemaker, and lived at South End, just west of the burying-ground.

CHILDREN.—66. Lorenzo, *bap.* Nov. 11, 1821; 67. John Harvey, *bap.* Nov. 11, 1821; 68. Sarah, *b.* Feb. 4, 1821; 69. Mary, *bap.* June 27, 1824; 70. Susan M., *bap.* March 30, 1827.

**NEAL.**

EDWARD NEAL, an early settler of Massachusetts, married Martha, daughter of Edmund Hart, she born Oct. 12, 1640. He settled in Westfield, Mass., where his children named below were born, and where he died, 1698.

CHILDREN.—2. Deborah, *b.* 1670; 3. Abigail, *b.* April 23, 1672; *m.* 1694, Ephraim Stiles, 2d; 4. Mary, *b.* July 24, 1675; 5. Martha, *b.* May 8, 1677; 6. Edward, *b.* Feb. 8, 1679; 7. Esther, *b.* Nov. 8, 1680; 8. Elizabeth, *b.* Feb. 26, 1683.

**6. EDWARD.**

EDWARD NEAL, supposed son of Edward, settled in Southington, where he died April, 1768. In his will, dated Oct. 7, 1762, he gives his son William twenty acres of land where his house stands, bounded northwest and east on highway, south upon Thomas Neal; also fifteen acres, bounded east on John Bell; west and south, highway; north, my own land. All the remainder of his estate he gives to his son John, on condition that he pay the following legacies, viz.: To the heirs of his son Samuel Neal, deceased, 5 shillings; to the heirs that his daughter Margaret, deceased, had of Thomas Hudson, 40 shillings; to the heirs of his son Edward, deceased, 9 shillings; to his son Thomas Neal, 5 shillings; to his daughter Sarah Couch, 20 shillings; makes Jeremiah Curtiss executor. Inventory amounting to £257 8s. 7d., dated May 7, 1768.

CHILDREN.—9. William, *b.* April 15, 1705; 10. Samuel, *b.* Dec. 20, 1706; 11. Margaret, *b.* June 5, 1709; *m.* March 29, 1736, Thomas Hudson; 12. Edward, *b.* Oct. 22, 1713; 13. Thomas, *b.* Nov. 5, 1716; *d.* Nov. 3, 1781; 14. John, *b.* Oct. 28, 1719; 15. Sarah, *b.* July 22, 1722; *m.* Thomas Couch.

**9. WILLIAM.**

WILLIAM NEAL, son of Edward (6), *b.* April 15, 1705; *m.* Nov. 14, 1728, Anna Barnes, daughter of Ebenezer Barnes, of Southington, and his wife Deborah (Orvis), born June 7, 1706. He resided in Southington, where he died, Oct. 18, 1772, aged 68 years.

CHILDREN.—16. William, *b.* Sept. 26, 1730; *m.* Jan. 4, 1759, Hannah Parsons; 17. Aaron, *b.* March 24, 1731-2; 18. Anna, *b.* July 7, 1734; *m.* May 3, 1754, Josiah Kilbourn, of New Britain; 19. Jemima, *bap.* July 13, 1737; *m.* John Kilbourn; (2) ——— Mather; 20. Eu-

nice, *bap.* June 22, 1740; *m.* Jan. 26, 1761, Ezekiel Wright, of New Britain; 21. Deborah, *bap.* Sept. 25, 1743; *m.* Oct. 15, 1761, Amos Wright, of New Britain; 22. David, *bap.* May 11, 1746.

#### 10. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL NEAL, son of Edward (6), *b.* Dec. 20, 1706; *m.* May 11, 1732. Elizabeth Strickland, of Hartford. He resided in Southington, where he died, April 22, 1756, aged 50.

CHILDREN.—23. David, *bap.* March 11, 1733; 24. Mary, *b.* June 8, 1734; 25. Samuel, *b.* July 23, 1736; 26. Ruth, *b.* May 13, 1738; *m.* Jan. 15, 1761, Asa Bement; 27. Lois, *bap.* Dec. 30, 1744; 28. Sarah, *bap.* Dec. 27, 1748; 29. Elizabeth, *bap.* Aug. 29, 1742; *m.* April 22, 1767, John Potter.

#### 12. EDWARD.

EDWARD NEAL, son of Edward (6), *b.* Oct. 22, 1713; *m.* in Southington, by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, March 19, 1740–1, but the record fails to give her name. He lived in Southington, and died before October, 1762, and his children are mentioned in the grandfather's will to whom he gives nine shillings, to be divided among them.

CHILDREN.—30. Abel, *b.* Feb. 17, 1742; 31. Noah, *b.* March 10, 1744.

#### 14. JOHN.

JOHN NEAL, son of Edward (6), *b.* Oct. 28, 1719; *m.* March 13, 1745–6, in Southington, by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, but the record fails to give her name.

CHILDREN.—32. Lucy, *bap.* July 5, 1752; 33. Lydia, *bap.* July 5, 1752; 34. John, *bap.* June 16, 1754; 35. Jeremiah, *bap.* July 10, 1757; 36. Martin, *bap.* March 16, 1760; 37. Daniel, *bap.* Nov. 22, 1761.

#### 17. AARON.

AARON NEAL, son of William (9) and Ann (Barnes), his wife, *b.* March 24, 1731–2, in Southington; *bap.* there March 26, 1732. He died April 6, 1804, aged 72 years. He married Eunice ———, who died his widow, April 27, 1821, aged 88 years.

CHILDREN.—38. Anna, *bap.* Oct. 19, 1755; 39. Chloe, *bap.* Oct. 19, 1755; 40. Lucy, *bap.* May 8, 1757; 41. Elizabeth, *bap.* Sept. 13, 1761; 42. William, *bap.* Oct. 30, 1763; 43. Levi, *bap.* March 19, 1769.

#### 22. DAVID.

DAVID NEAL, son of William (9), *bap.* May 11, 1746, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 31, 1769, Mary ———. Annis, widow of David Neal, died of consumption, Sept. 5, 1820, aged 79 years.

CHILDREN.—44. Joseph, *b.* June 24, 1770; 45. Amos, *b.* April 6, 1774; 46. Reuben, *b.* Sept. 24, 1775; 47. James, *b.* July 15, 1777; 48. Patience, *b.* May 1, 1779; 49. Zenas, *b.* May 5, 1781; 50. David, *b.* Aug. 27, 1783.

#### 34. JOHN.

JOHN NEAL, son of John (14), *bap.* June 16, 1754, in Southington; *m.* Phebe Judd. He died Feb. 6, 1831, and his widow April 3, 1831, aged 78.

CHILDREN.—51. Chester, *d.* at the age of 19; 52. Rachel, *m.* Chester Thorp; 53. Sylvia, *m.* Thomas Atkins; 54. Roswell, *m.* Oct. 30, 1806, Laurinda Neal; 55. Stoddard; 56. Elisha, *m.* Dec. 25, 1814, Naomi Frost; 57. John, *b.* May, 1796; *m.* Nov. 25, 1819, Lucy Hull.

### 35. JEREMIAH.

JEREMIAH NEAL, son of John (14), *b.* 1757, and *bap.* July 10, 1757, in Southington; *m.* Dec. 4, 1780, Anna Fuller. He lived on West street, just south of the Stephen Clark place, and there died Nov. 8, 1827. His wife died Dec. 9, 1823, aged 56.

CHILDREN.—58. Lydia, *m.* Ebenezer Plant; 59. Laura, *m.* Truman Barnes; 60. Anna, *m.* Leman Barnes; 61. Alban, *b.* 1789; *d.* Feb. 14, 1856; 62. Joel, *b.* 1798; 63. Jeremiah, *b.* 1802; 64. Mary, *b.* 1800; *m.* Dec. 6, 1821, John B. Woodruff; 65. Sophia, *b.* 1804; *m.* George Tuthill; 66. Alonzo, *b.* April 9, 1806; *m.* Polly Beecher; 67. Rollin H., *b.* Feb. 13, 1808.

### 57. JOHN.

JOHN NEAL, son of John (14), *b.* May, 1796; *m.* Nov. 25, 1819, Lucy Hull. He lived in Southington, where his son Harvey now lives, and there died April 25, 1861.

CHILDREN.—68. Orrin, *b.* Nov. 10, 1820; 69. Martha, *b.* July 8, 1822; 70. Harvey, *b.* Oct. 10, 1827.

### 56. ELISHA.

ELISHA NEAL, son of John (34), *m.* Dec. 25, 1814, Naomi, daughter of David and Mary Ann (Hitchcock) Frost, she born Aug. 10, 1792. He lived in Southington and New Hartford, Conn., and Otsego, N. Y., where she died May 18, 1854. He returned to Southington, and there died.

CHILDREN.—71. Lucy M., *b.* April 12, 1817; *m.* May 14, 1837, E. W. Raymond; 72. Levi C., *b.* Jan. 9, 1819; *m.* Amanda Sutliff; 73. Roswell A., *b.* Jan. 21, 1821; *m.* Eunice Atkins; 74. Mary A., *b.* June 11, 1823; *m.* Nathaniel Coleman; 75. Elisha, *b.* 1829; *d.* Oct. 27, 1848; 76. Angeline N., *m.* Nov. 11, 1856, Joshua Bills, and had one child, Lillian, *b.* March 1, 1859; *d.* Jan. 15, 1864.

### 62. JOEL.

JOEL NEAL, son of Jeremiah (35), *m.* Sept. 1, 1818, Phebe Plant, who died March 26, 1819, aged 18 years, when he *m.* (2) Sept. 6, 1821, Harriet, daughter of Jotham Woodruff, *b.* Sept. 12, 1800. He lived in Southington, but engaged in Southern trade, and died at Irwinton, Georgia, Jan. 24, 1835, aged 36 years and eight months. Harriet, his widow, died in Southington April 7, 1849, aged 48 years and seven months.

CHILDREN.—77. Esther, *bap.* Aug. 11, 1823; *m.* — Hubbell; 78. Oliver, *bap.* June 7, 1824; 79. Julius, *bap.* Sept. 30, 1825.

### 63. JEREMIAH.

JEREMIAH NEAL, son of Jeremiah (35), *b.* 1802; *m.* Charlotte, daughter of Ehas and Sally (Curtiss) Hills, she born April 12, 1806. He lives at Plainville.



CHILDREN.—80. Rollin W., *b.* Dec. 7, 1828; 81. Walter S., *b.* Feb. 3, 1830; 82. Anna, *b.* Sept. 14, 1836; 83. Sarah, *b.* July 15, 1838; 84. Henry H., *b.* March 23, 1840; 85. Elmira L., *b.* Feb. 10, 1843; 86. Charles L., *b.* Dec. 21, 1850.

#### 66. ALONZO.

ALONZO NEAL, son of Jeremiah (35), *b.* April 9, 1806; *m.* Aug. 22, 1827, Polly Beecher. He has been a business man; intelligent, and of excellent character, and lives in Boston.

CHILDREN.—87. Jane, *b.* Aug. 23, 1828; 88. Paulina, *b.* Dec. 8, 1830; *d.* July 17, 1862; 89. John B., *b.* Jan. 8, 1833.

#### 67. ROLLIN H.

REV. ROLLIN H. NEAL, son of Jeremiah (35), *b.* Feb. 13, 1808; *m.* Sept. 26, 1833, Melissa D. Yale, of Meriden, who died Jan. 2, 1855. He married (2) June 21, 1861, Miss Annie Bacon, who died June 17, 1864. He graduated at Columbian College, D. C.; studied theology, and has been settled in New Haven and Boston. He is one of the leading preachers and guardians of the Baptist denomination. (See Biog. Sketch, p. 503.)

CHILDREN.—90. Melissa G., *b.* June 10, 1835; 91. Augusta A., *b.* Feb. 22, 1837; 92. Jennette P., *b.* March 30, 1840; 93. Rollin H., *b.* May 28, 1846; 94. Anna F., *b.* May 8, 1848.

#### 68. LUCY M.

LUCY M. NEAL, daughter of Elisha (56), *b.* April 12, 1817; *m.* May 14, 1837, E. W. Raymond; *d.* May 24, 1865. Mr. Raymond has lived in Southington in later years, having a coal yard.

CHILDREN.—95. Adelaide C., *b.* Sept. 20, 1838; *m.* Frederick Sutliff; 96. Mary J., *b.* Oct. 25, 1844; *m.* Jackson Martyn; 97. Laura E., *b.* May 23, 1847; *d.* Jan. 9, 1851.

#### 69. LEVI C.

LEVI C. NEAL, son of Elisha (56), *b.* Jan. 9, 1819; *m.* Nov. 4, 1838, Amanda Sutliff. He lives in Southington.

CHILDREN.—98. Emogene, *b.* Sept. 22, 1840; *m.* Jan. 1, 1857, Oliver Woodruff; 99. George, *b.* Oct. 9, 1843; *d.* Aug. 8, 1845; 100. George, *b.* June 4, 1846; *d.* Jan. 20, 1864; 101. Elisha J., *b.* Dec. 16, 1848; *m.* Sept. 28, 1870, Maria A. Merrell; 102. Walter, *b.* Oct. 10, 1859.

#### 70. ROSWELL A.

ROSWELL A. NEAL, son of Elisha (56), *b.* Jan. 21, 1821; *m.* April 14, 1846, Eunice Atkins, she born Oct. 7, 1824. He began life as a mechanic, accumulated property, and is now president of several manufacturing companies. He represented this town in the Legislature in 1874.

CHILDREN.—103. Mary E., *b.* Jan. 17, 1847; *m.* Oct. 11, 1871, Theodore McKenzie; 104. Lloyd O., *b.* Dec. 30, 1852; 105. Josephine N., *b.* Dec. 31, 1855; *d.* Aug. 21, 1873; 106. Stephen, *b.* Feb. 1, 1861; 107. Julia T., *b.* March 7, 1863; *d.* May 6, 1865; 108. Fanny, *b.* July 18, 1866.

**74. MARY ANN.**

MARY ANN NEAL, daughter of Elisha (56), *b.* June 11, 1823; *m.* Oct. 30, 1845. Nathaniel Coleman; lived for a time in New York State, but now resides in Southington.

CHILDREN.—109. Martha A., *b.* Sept. 3, 1847; *m.* Nov. 8, 1871, Alonzo Vansteenbergh; *d.* March 31, 1875; 110. Elisha P., *b.* June 24, 1849; *m.* June 24, 1874, Katie E. Mattison; 111. Sarah M., *b.* Jan. 4, 1852; *d.* May 23, 1872; 112. Roswell L., *b.* July 6, 1854; *d.* May 30, 1871; 113. Mary D., *b.* July 21, 1859; 114. Dorr O., *b.* May 7, 1868.

**68. ORRIN.**

ORRIN NEAL, son of John (57), *b.* Nov. 10, 1820; *m.* Jan. 12, 1847. Maria, daughter of Caleb and Lucy (Sloper) Savage. He lived in Southington, and died Nov. 23, 1863.

CHILDREN.—115. John W., *b.* Oct. 10, 1847; *d.* Sept. 2, 1848; 116. Charles H., *b.* Nov. 12, 1849; *m.* June 22, 1871, Anna Aldridge; 117. Alice M., *b.* Aug. 4, 1853; 118. Orrin J., *b.* Aug. 3, 1856.

**69. MARTHA.**

MARTHA NEAL, daughter of John (57), *b.* July 8, 1822; *m.* March 29, 1843, Birdseye Cadwell.

CHILDREN.—119. Frank, *b.* Jan. 23, 1844; *m.* Dec. 25, 1865, Abba Lee; 120. Charles, *b.* June 1, 1851; *m.* Sept. 22, 1875, Ella Williams; 121. Mary, *b.* Dec. 30, 1857; *m.* Sept. 22, 1875, David Jones; 122. Ellen, *b.* July 30, 1847; *m.* June 20, 1866, George L. Lewis; *d.* May 3, 1867.

**70. HARVEY.**

HARVEY NEAL, son of John (57), *b.* Oct. 10, 1827; *m.* July 20, 1850, Annis Matthews. He lives on his father's place.

CHILDREN.—123. Walter, *b.* June 6, 1853; 124. Carrie, *b.* Feb. 18, 1860.

**NEWELL.**

THOMAS NEWELL was an original settler of Farmington, having come thither from Hartford. He is supposed to have been born in Hertfordshire, England. His appearance in Farmington was about 1640, and became a member of the church there Feb. 7, 1652-3, and his wife July 12, 1653. His wife was Rebeckah, a neice of John Olmstead. In Oct. 1669, his name is on the list of freemen: in 1672 he was one of the eighty-four proprietors; in 1673 he was one of the preliminary committee to visit Mattatuck, now Waterbury, with a purpose to examine the land for settlement; and the same year he was one of the petitioners for "liberty of planting y<sup>e</sup> same." He signed the articles, but did not join this new settlement. He died Sept. 13, 1689, leaving an estate of £700. His widow died Feb. 24, 1698.

CHILDREN.—2. Rebeckah, *b.* Jan., 1643; *m.* Joseph Woodford; 3. Mary, *b.* March, 1645; *m.* March 20, 1667, Thomas Bascomb; 4. John, *b.* Jan., 1647; *d.* 1696; 5. Thomas, *b.* March, 1650; *d.* 1723; 6. Esther, *b.* July, 1652; *m.* John Stanley; 7. Sarah, *bap.* Feb. 18, 1654-5; *m.* Arthur Smith; 8. Martha, *bap.* April 14, 1658; 9. Hannah, *bap.* April 14, 1658; *m.* Thomas North; *d.* Nov. 4, 1757; 10. Samuel, *bap.* Dec. 5, 1660; *m.* 1683, Mary Hart; *d.* 1753; 11. Joseph, *bap.* April 20, 1664; *d.* 1689.

#### 10. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL NEWELL, son of Thomas the settler, *bap.* Dec. 5, 1660; *m.* Dec. 20, 1683, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Hawkins) Hart, and died Feb. 15, 1753. He was admitted to the Farmington church, Dec. 11, 1687, and his wife, June 9, of the same year. She died April 5, 1752, aged 86. He held the military rank of Ensign.

CHILDREN.—12. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 19, 1686; 13. Thomas, *b.* March 1, 1690; 14. John, *b.* Jan. 17, 1692; 15. Mary, *b.* Dec. 23, 1697; *m.* John Steele; 16. Daniel, *b.* April 18, 1700; 17. Nathaniel, *b.* Feb. 20, 1703; 18. Sarah, *b.* June 17, 1707.

#### 12. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL NEWELL, son of Samuel (10). *b.* in Farmington, Feb. 19, 1686; *m.* Aug. 8, 1710, Sarah, daughter of John and Ruth (Moore) Norton, she born 1689. He located in Southington parish, South End, just beyond the cemetery, on the east side of the road, where his descendants lived until 1873, the last being Cromwell Newell. He died Feb. 11, 1751, and his widow Dec. 5, 1775.

CHILDREN.—19. Isaac, *b.* Aug. 11, 1711; *m.* Rachel Pomeroy; 20. Samuel, *b.* March 1, 1714; 21. David, *b.* Dec. 23, 1716; *d.* March 31, 1734; 22. Sarah, *b.* July 6, 1719; *m.* Jan. 5, 1747, Ebenezer Fisk; 23. Josiah, *b.* Aug. 17, 1722; *m.* Feb. 18, 1745, Mary Upson; 24. Asahel, *b.* May 5, 1725; *m.* Hannah Woodruff Sloper; 25. Solomon, *b.* Nov. 3, 1728; *d.* March 3, 1751; 26. Mary, *b.* July 2, 1731; *m.* Jan. 17, 1750, Asa Upson; 27. David, *b.* May 1, 1736; *m.* 1761, Sarah Porter.

#### 19. ISAAC.

ISAAC NEWELL, son of Samuel (12). *b.* Aug. 11, 1711; *m.* Rachel, daughter of John and Rachel Pomeroy, of Northampton, Mass. She joined the church there when very young, and, until her death, ceased not to honor and love the memory of Jonathan Edwards. This celebrated divine once visited her at her home here, but the feeling of Mr. Curtiss, the pastor, concerning the revivals in progress, led him to decline spending the Sabbath. She was a most earnest and intelligent Christian woman. She died Sept. 16, 1776, in her 54th year, when he married (2) Rhoda, daughter of Caleb Andrews, of Newington, and widow of Elisha Warren, she born May 6, 1728. He lived at the north part of Southington, the vicinity now known as Newell Corners. His military rank was that of Lieutenant. He died Jan. 3, 1793, and his widow Oct. 20, 1823.

CHILDREN.—28. Mercy, *b.* Nov. 16, 1742; *m.* (1) 1766, Stephen Root, (2) Col. John Strong; 29. Pomeroy, *b.* April 2, 1745; 30. Simeon, *b.* Feb. 5, 1748; 31. Sarah, *b.* 1751; *m.*

1779, Lemuel Andrews; 32. Isaac, *b.* Jan. 31, 1753; 33. Rachel, *m.* Roswell Cook; 34. Ashbel, *b.* July 7, 1759; 35. Quartus P., *b.* June 2, 1761; *d.* Sept. 24, 1778; 36. Gad, *b.* Sept. 10, 1763.

## 20. SAMUEL.

REV. SAMUEL NEWELL, son of Samuel (12), *b.* March 1, 1714; *m.* May 4, 1749, Mary, daughter of Deacon John and Esther (Gridley) Hart, and widow of Lieut. Timothy Root, who died April 24, 1746, she born March 9, 1717. He graduated at Yale College in 1739; ordained pastor at Bristol Aug. 12, 1747; died Feb. 10, 1789. His widow died Nov. 28, 1797. (See Biog. Sketch, p. 473.)

CHILDREN.—37. Mary, *b.* Oct. 30, 1750; *m.* Dec. 13, 1770, Jacob Hungerford; 38. Samuel, *b.* June 27, 1752; *d.* Feb. 2, 1756; 39. Scott, *b.* March 15, 1754; *d.* Oct. 29, 1771, while in college; 40. Anna, *b.* Aug. 3, 1756; *m.* Dec. 13, 1781, Elnathan Hooker; 41. Samuel, *b.* April 11, 1758; graduated at Yale in 1781; *d.* April 15, 1798.

## 23. JOSIAH.

JOSIAH NEWELL, son of Samuel (12), *b.* Aug. 17, 1722; *m.* Feb. 18, 1745–6, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Lee) Upson, she born Jan. 21, 1721–2. He lived on his father's place at South End, where he died Oct. 18, 1797. His military rank was that of Lieutenant.

CHILDREN.—42. John, *b.* April 4, 1747; *d.* Aug. 26, 1750; 43. Josiah, *b.* May 18, 1749; 44. John, *b.* Jan. 15, 1753; *m.* Feb. 23, 1775, Sybil Andrews; 45. Ruth, *b.* March, 1755; *m.* Dec., 1774, Thomas Stanley Day; 46. Mary, *bap.* Sept. 11, 1757; *m.* Jason Woodruff; 47. Julia, *b.* Feb. 27, 1760; *m.* Nov. 22, 1781, Jacob Tyler; 48. Amos, *b.* Dec. 4, 1762.

## 24. ASAHEL.

ASAHEL NEWELL, son of Samuel (12), *b.* May 5, 1725; *m.* Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Smith) Woodruff, she born July 7, 1730. He located at South End, where Stephen Walkley lived for many years, the house standing farther back from the highway than the present. He died April 5, 1769, when his widow married Capt. Daniel Sloper as his second wife. She died Oct. 27, 1815.

CHILDREN.—49. Solomon, *b.* Aug. 27, 1752; *m.* Damarus Johnson; 50. Hannah, *b.* Nov. 30, 1753; *m.* Dec. 13, 1779, Judah Palmer; 51. Lucy, *b.* Oct. 27, 1755; *m.* Aug., 1778, Joel Allen; 52. Asahel, *bap.* May 15, 1757; *d.* Aug. 20, 1786; 53. Mark, *b.* Oct. 17, 1758; 54. Charles, *bap.* May 10, 1761; 55. Samuel, *bap.* Jan. 28, 1763; 56. Diadamia, *b.* Sept. 11, 1766; *m.* Joel Allen as his second wife.

## 29. POMEROY.

POMEROY NEWELL, son of Isaac (19), *b.* April 2, 1745; *m.* Nov. 28, 1770, Elizabeth, daughter of Abel and Mary (Coach) Carter, she born Nov., 1750, and died Feb. 13, 1834. He was elected Deacon of the Southington church Sept. 3, 1785, which office he held until his death, Oct. 22, 1831. He lived at Newell Corners. (See Sketch, p. 164.)

CHILDREN.—57. Electa, *b.* Feb. 2, 1773; *m.* Royce Lewis; 58. Roxanna, *b.* Jan. 12, 1775; *m.* Eli Barnes; 59. Lucina, *b.* Nov. 17, 1779; *m.* Cornelius Dunham; 60. Pomeroy, *b.* May

9, 1782; *d.* May 23, 1782; 61. Elizabeth, *b.* April 28, 1784; 62. Edwin, *b.* Aug. 10, 1787; *d.* June 10, 1790; 63. Rachel, *b.* May 12, 1790; *m.* John A. Hart; 64. Lucy, *b.* Jan. 11, 1793; *m.* Romeo Warren.

### 30. SIMEON.

SIMEON NEWELL, son of Isaac (19), *b.* Feb. 5, 1748-9; *m.* Sept. 15, 1772, Mercy Hooker. He graduated at Yale College in 1775; became a surveyor of lands; held the military rank of Captain, and was prominent in public affairs. He lived in the north part of the town on the Ammi R. Deming place. He died in 1813.

CHILDREN.—65. William P., *b.* June 14, 1779; 66. Harry H., *b.* April 27, 1781; *d.* May 9, 1818; 67. Martin, *b.* Jan. 6, 1784; *d.* March 25, 1784; 68. Anna, *b.* Dec. 4, 1785; 69. Roger S., *b.* March 28, 1791; *m.* Harriet Atwood; 70. Dolly, *b.* 1793; *d.* Nov. 15, 1794.

### 32. ISAAC.

ISAAC NEWELL, son of Isaac (19), *b.* Jan. 31, 1753; *m.* Mary Warren. He lived at Newell Corners, and died there Dec. 23, 1831, and his widow June 4, 1835, aged 75.

CHILDREN.—71. Quartus P., *b.* June 2, 1781; 72. Catherine, *b.* Aug. 18, 1782; *m.* Marcus Curtiss; 73. Marcus, *b.* March 18, 1786; *d.* Nov. 5, 1814; 74. Polly, *b.* Nov. 23, 1788; *m.* Levi Hart; 75. Lydia, *b.* Nov. 9, 1792; 76. Rhoda, *b.* June 29, 1795; 77. Isaac, *b.* June 3, 1797; 78. Mercy, *b.* Aug. 20, 1799; 79. Bow Bradley, *b.* 1801; 80. Bryan, *b.* Oct. 6, 1803.

### 34. ASHBEL.

ASHBEL NEWELL, son of Isaac (19), *b.* July 7, 1759; *m.* July 10, 1793, Sarah Warren. He lived at Newell Corners, where he died Feb. 20, 1836, and his widow Jan. 12, 1857, aged 87.

CHILDREN.—81. Anna, *b.* Nov. 18, 1793; 82. Pomeroy, *b.* June 16, 1795; 83. Sarah, *b.* Feb. 14, 1797; 84. Julia, *b.* July 6, 1800; *m.* Roswell Bradley; 85. Leonard, *b.* Nov. 1, 1801; 86. Rhoda, *b.* Feb. 14, 1806; *m.* Hiram London; 87. Hannah.

### 36. GAD.

REV. GAD NEWELL, son of Isaac (19), *b.* Sept. 10, 1763; *m.* June 11, 1795, Sophia, daughter of Benjamin and Sophia Boynton Clapp, of Easthampton, Mass., who died Sept. 12, 1840. He graduated at Yale College in 1785; studied theology; settled at Nelson, N. H., June 11, 1794, and died there Feb. 25, 1859. (See Sketch, pp. 485-6.)

CHILDREN.—88. Oliver P., *b.* Dec. 7, 1796; 89. Ursula Sophia, *b.* Sept. 27, 1806.

### 44. JOHN.

JOHN NEWELL, son of Josiah (23), *b.* Jan. 15, 1753; *m.* Feb. 23, 1775, Sibyl, daughter of Gideon and Abigail (Potter) Andrews, she baptized in Southington, Aug. 17, 1755, and died Dec. 5, 1833. In May, 1791, he removed to Durham, Greene Co., N. Y., having sold his property in Southington to Jonathan Walkley.

CHILDREN.—90. Raphael, *b.* June 6, 1776; 91. Lucy N., *b.* Sept. 23, 1779; 92. John, *b.* April 19, 1781; 93. Sibyl, *b.* Feb. 23, 1784; 94. Seth, *b.* April 11, 1786; 95. Sylvia, *b.* Sept. 19, 1788; 96. Julia, *b.* March 9, 1793; 97. Washington, died young; 98. Andrus, *b.* March 14, 1798.



**47. JULIA (TYLER).**

JULIA NEWELL, daughter of Josiah (23), *b.* Feb. 27, 1760; *m.* Nov. 22, 1781, Jacob Tyler, of Branford. He settled in Southington, on the farm now used by the town for the poor, and died July 23, 1832. She died Sept. 23, 1841.

CHILDREN.—99. Jacob, *b.* July 11, 1784; *d.* March 31, 1804; 100. Moses, *b.* Aug. 23, 1786; *m.* Lois Tyler; 101. Martin, *b.* May 31, 1788; 102. Justus, *b.* Nov. 6, 1790; 103. Julia, Nov. 26, 1792; 104. Matilda, *b.* Jan. 30, 1797; 105. James, *b.* June 12, 1799; *m.* Jan. 3, 1826, Ruth Potter; 106. Erastus, *b.* April 5, 1802.

**48. AMOS.**

AMOS NEWELL, son of Josiah (23), *b.* Dec. 4, 1762; *m.* Dec. 4, 1787, Lucy, daughter of Elisha and Lucy (Curtiss) Root, she born May, 1768, and died Jan. 6, 1806. He married (2) Nov. 10, 1806, Rhoda, daughter of Jonathan and Anna (Bates) Walkley, who died Feb. 24, 1815, aged 38. He married (3) Sept., 1816, Sarah Forbes, of East Haven, who died Aug. 14, 1843, aged 69. He lived at South End, on the Newell homestead, and died March 4, 1844, having been killed by being thrown from a wagon.

CHILDREN.—197. Olive, *b.* July 20, 1788; *m.* May 23, 1811, Stephen Walkley; *d.* Jan. 15, 1858; 198. Cronwell, *b.* March 18, 1790; *m.* Lovinia Moore, April 24, 1828; 199. Capt. Alva, *b.* April 27, 1792; *d.* May 19, 1829; 110. Lucy, *b.* Feb. 1, 1794; *m.* (1) Simeon Bristol, April 17, 1816, (2) Rev. Moses Ordway, April 24, 1833; 111. Amos, *b.* July 31, 1796; *d.* Aug. 5, 1840, in the field, of paralysis; 112. Josiah, *b.* Oct. 6, 1798; *m.* Anne M. Hungerford, (2) Mary C. Berry. He lived at Beaver Dam, Wis., and was lost at sea on the coast of Florida, Jan. 8, 1865; 113. Mary, *b.* March 7, 1801; *m.* Nov. 27, 1825, Joshua Eaton; *d.* Oct. 5, 1836; 114. Emeline, *b.* Oct. 25, 1803; *m.* Sept. 3, 1834, John Miles Stocking, of Waterbury; Twins, *b.* Feb. 17, 1815; died same day; 115. Rhoda Augusta, *b.* Aug. 24, 1812; *m.* Sept. 1, 1833, John Augustine Smith.

**49. SOLOMON.**

SOLOMON NEWELL, son of Asahel (24), *b.* Aug. 27, 1752; *m.* Damaris, daughter of Jennings and Sarah (Johnson) Johnson, she born Jan. 26, 1753. He removed to Barkhamstead, Conn., and there died Dec., 1799.

CHILDREN.—116. Solomon; 117. Lot; 118. Asahel; 119. Theodore; 120. Grandison; 121. Rollin; 122. Justus; 123. Clarissa; 124. Charity; 125. Diadamia.

**53. MARK.**

DR. MARK NEWELL, son of Asahel (24), *b.* in Southington Oct. 17, 1758; *m.* Phebe, daughter of Rev. Elijah Sill, of Danbury, who died Oct. 26, 1809, aged 53. He married (2) Zeruah, daughter of Josiah Andrews, and widow of Ard Gridley, she born June 18, 1764. He was in the Revolutionary army; practiced for a time at Guilford and North Branford, and removed to Southington in 1786, occupying a place at the north end he bought of Ashbel Gridley, and on which he

built the house still standing and known as the "Dr. Newell house." He died Jan. 9, 1829. (See Sketch, p. 458.)

CHILDREN.—126. Levia, *b.* March 25, 1783; *m.* Oct. 29, 1806, Uri P. Bishop; 127. Sophia, *b.* Aug. 23, 1784; *m.* Luther Porter; 128. Laura, *b.* April 24, 1786; *d.* Jan. 31, 1811; 129. Susan, *b.* Oct. 27, 1790; *m.* Nov. 28, 1810, William Porter; 130. Harriet, *b.* March 3, 1794; *m.* (1) Nov. 9, 1819, Edmund Lowrey, (2) James S. Judd.

#### 54. CHARLES.

CHARLES NEWELL, son of Asahel (24), *bap.* May 10, 1761; *m.* ——— Hazzard. He lived at the foot of the hill, south of the South End Cemetery, where he died, July 14, 1810, aged 49. His widow died at the house of Philo Barnes, Feb. 28, 1813, aged 47.

CHILDREN.—123. Lucy, *b.* Jan. 9, 1785; *m.* Murray Hart; 124. Allen, *b.* Feb. 3, 1787; 125. Wyman, *b.* 1788; *d.* Dec. 2, 1805; 126. Melitabel, *b.* Sept. 6, 1792; 127. Hannah, *b.* Aug. 19, 1794; *m.* Nov. 25, 1813, Russell Roberts; 128. Millitee, *b.* Aug. 6, 1796; 129. Charles, *b.* Dec. 23, 1798; 130. Porter, *b.* 1800; 131. Sarah, *b.* Nov. 22, 1803; 132. Emily, *b.* May 22, 1807.

#### 55. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL NEWELL, son of Asahel (24), *bap.* Jan. 28, 1763; *m.* Dec. 11, 1786, Martha, daughter of Lemuel and Sarah (Royce) Lewis, she born July 18, 1767. He bought the farm on East Street that had been occupied by Luke Hart, the deed dating Nov. 16, 1786. This is the farm now known as the Ezekiel Sloper place, lying just south of David R. Sloper's—the dwelling on the west side of the road. Here he died Aug. 13, 1804, and his widow Dec. 19, 1806.

CHILDREN.—133. Asahel, *b.* May 20, 1788; 134. Levi, *b.* June 28, 1792; 135. Mark, *b.* June 27, 1794; 136. Fanny, *b.* June 15, 1799; *m.* Oct. 16, 1822, Jesse Clark.

#### 69. ROGER S.

ROGER SHERMAN NEWELL, son of Simeon (30), *b.* March 28, 1791; *m.* Aug. 1, 1821, Naomi, daughter of Asa and Diadamia (Root) Hawley, she born in Farmington, July 29, 1804, and died Feb. 29, 1839, when he married (2) May 26, 1840, Mary Seymour, who died Aug. 28, 1860. He settled in Farmington, that part known as Scott's Swamp, where he died, Dec. 1, 1863.

CHILDREN.—137. Harriet A., *b.* July 12, 1822; *d.* Sept. 6, 1856; 138. Samuel P., *b.* Nov. 16, 1823; 139. Cornelia H., *b.* July 24, 1825; 150. George C., *b.* July 6, 1827; *d.* Oct. 12, 1828; 141. George C., *b.* May 9, 1829; 142. William H., *b.* March 13, 1831; 143. Edward E., *b.* Dec. 12, 1834; 144. Esther H., *b.* Feb. 23, 1835; 145. Julia R., *b.* Dec. 22, 1836; 146. Roger S., *b.* Feb. 10, 1839; *d.* March 4, 1841.

#### 71. QUARTUS P.

QUARTUS P. NEWELL, son of Isaac (32), *b.* June 2, 1781; *m.* Feb. 28, 1805, Lucy, daughter of Capt. Robert and Rachel (Lewis) Foot, she born Jan. 6, 1783, and died March 20, 1853. He died in New Britain, May 25, 1873.

CHILDREN.—147. Sophia, *b.* March 27, 1801; *d.* Oct. 29, 1826; 148. Lydia, *b.* Feb. 12, 1809; 149. Lucy, *b.* Oct. 11, 1810; *m.* Oct. 11, 1830, Edmund Steele; 150. Jennette, *b.* March 3, 1814; *d.* Nov. 14, 1835; 151. Jane, *b.* Aug. 15, 1816; *d.* April 19, 1817.

### 78. MERCY (BARRETT).

MERCY NEWELL, daughter of Isaac (32), *b.* Aug. 20, 1799; *m.* Jan. 22, 1823, James Loyal Barrett, son of Urbane, and lives in the north part of the town, just south of Newell Corners.

CHILDREN.—152. Ellen P., *b.* March 11, 1826; *m.* Nov. 15, 1847, Julius B. Savage; *d.* Oct. 3, 1848; 153. Edward D., *b.* Jan. 12, 1828; *m.* Feb. 4, 1857, Catherine Gough; 154. Henry N., *b.* March 10, 1834; *m.* Oct. 27, 1856, Mary Fitch; 155. Charles W., *b.* Feb. 4, 1837; *m.* May 17, 1864, Frances A. Worden.

### 80. BRYAN.

BRYAN NEWELL, son of Isaac (32), *b.* Oct. 6, 1803; *m.* (1) Aug. 22, 1831, Azubah, daughter of Elijah and Azubah (Scoville) Loveland, she born Dec. 22, 1805, and died Jan. 21, 1834. He married (2) Feb. 2, 1840, Adaline Loveland, sister of the above, and born April 20, 1810. He lives at Newell Corners.

CHILDREN.—156. Bryan, *b.* May 17, 1832; 157. Azubah A., *b.* Sept. 30, 1833; 158. Isaac P., *b.* Sept. 25, 1840; 159. Levi H., *b.* Jan. 26, 1843. Was a soldier in 16th Conn. Regiment, and died of fever at Falmouth, Va., Jan. 14, 1863. 160. Marcus B., *b.* Feb. 8, 1845; 161. Lewis C., *b.* June 16, 1848; *d.* Jan. 4, 1850; 162. Lewis C., *b.* June 12, 1850.

### 88. OLIVER P.

DR. OLIVER POMEROY NEWELL, son of Rev. Gad (36), *b.* Dec. 7, 1796; *m.* Feb. 16, 1832, Betsey Greenwood. He studied medicine, and practised in his native place, Nelson, N. H., for several years, but now resides in Winchester, N. H. They have had no children.

### 89. URSULA S. (EMERSON).

URSULA SOPHIA NEWELL, daughter of Rev. Gad (36), *b.* Sept. 27, 1806; *m.* Rev. J. S. Emerson, he born Dec. 28, 1800; went to the Sandwich Islands as missionaries. She was baptized with the name Ursula, but at the time of her marriage Sophia was added at the request of her parents. Mrs. Emerson has visited this country but once since her departure, and that was in 1864, when she remained here for four months. Of the eight children all are professors of religion; four are in this country. One is a Congregational minister, two are physicians, and one is a civil engineer.

CHILDREN.—163. Samuel N., *b.* Oct. 10, 1832; 164. William S., *b.* Oct. 22, 1834; 165. John L. S., *b.* Jan. 4, 1837; 166. Nathaniel B., *b.* July 1, 1839; 167. Justin E., *b.* May 11, 1841; 168. Joseph, *b.* July 13, 1843; 169. Oliver P., *b.* July 27, 1845,—a clergyman; 170. Sophia E., *b.* Jan. 24, 1849.

### 107. OLIVE (WALKLEY).

OLIVE NEWELL, daughter of Amos (48), *b.* July 20, 1788; *m.* May 23, 1811, Stephen, son of Jonathan and Anna (Bates) Walkley, he

born Jan. 8, 1782, and died March 28, 1866. She died Jan. 15, 1858. They lived at South End, in the house north of the Newell homestead. (See sketch of Mr. Walkley, p. 468.)

CHILDREN.—171. Nelson, *b.* March 22, 1812; 172. Lucy Ann, *b.* April 8, 1814; 173. Alden, *b.* Dec. 28, 1815; *d.* Nov. 5, 1858; 174. Jonathan, *b.* Dec. 27, 1817; *d.* Sept. 7, 1819; 175. Sarah, *b.* Jan. 3, 1821; *m.* Orson W. Stow; 176. Mary A., *b.* Feb. 15, 1824; *m.* Joseph W. Beach; 177. Jane, *b.* June 4, 1826; *m.* Edward Twichell; 178. Jonathan, *b.* Nov. 24, 1828; 179. Stephen, *b.* June 27, 1832.

### 108. CROMWELL.

CROMWELL NEWELL, son of Amos (48), *b.* March 18, 1790; *m.* April 24, 1828, Lovina, daughter of Roswell and Lovina (Phillips) Moore, she born Aug. 6, 1803. He occupied the homestead at South End; held the military rank of Captain; died Nov. 24, 1859, and his widow April 22, 1860.

CHILDREN.—180. Elisha R., *b.* April 2, 1830; *m.* Jan. 1, 1863, Evelyn Todd, of Wolcott, Children—Charles M., *b.* Oct. 23, 1868; Eva L., *b.* Feb. 14, 1865. 181. Sarah E., *b.* Feb. 5, 1832; *d.* May 14, 1837; 182. Lucy E., *b.* Jan. 20, 1834; *d.* June 7, 1837; 183. Lauren A., *b.* March 6, 1836; *d.* April 26, 1839; 184. Lauren, *b.* Aug. 4, 1838; *m.* Aug. 30, 1871, Laura Mabie; 185. Mary E., *b.* Sept. 11, 1840; *m.* Sept. 8, 1863, Daniel Tuttle; 186. Charles M., *b.* Dec. 5, 1842; *d.* May 10, 1852; 187. Josiah, *b.* Aug. 14, 1845; *d.* April 28, 1874.

### 110. LUCY (BRISTOL).

LUCY NEWELL, daughter of Amos (48), *b.* Feb. 1, 1794; *m.* April 17, 1816, Simeon Bristol, as his second wife. He died Sept. 3, 1827. Mr. Bristol is said to have built the first packet for the New York and Erie Canal. By his first marriage he had children—Lucy G.; Mary D., *m.* Asahel Finch; George A. After his death his widow married April 24, 1833, Rev. Moses Ordway.

CHILDREN.—188. Simeon C., *b.* April 24, 1817; 189. Newell B., *b.* Oct. 15, 1818; 190. Lucy, *b.* March 20, 1820; 191. John, *b.* July 24, 1822; 192. Eliza, *b.* Sept. 28, 1824.

### 133. ASAHEL.

ASAHEL NEWELL, son of Samuel (55), *b.* May 20, 1788; *m.* (1) Matilda Doolittle, who died June 3, 1820, aged 23. He married (2) May 27, 1822, Minerva, daughter of Philemon and Mary Ann (Matthews) Woodruff, who died May 24, 1831, aged 33. He married (3) Feb. 12, 1832, Polly, daughter of Robert and Mehitable (Clark) Sloper, she born Feb. 16, 1802. He lived on East Street, where his widow still resides; was a prominent man in the Episcopal church, so long as it existed. Although a farmer by occupation, he found time for extensive reading and antiquarian research. He died April 25, 1872.

CHILDREN.—193. Silas D., *b.* 1817; *d.* June 4, 1820; 194. James R., *b.* Sept. 25, 1823; *m.* Jan. 22, 1845, Leacy McPherson; lived in Wilcox County, Ala., where he died Aug. 6, 1864; 195. Matilda D., *b.* Sept. 25, 1823; *m.* Enos E. Stow; *d.* Dec. 26, 1855; 196. Samuel L., *b.* Nov. 14, 1824; *m.* Mary C. Morgan; *d.* at Summerfield, Ala., June 26, 1871; 197. Mary A.,

*b.* April 26, 1826; *m.* May 3, 1848, Charles W. Hall. Children—Hattie P., *b.* June 12, 1854; *d.* Sept. 4, 1866; Martha M., *b.* Jan. 24, 1861. 198. Philemon W., *b.* Feb. 23, 1829; *m.* Oct. 15, 1850, Harriet Pardee, who died Aug. 15, 1851, aged 22. He married (2) Nov. 1, 1855, Amelia, daughter of Solomon Stow; one son, Carlos P., *b.* July 5, 1851; Minerva E., adopted daughter, *b.* Aug. 16, 1865; infant; infant; infant; 199. Silas, *b.* March 1, 1838; *d.* April 12, 1839; 200. Charles, *b.* April, 1840; *d.* Aug. 28, 1841; 201. Levi C., *b.* Aug. 22, 1842; *m.* May 11, 1862, Amelia J. Root, of Canton. Children—James E., *b.* July 24, 1864; Charles L., *b.* Sept. 1, 1870.

### 134. LEVI.

LEVI NEWELL, son of Samuel (55), *b.* June 28, 1792; *m.* Julia Hamblin, she born July 31, 1795, and died March 30, 1851. He married (2) April 24, 1856, Rhoda, widow of Zephna Parker, and daughter of Philo Barnes. She died June 2, 1865, when he married (3) Aug. 29, 1866, Lydia B., daughter of Peter Hall, of Wallingford, and widow of John Morse, of Litchfield. He died Oct. 15, 1869.

CHILDREN.—202. Martha E., *b.* July 3, 1820; 203. George H., *b.* May 10, 1822; 204. Cornelia L., *b.* July 13, 1824; 205. Henry J., *b.* Jan. 9, 1827.

### 135. MARK.

MARK NEWELL, son of Samuel (55), *b.* June 27, 1794; *m.* Sally, daughter of Capt. Joseph Finch, she born Feb. 26, 1792. He removed to Walworth, N. Y., and there died, July 28, 1845.

CHILDREN.—206. Joseph, *b.* Jan., 1820; 207. Jennette, *b.* June 29, 1827; 208. Sarah E., *b.* Oct. 3, 1834.

### 138. SAMUEL P.

SAMUEL P. NEWELL, son of Roger S. (69), *b.* Nov. 16, 1823; *m.* Oct. 10, 1854, Martha Brewster. He is a lawyer, and engaged in practice at Bristol.

CHILDREN.—209. Elizabeth N., *b.* May 16, 1856; 210. Cornelia S., *b.* Jan. 14, 1858; 211. Mary B., *b.* Feb. 15, 1862; 212. Arietta L., *b.* July 24, 1863; *d.* Sept. 26, 1865; 213. Roger S., *b.* Oct. 18, 1867.

### 171. NELSON (WALKLEY).

DR. NELSON WALKLEY, son of Olive Newell (107), *b.* March 22, 1812; *m.* Aug. 15, 1833, Elvira M. Barnet, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., who died Oct. 30, 1845. He married (2) Dec. 28, 1846, Anna M. Gardner, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a practising physician in Troy, Ohio. (See sketch, p. 461.)

CHILDREN.—214. John S., *b.* Dec. 24, 1834; *d.* June 28, 1835; 215. Anne C., *b.* July 8, 1836; 216. Olive E., *b.* Oct. 17, 1838; *d.* May 19, 1844; 217. William S., *b.* Feb. 12, 1841; *d.* May 25, 1844; 218. Nelson, *b.* March 29, 1843,—killed in battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862; 219. Elvira, *b.* Sept. 1, 1845; *d.* Nov. 5, 1845; 220. Colin G., *b.* March 18, 1852; *d.* Jan. 9, 1857.

### 172. LUCY ANN (WALKLEY).

LUCY ANN WALKLEY, daughter of Olive Newell (107), *b.* April 8, 1814; *m.* Dec. 28, 1840, Rev. Aaron C. Beach, and died at Wolcott, April 2, 1853. Mr. Beach graduated at Yale College, in 1835; studied



theology, and was licensed to preach in 1838 by the New Haven West Association; ordained at Wolcott, June 22, 1842, where he remained pastor until 1857. He is now settled at Millington (East Haddam). He married (2) May 6, 1856, Jane Talcott, of Portland, Conn., by whom he has had two daughters.

CHILDREN.—221. David F., *b.* Oct. 5, 1841,—was in the army, and died of wounds, at Louisville, Ky., May 3, 1862; 222. John W., *b.* Jan. 5, 1843,—graduated at Yale College, 1864; studied theology, and has been settled at Windsor Locks; is now pastor at Norfolk, Conn.; he married Aug. 24, 1869, Maria Talcott; 223. Lucinda C., *b.* May 1, 1845; *d.* May 2, 1860; 224. Olive H., *b.* Oct. 9, 1847; *d.* Oct. 3, 1848; 225. Roger S., *b.* Jan. 5, 1850; *d.* Jan. 30, 1852.

### 176. MARY A. (WALKLEY).

MARY ANGELINE WALKLEY, daughter of Olive Newell (107), *b.* Feb. 15, 1824; *m.* May 20, 1847, Joseph W. Beach, of Orange, N. J.

CHILDREN.—226. David N., *b.* Nov. 30, 1848; 227. Lucy, *b.* Jan. 7, 1852; 228. Harlan P., *b.* April 4, 1854; 229. Anna, *b.* June 2, 1858.

### 178. JONATHAN (WALKLEY).

JONATHAN WALKLEY, son of Olive Newell (107), *b.* Nov. 24, 1828; *m.* May 1, 1856, Frances Maria Hayes, who died Jan. 8, 1860. He was in the army, and died of disease at Beaufort, S. C., July 4, 1862. (See sketch, p. 552.)

CHILDREN.—230. Carrie; 231. Frances S., *b.* Dec. 16, 1859.

### 179. STEPHEN (WALKLEY).

STEPHEN WALKLEY, son of Olive Newell (107), *b.* June 27, 1832; *m.* May 16, 1855, Ellen Augusta, daughter of John H. and Vesta (Potter) Hobart. He was in the army; has been editor of the *Southington Reporter*; represented the town in the General Assembly in 1875; and held various public trusts; is now Treasurer of the Peck Stow Manufacturing Company.

CHILDREN.—332. Edwin N., *b.* Sept. 1, 1860; 233. Ellen O., *b.* June 18, 1867; 234. Jane, *b.* March 31, 1870.

### NORTON.

The ancestors of this family in Farmington were John and Dorothy Norton, who came from England and settled in Branford in 1646. It is said they were of Norman descent, and the first of the name came into England in 1006 with William the Conqueror<sup>1</sup> as his constable. The place to which the family traces its planting, after crossing the channel, is Sharpenhow, a Hamlet of Bedfordshire. John Norton, of

<sup>1</sup> MSS. of Lewis M. Norton, formerly of Goshen, Conn.

Sharpenhow, had a son John, who married Jane, daughter of John Cooper, as his second wife, and had

CHILDREN.—3. William; 4. Alice; 5. John; 6. Robert; 7. Richard.

#### 7. RICHARD.

RICHARD NORTON, son of the second John mentioned above, married Margary, daughter of Wingar, of Sharpenhow.

CHILDREN.—8. William; 9. Thomas.

#### 8. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM NORTON, son of Richard (7), married Margaret, daughter of William Haweis, who died, when he married (2) ———.

CHILDREN.—10. William (first marriage); 11. Thomas; 12. Richard; 13. Hugh; 14. Daniel; 15. Phebe; 16. John; 17. Elizabeth; 18. Francis.

#### 12. RICHARD.

RICHARD NORTON, son of William (8), married Ellen, daughter of Thomas Rowley.

CHILDREN.—13. Luke; 14. Richard; 15. John, supposed to be John of Branford; 16. Ellen; 17. Dorothy.

#### 15. JOHN.

JOHN NORTON, son of Richard (12), supposed to have been born in London about 1625, and came to America, settling in Branford, Conn. His name appears in Branford records, upon the first page of the first book, in connection with laying out lands, July 7, 1646. His first wife was Dorothy ———; the second Elizabeth ———. He removed to Farmington about 1661.

CHILDREN.—18. Elizabeth, *b.* 1645; *m.* John Plum, of Milford, in 1668; 19. Hannah, *b.* 1646; *m.* Samuel North, of Farmington, in 1666; 20. Dorothy, *b.* March 1, 1649; 21. John, *b.* May 24, 1650; *d.* Jan. 15, 1657; 22. John, *b.* Oct. 14, 1657; 23. Samuel, *bap.* in Farmington, May 30, 1659; 24. Thomas, *b.* 1660.

#### 22. JOHN.

JOHN NORTON, son of John (15), *b.* at Branford, Oct. 14, 1657; *m.* Ruth Moore, a sister of Isaac Lewis, of Farmington. He was about four years old when his father left Branford; died at Farmington, April 25, 1725.

CHILDREN.—25. Ruth, *m.* Feb. 25, 1800, Thomas Seymour, of Hartford; 26. Elizabeth, *m.* (probably) Samuel Catlin, of Hartford; 27. Ellen, *m.* Samuel Catlin; 28. Isaac, *b.* 1680; *m.* Elizabeth Galpin; 29. John, *b.* 1684; *m.* Anna Thompson; 30. Mary, *b.* 1686; *m.* John Pantry; 31. Sarah, *b.* 1689; *m.* Aug. 10, 1710, Samuel Newell; 32. Hannah, *b.* 1692; *m.* 1713, John Pratt; 33. Dorcas, *b.* 1695; *m.* Joseph Bird; 34. Thomas, *b.* 1697; *m.* Elizabeth Mason; 35. Ebenezer, *m.* Sarah Savage.

#### 35. EBENEZER.

EBENEZER NORTON, son of John (22), *m.* July 7, 1726, Sarah Savage, of Middletown. His descendants are scattered through Southington, Bristol, and adjacent towns.

CHILDREN.—36. Christian, *b.* March 12, 1728; *m.* Daniel Tuttle; 37. Sarah, *b.* Jan. 28, 1732; *m.* Samuel Hooker; 38. Freelove, *b.* April, 1734; 39. Delight, *b.* April 17, 1736; *m.* March 25, 1755, Timothy Upson; 40. Bethuel, *m.* Lois Hart; 41. Ebenezer, *m.* Sibyl Parish; 42. Isaac, *m.* Phebe Lewis; 43. Ashbel, died in French war at Salisbury, Conn.

#### 41. EBENEZER.

EBENEZER NORTON, son of Ebenezer (35), *b.* about 1747, in Farmington; *m.* Sibyl Parish, of Branford. He settled in the northwest part of Southington, near Compound Lake, and near where his descendant, Gad Norton, now lives; there died Oct. 3, 1807, aged 61.

CHILDREN.—44. Seth, *b.* about 1774; *m.* Lydia Gillett; 45. Christian, *m.* William Gilbert; 46. Ezra, *b.* Nov. 23, 1777; *m.* Sylvia Cowles; 47. Polly, *m.* Barret Kendricks; 48. Ruth, *m.* Samuel Lowrey; 49. Ebenezer; 50. Parish, *b.* 1786; *m.* Betsey Rice, or Royce, of Cheshire; 51. Betsey, *b.* Sept. 21, 1788; *d.* March 18, 1873; 52. Nancy, *m.* Jared Horton; 53. Lot, *m.* widow Phinney; 54. Herman, *m.* Maria Wightman.

#### 42. ISAAC.

ISAAC NORTON, son of Ebenezer (35), *b.* about 1750; *m.* Phebe Lewis, of Farmington; both members of the Congregational church. He died Oct. 27, 1831, and his widow Sept. 7, 1844.

CHILDREN.—55. Salmon, *m.* Sally Pierce; 56. Sally, *b.* Feb. 18, 1778; 57. Roger, *b.* Jan. 23, 1780; *m.* Almira Root; 58. Isaiah, *b.* March 23, 1782; *m.* Hannah Hills; 59. Sylvester, *b.* Sept. 25, 1784; *m.* Betsey Mitchell; 60. Julius; 61. Phebe; 62. Martha; 63. Channcey, *b.* 1790; *m.* Dec. 8, 1818, Mary, daughter of Augustus Bristol; one child, Abbey M., *b.* Aug. 14, 1820; *m.* Sept., 1841, Francis Wetmore, of Whitestown, N. Y.

#### 44. SETH.

SETH NORTON, son of Ebenezer (41), *b.* about 1774; *m.* Lydia Gillett, of Southington, and died 1840.

CHILDREN.—64. Almira, *b.* Nov., 1798; *m.* Jason Hotchkiss; 65. John, *b.* Nov. 27, 1802; *m.* Caroline Tuttle; she died July 20, 1874; 66. Harry, *b.* Sept., 1803; *m.* Jerusha Bunce; children, Henry and Lydia; 67. Augustus; *d.* Jan., 1805, infant; 68. Augustus, *b.* Dec. 14, 1811; *m.* Margaret Tremper.

#### 46. EZRA.

EZRA NORTON, son of Ebenezer (41), *b.* Nov. 23, 1777; *m.* March 7, 1799, Sylvia Cowles, daughter of Calvin; she born June 5, 1781, and died April 17, 1816, when he married (2) Harriet, widow of Erastus Smith. He died April 20, 1865.

CHILDREN.—69. Eliza, *b.* Jan. 15, 1804; *m.* Ashur Reed; 70. Harriet, *b.* Nov. 25, 1806; *d.* Nov. 25, 1861; 71. Thomas, *b.* Jan. 7, 1809; *m.* Laura A. Hotchkiss; 72. Hellen, *b.* April 19, 1812; *d.* Nov. 27, 1812; 73. Jane, *b.* Nov. 29, 1814; *m.* Leverett Austin; 74. Sylvia H., *b.* March 16, 1823; *d.* July 11, 1827; 75. Luther B., *b.* Sept. 6, 1827; *m.* May 30, 1863, Almira Hotchkiss.

#### 50. PARISH.

PARISH NORTON, son of Ebenezer (41), *b.* 1786, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 10, 1811, Betsey Rice, or Royce, of Cheshire, and died Aug. 11, 1838, aged 52. He lived north of Compound Lake, where his son, Gad, resides.

CHILDREN.—76. Josiah, *b.* 1812; *d.* June 9, 1826; 77. Andrew, *b.* Sept. 14, 1813; *m.* Miranda Byington; 78. Gad, *b.* Oct. 24, 1815; *m.* Mary Ann Wiard; 79. Lucinda, *b.* Dec. 24, 1817; *m.* Lester R. Lee; *d.* Sept. 8, 1865; 80. Levi, *b.* July 28, 1819; *m.* Sarah Byington; 81. Hiram, *b.* Oct. 12, 1826; *m.* Martha Barnes.

### 56. SALLY (PIERCE).

SALLY NORTON, daughter of Isaac (42), *b.* Feb. 18, 1778; *m.* Dec. 11, 1801, Philo Pierce, of Bristol.

CHILDREN.—82. Hubbell, *b.* Aug. 27, 1802; *m.* Pamela McMann; *d.* Oct. 30, 1853; 83. Paulina, *b.* April 23, 1805; *d.* 1826; 84. Juliette, *b.* March 6, 1809; *m.* Theodore Terry; 85. Isaac, *b.* 1812; drowned, aged 2 years; 86. Isaac, *b.* Nov. 28, 1815; 87. Salmon, *b.* Oct. 11, 1818.

### 59. SYLVESTER.

SYLVESTER NORTON, son of Isaac (42), *b.* Sept. 25, 1784; *m.* 1809, Betsey Mitchell, widow of William A., of Bristol, and daughter of Reuben Thompson; she born Sept. 4, 1784, and died Oct. 8, 1813, when he married (2) 1816, Catherine, daughter of Charles Prindle, of Harwinton; she born 1793, and died in Southington Dec. 13, 1824, when he married (3) Dec. 8, 1818, Mary (Bristol), widow of his brother Chauncey Norton, who died Jan. 13, 1835, when he married (4) Eliza M., daughter of Joel Root, Esq., she born April 8, 1792. Mr. Norton was a man of talent and influence. In 1805 he engaged in business in Augusta, Ga.; was in business at Burlington, Conn., in 1807; was two years in Bristol connected with a manufacturing company; removed to Southington in 1821. He represented Burlington and Southington in the General Court; was Judge of Probate in Southington; in 1828 was a Presidential Elector. In 1829 he removed to Troy, N. Y., where he has been a director in a bank and railroad. He died.

CHILDREN.—88. Mary L., *b.* Aug. 8, 1811; *m.* Sept. 24, 1835, Jared S. Weed, of Troy, N. Y.; 89. Martha E., *b.* March 14, 1820; *m.* Chauncey H. Hubbard.

### 65. JOHN.

JOHN NORTON, son of Seth (44), *b.* Nov. 27, 1802; *m.* Caroline Tuttle, who died July 20, 1870.

CHILDREN.—90. Emma A., *b.* Sept. 16, 1844; *m.* G. R. Tuttle; 91. Althea L., *b.* March 6, 1848; *m.* A. W. Barnum; 92. Lydia C., *b.* Jan. 8, 1851; 93. John A., *b.* May 22, 1858.

### 68. AUGUSTUS.

AUGUSTUS NORTON, son of Seth (44), *b.* Dec. 14, 1811; *m.* Margaret Tremper.

CHILDREN.—94. Seth, *b.* Sept. 12, 1837; 95. Rachel A., *b.* Sept. 20, 1838; 96. Alexander, *b.* April 20, 1841; 97. Eliza, *b.* Nov. 9, 1848; *d.* Nov. 29, 1843; 98. Semantha M., *b.* Feb. 12, 1847; *m.* J. P. Blodgett.

### 71. THOMAS.

THOMAS NORTON, son of Ezra (46), *b.* Jan. 7, 1809; *m.* Nov. 15, 1850, Laura Ann Hotchkiss.

CHILDREN.—99. Ezra, *b.* July 15, 1851; 100. Sylvia J., *b.* July 4, 1853; 101. Harriet E., *b.* Jan. 3, 1856; 102. Thomas P., *b.* Feb. 1, 1859.

**75. LUTHER B.**

LUTHER B. NORTON, son of Ezra (46), *b.* Sept. 6, 1827; *m.* May 30, 1863, Almira Hotchkiss.

CHILDREN.—103. Elizabeth B., *b.* Feb. 21, 1864; 104. Jason L., *b.* June 10, 1869.

**77. ANDREW.**

ANDREW NORTON, son of Parish (50), *b.* Sept. 14, 1813; *m.* Dec. 8, 1842, Miranda Byington, who died, when he married (2) April 9, 1864, Esther Spelman.

CHILDREN.—105. Cora J., *b.* Jan. 9, 1861; 106. Minton A., *b.* July 31, 1869.

**78. GAD.**

GAD NORTON, son of Parish (50), *b.* Oct. 24, 1815; *m.* Oct. 23, 1839, Mary Ann, daughter of Solomon and Olive (Comes) Wiard, of Wolcott, she born Nov. 15, 1817. He lives on ancestral lands, and has been an intelligent and useful citizen; was Selectman for Southington in 1874-5. In May, 1875, the General Court, at his request, set off to Bristol so much of the town of Southington embraced by his lands, so that since he has been a resident of the former town. He is the 19th generation that can be definitely traced.

CHILDREN.—107. Marshall P., *b.* June 10, 1842; 108. Asher, *b.* Nov. 21, 1843; *d.* Sept., 1844; 109. Alice J., *b.* Jan. 28, 1845; 110. Julius G., *b.* June 11, 1847; *d.* Dec. 12, 1871; 111. Gilbert E., *b.* May 9, 1852.

**79. LUCINDA.**

LUCINDA NORTON, daughter of Parish (50), *b.* Dec. 24, 1817; *m.* Lester Rodney Lee, and died Sept. 8, 1865.

CHILDREN.—112. Martha, *b.* June 20, 1838; *m.* 1853, William Norton; *d.* May 13, 1860; 113. Fannie, *b.* Jan. 14, 1841; *m.* 1863, George Brown; 114. Gad, *b.* Feb. 12, 1843; *m.* 1869, Josephine Brooks; 115. Lucy, *b.* Feb. 16, 1845; *m.* 1866, Albert Seymour; 116. Anna, *b.* March 4, 1847; *m.* 1872, Wallace Muzzy; 117. Lester R., *b.* March 24, 1849; *d.* Oct. 30, 1874.

NORTON (SECOND BRANCH).

THOMAS NORTON, son of William (8) in the preceding record, settled in Guilford, Conn., in the summer of 1639, having lived for a time in Massachusetts after coming to this country. He married, in England, Grace Wells. He had

CHILDREN.—118. Anne; 119. Grace; 120. Mary; 121. Abigail; 122. John; 123. Thomas; 124. George.



**123. JOHN.**

JOHN NORTON, son of Thomas, of Guilford, *b.* 1640; *m.* Nov. 14, 1694, Hannah, daughter of Emanuel Peck, of Wethersfield; *d.* March 15, 1711; his wife died Oct. 22, 1739.

CHILDREN.—125. Anna; 126. Mary; 127. John; 128. Joseph; 129. Elizabeth; 130. Hannah.

**128. JOSEPH.**

JOSEPH NORTON, son of John (122), *b.* Oct. 10, 1704; *m.* April 11, 1728, Mary Champion, of Lyme; *d.* May 9, 1781. His widow, after his death, lived with her son David, in Wolcott, until she was 105 years old, and then went to reside with a son in Guilford, where she died July 13, 1800, aged 110 years.

CHILDREN.—131. Simeon; 132. David; 133. William; 134. Hannah; 135. Philemon; 136. Noah; 137. Beriah.

**132. DAVID.**

DAVID NORTON, son of Joseph (122), *b.* Oct. 21, 1730; *m.* (1) Nov. 11, 1752, Submit Benton, (2) Luza Bishop. He was a farmer in Wolcott.

CHILDREN.—138. Ozias; 139. Cyrus; 140. Ziba; 141. Suza; 142. Zebul; 143. Noah.

**138. OZIAS.**

OZIAS NORTON, son of David (132), *b.* Feb. 10, 1753; *m.* Maria Frisbie, and died Feb. 6, 1840.

CHILDREN.—144. David; 145. Keziah; 146. Susan; 147. Elizabeth; 148. Moses F.; 149. Jonathan F.; 150. Ziba; 151. Simeon N.; 152. Jedediah H.

**149. JONATHAN F.**

JONATHAN FOWLER NORTON, son of Ozias (138), *b.* 1778; *m.* Nov. 23, 1802, Polly, daughter of Isaac Smith of Southington, she born June 26, 1785. He lived in Flanders district, and there died Nov. 2, 1849. His widow died Feb. 10, 1874, aged 88.

CHILDREN.—Samuel; Susan; Oswell; Daniel; Polly M.

**151. SIMEON.**

SIMEON N. NORTON, son of Ozias (138), *b.* March 28, 1791; *m.* Nov. 11, 1812, Rebecca Parker, of Wolcott, and died Feb. 5, 1847.

CHILDREN.—153. Simeon H., *b.* Aug. 11, 1813; 154. Levi P., *b.* Sept. 22, 1815; 155. Hannah M., *b.* Jan. 4, 1818; *m.* Upson Higgins; 156. Janette, *b.* July 31, 1821; 157. Justina, *b.* Aug. 8, 1822; 158. Julina J., *b.* Jan. 28, 1825; 159. Samuel N.

**153. SIMEON H.**

SIMEON H. NORTON, son of Simeon N. (151), *b.* Aug. 11, 1813; *m.* Oct. 16, 1836, Sarah A., daughter of Capt. Levi Hall, she born Oct. 26, 1813, and died Feb. 24, 1872. Mr. Norton has for many years

been a business man in Southington; has represented the town in the General Court; held the offices of Selectman and Justice of the Peace.

CHILDREN.—Luzerne T., *b.* July 22, 1841; *d.* May 3, 1863, in the army (see sketch); Sarah E., *b.* May 26, 1846; *d.* March 29, 1849; Sarah E., *b.* May 19, 1848; *m.* Jan. 3, 1872, Walter A. Cowles.

#### 154. LEVI P.

LEVI P. NORTON, son of Ozias (138), *b.* Sept. 22, 1815; *m.* Phebe Ann, daughter of Allen and Sylvia (Barnes) Clark, she born April 12, 1819, and died April 20, 1868. He is at present a merchant in Plantsville.

#### OGDEN.

REV. DAVID L. OGDEN was born in Hartford, Oct. 6, 1792, and was the son of Jacob and Jerusha (Rockwell) Ogden (see pp. 137-40). His emigrant ancestor was "good old John Ogden," as he was called, for his personal worth and piety, who came from the Netherlands to this country in 1641, and settled at Northampton, L. I. Subsequently he removed to Stamford, Conn., and thence to Elizabeth (town), N. J. In the latter place he was held in high estimation, and exerted a great influence. He assisted in founding Newark, N. J., 1666. He had a son David, who had a son David, who had a son David, who had a son Jacob, the father of Rev. David L.

Mr. Ogden married Jan. 14, 1824, Sarah A., daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Plant) Judson, of Stratford. Mrs. Ogden is a descendant of Capt. William Curtiss, the grandfather of Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, the first pastor of the Congregational church of Southington. Mr. Ogden died Oct. 31, 1863.

CHILDREN.—2. Catherine A.; 3. Sarah J.,—both of whom were born and buried in Southington; 4. Julia E.; 5. Abbie; 6. David J.

#### 6. DAVID J.

DAVID JUDSON OGDEN is the youngest child of Rev. David L. and Sarah Plant (Judson) Ogden, and was born at Whitesboro, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1837. He graduated at Yale College in 1861, and the Divinity School in 1868. He was licensed to preach, but on account of the state of his health has not been able to settle in the ministry. He resides in New Haven with his mother and sisters.

#### PARDEE.

GEORGE PARDEE, an early settler of East Haven, was apprenticed to Francis Brown, a tailor, in 1644, to stay five years. He married Oct.

20, 1650, by the Governor, to Martha, daughter of Richard Miles, of Milford and New Haven. He married (2) Dec. 29, 1662, Rebeckah Lane. He lived in East Haven, and there died, Aug. 4, 1700, aged 71.

CHILDREN.—2. John, *b.* Aug. 20, 1651; *d.* June 28, 1653; 3. John, *b.* Dec. 2, 1653; *d.* Oct., 1683; 4. George, *b.* Jan. 15, 1655; 5. Mary, *b.* Feb. 18, 1658; *m.* 1677, Joshua Hotchkiss; 6. Elizabeth, *b.* June 10, 1660; *m.* ——— Olmsted; 7. Joseph, *b.* April 27, 1664; 8. Rebeckah, *b.* April 18, 1666; *m.* 1699, Samuel Alling; 9. Sarah, *b.* Feb. 2, 1667–8; 10. Hannah, *b.* July 7, 1672; *m.* Edward Vickers.

#### 4. GEORGE.

GEORGE PARDEE, son of George (1), *b.* June 15, 1655, in East Haven; *m.* Feb. 10, 1675, Mercy Ball, who died Aug. 13, 1684, and he married (2) Feb. 11, 1685, Mary Denison. He resided in East Haven, and died there, Nov. 22, 1723, aged 68.

CHILDREN.—12. Mercy, *b.* Jan. 16, 1676; 13. Eliphalet, *b.* Dec. 16, 1678; 14. Martha, *b.* March 18, 1680; 15. John, *b.* Nov. 4, 1683; *d.* June, 1761, in North Haven; 16. Stephen, *b.* 1686; 17. Ebenezer; 18. George, *b.* Jan., 1690; 19. James; 20. Sarah, *m.* John Thompson; 21. Mary, *m.* Isaac Chedsey; 22. Elizabeth.

#### 13. ELIPHALET.

ELIPHALET PARDEE, son of George (4) and Mercy Ball, his first wife, *b.* Dec. 26, 1678, in East Haven; *m.* Hannah Edwards. He lived in East Haven, and there died, Sept. 3, 1723, aged 45.

CHILDREN.—24. Samuel, *b.* Jan., 1706; 25. Ebenezer, *b.* April 5, 1710; *m.* Nov. 23, 1739, Eunice Smith; 26. Eliphalet, *b.* Sept., 1713; *d.* Dec. 4, 1725; 27. Benjamin, *b.* Dec. 9, 1714; 28. Hannah, *b.* March, 1717; *d.* April 4, 1720; 29. Sarah, *b.* Nov., 1719; 30. Noah, *b.* Dec. 30, 1721; *d.* May 21, 1754.

#### 16. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN PARDEE, son of George (4), of East Haven, *b.* 1686; *m.* Mary Howe, daughter of John Howe, of East Haven. He died 1736, aged 40 years.

CHILDREN.—30. Stephen, *b.* May 30, 1725; 31. Mary, *b.* 1731; 32. Elizabeth, *b.* 1735.

#### 27. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN PARDEE, son of Eliphalet (13), *b.* Dec. 9, 1714, in East Haven; *m.* June 17, 1740, Mary, daughter of Daniel Bradley, of East Haven, and his wife Mehitabel Hemingway, born April 2, 1720, in East Haven.

CHILDREN.—34. Levi, *b.* Jan. 14, 1742; *m.*, 1770, Sarah Chedsey; 35. Moses, *b.* July 24, 1744; *m.* Sarah Wilmot; 36. Hannah, *b.* Dec. 13, 1746; 37. Jared, *b.* Sept. 28, 1748; 38. Lois, *b.* May 18, 1751; *m.* Isaac Barnes; 39. Benoni, *b.* Feb. 18, 1754; 40. Desire, *b.* July 7, 1759; 41. Noah, *b.* Jan. 12, 1757; 42. Mehitabel, *b.* Jan. 11, 1763.

#### 30. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN PARDEE, son of Stephen (16), *b.* May 30, 1725; *m.* Mabel, daughter of John Russell, Jr., and his wife, Mary Forbes, born May 7, 1728, in East Haven. He died of small-pox, March 30, 1788.

CHILDREN.—43. Stephen, *m.*, 1768, Abigail Smith; 44. Samuel; 45. Mercy; 46. James; 47. Eli; 48. James 2d; 49. Asahel; 50. Mary; 51. John; 52. Amos; 53. Elizabeth; 54. Amos 2d.

#### 41. NOAH.

NOAH PARDEE, son of Benjamin (27), *b.* Jan. 12, 1757, in East Haven; *m.* Mary, daughter of Phinehas Woodruff, of Southington, and his wife, Sarah Dunham, born March 31, 1763, in Southington. He lived in East Haven and Southington. He died, when Mary, his widow, married (2) Sept. 2, 1790, to Elkanah Smith, as his second wife, whose widow she died, Jan. 8, 1826, aged 64 years.

CHILDREN.—55. Mehitabel, *b.* 1800; *m.* Dec. 22, 1800, William Davis; *d.* July 21, 1805; 56. Phinehas, *b.* Dec. 13, 1781; 57. Benoni, *b.* 1785; *d.* Oct. 24, 1808.

#### 44. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL PARDEE, son of Stephen (30) and Mabel Russell, his wife, born 1742; settled in Southington; *m.* Nov. 20, 1777, Mercy, daughter of Dr. Joshua Porter, of Southington, and his wife Mercy ———, born March 6, 1755. He lived at Plantsville, on the corner, near where the Capt. Smith house now stands; from thence he removed to the old homestead of his father-in-law, Dr. Joshua Porter, where Joseph P. Platt now lives. This place his wife inherited in part, and he appears to have bought the remainder. Mercy, his wife, died Dec. 28, 1806, in her 52d year. He married (2) Clarena Hitchcock, of Cheshire. He held the military rank of Captain, and died March 19, 1829, aged 77 years. Clarena, his widow, died in Cheshire, Dec. 24, 1831, aged 64, and was buried there.

CHILDREN.—66. Porter, *b.* July 20, 1790; *d.* Feb. 7, 1794; 67. Samuel R., *b.* 1810; *d.* Jan. 2, 1825; 68. Clarena B., *b.* 1813; *d.* Nov. 19, 1813.

#### 56. PHINEHAS.

PHINEHAS PARDEE, son of Noah (41), *b.* Dec. 13, 1781; *m.* in Southington, Jan. 17, 1808, Emma Lewis, daughter of Seth Lewis and Rhoda Cole, his wife, she born Jan. 17, 1789. He lived at the Romantha Carter place; was a tinner by trade,—his shop stood some distance east of his house. He was chosen Deacon in 1819; resigned 1838. During the last years of his life he lived south of the north cemetery, where he died, Nov. 6, 1853, aged 73. Emma, his widow, died in New Haven, Sept. 5, 1861, aged 73.

CHILDREN.—58. Emma Ann, *b.* March 17, 1809; *m.* Aug. 11, 1830, Dr. Giles M. Langdon; 59. Harriet, *b.* April 3, 1811; *d.* Jan. 12, 1812; 60. Frederick Benoni, *b.* Oct. 28, 1812; *d.* Oct. 2, 1836, at Marion, Ala.; 61. Henry Lewis, *b.* Nov. 8, 1814; *d.* Aug. 5, 1836, at Quincy, Ill.; 62. Phineas, *b.* Feb. 4, 1817; 63. Mary, *b.* April 9, 1819; *d.* Oct. 17, 1870; 64. Fanny Maria, *b.* Sept. 16, 1823; *d.* Feb. 7, 1841; 65. Wm. Andrew, *b.* Sept. 24, 1828; *d.* Oct. 8, 1832.

## PECK.

HENRY PECK was in New Haven in the spring of 1638. He is supposed to have emigrated with Rev. John Davenport and others, who arrived in the ship *Hector*, in Boston, June 26, 1637. He signed the fundamental contract in New Haven, made June 4, 1639, and was active in public affairs; died 1651; his will probated Oct. 30, 1651. Savage, in his *Genealogical Dictionary*, is not sustained by the genealogist of the Peck family (Ira B. Peck) with respect to the children of Henry Peck. Savage states that there were two Eleazers, one dying young; but Ira B. Peck says he finds but one on the record in New Haven. Savage says that Joseph and Benjamin were twins, but this fact does not appear from the record.

CHILDREN.—2. Eleazer, *bap.* March 13, 1643; 3. Joseph, *bap.* Sept. 5, 1647; *m.* Nov. 28, 1672, Sarah Alling; 4. Benjamin, *bap.* Sept. 5, 1647; *m.* March 29, 1670, Mary Sperry; 5. Elizabeth, *b.* March 16, 1649; *m.* Dec. 4, 1672, John Hotchkiss.

## 2. ELEAZER.

ELEAZER PECK, son of Henry, *bap.* in New Haven, March 13, 1643; *m.* Oct. 31, 1671, Mary Bunnell. Removed to Wallingford, where he died, in 1734, aged 91; she died July 20, 1724, aged 75.

CHILDREN.—6. Samuel, *b.* March 3, 1672-3; *d.* March 12; 7. Abigail, *b.* March 6, 1673-4; 8. Samuel, *b.* 1675; 9. Mary, *b.* July 14, 1677; 10. Martha, *b.* July 2, 1679; 11. Stephen, *b.* Aug. 4, 1681; 12. Eleazer, *b.* Feb. 19, 1683; *d.* 1684; 13. Eleazer, *b.* June 16, 1685; 14. Nathaniel; 15. Elizabeth, *m.* William Hough.

## 13. ELEAZER.

ELEAZER PECK, son of Eleazer (2), *b.* June 16, 1685; *m.* (1) Ann ———; (2) Oct. 30, 1726, Elizabeth Culver, and soon after removed to Southington from Wallingford.

CHILDREN.—16. Hannah, *b.* Jan. 20, 1717; 17. Mehitable, *b.* July 19, 1719; 18. Eliakim, *b.* Oct. 24, 1721; 19. Benajah, *b.* Feb. 8, 1724; 20. Gideon, *m.* Mary, who died Jan. 1, 1751, aged 40; 21. Charles, *b.* Nov. 8, 1727; 22. Eleazer, *b.* July 2, 1730; *m.* Dec. 6, 1755, Elizabeth Woodruff; 23. Zebulon, *b.* Dec. 9, 1733.

## 18. ELIAKIM.

ELIAKIM PECK, son of Eliezer (13), *b.* Oct. 24, 1721, in Wallingford; *m.* Sarah Woodruff, daughter of Samuel, who died March 9, 1768, when he married (2) ———, who died Sept. 28, 1809, aged 80. He died May 7, 1801.

CHILDREN.—24. Thomas, *bap.* Oct. 5, 1752; 25. Abigail, *bap.* July 25, 1754; 26. Eliakim, *bap.* Nov., 1759; 27. Phebe, *bap.* Sept. 9, 1764; *m.* Hemingway Bradley.

## 26. ELIAKIM.

ELIAKIM PECK, son of Eliakim (18), *b.* Nov., 1759, in Southington; *m.* ———. Removed to Colebrook.



CHILDREN.—28. James, *m.* ——— Miner; 29. Erastus, *m.* Lucretia, daughter of Jesse Carrington; 30. Huldah, *m.* ——— Miner; 31. Josiah; 32. Jeremiah; 33. Raymond, *m.* Sept. 3, 1814, Fanny Woodruff; 34. Sally; 35. Asenath.

### 36. PAUL.

DEACON PAUL PECK is supposed to have been born in Essex County, England, in 1608, and to have emigrated in the "Defence," in 1635; arriving in Boston, and from thence, in 1636, removed to Hartford, Conn. In the latter place he is recorded a proprietor in 1639. He died Dec. 23, 1795, having been quite a public man, and Deacon of the church.

CHILDREN.—37. Paul, *b.* 1639; 38. Martha, *b.* 1641; 39. Elizabeth, *b.* 1643; 40. John, *b.* Dec. 22, 1645; 41. Samuel, *b.* 1647; 42. Joseph, *bap.* Dec. 22, 1650; 43. Sarah, *b.* 1653; 44. Hannah, *b.* 1656; 45. Mary, *b.* 1662.

### 41. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL PECK, son of Paul (36), *b.* 1647; *m.* Elizabeth ———; *d.* Jan. 10, 1696. He lived in West Hartford.

CHILD.—46. Samuel, *b.* 1672.

### 46. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL PECK, son of Samuel (41), *b.* in West Hartford, 1672; *m.* March 6, 1701, Abigail Collier; *d.* Dec. 9, 1765. She died Oct. 28, 1742. He lived in Kensington.

CHILDREN.—47. Samuel, *b.* Jan. 6, 1701; 48. Moses, *b.* April, 1703; 49. Isaac, *b.* Nov. 28, 1706; 50. Abijah, *b.* Dec. 28, 1709; 51. Zebulon, *b.* Sept. 1, 1712; 52. Amos, *b.* March 3, 1815; 53. Abel, *b.* Dec. 28, 1717; 54. Elisha, *b.* March 11, 1720; 55. Elijah, *b.* July 23, 1723; 56. Lucy, *b.* Dec. 19, 1727; 57. Lois.

### 47. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL PECK, son of Samuel (46), *b.* Jan. 6, 1701; *m.* Jan. 10, 1725, Thankful Winchel. He lived in Kensington, and died July 25, 1784. She died Jan. 6, 1762.

CHILDREN.—58. Sybil, *b.* June 4, 1726; 59. Eldad, *b.* June 4, 1728; *d.* 1736; 60. Thankful, *b.* April 30, 1732; 61. Samuel, *b.* May 2, 1734; 62. Eldad, *b.* 1738—died; 63. Eldad, *b.* 1740.

### 49. ZEBULON.

ZEBULON PECK, son of Samuel (46), *b.* Sept. 1, 1712; *m.* July 10, 1735, Mary Edwards; *d.* Jan. 13, 1795. She died May 23, 1790. He lived in Bristol.

CHILDREN.—64. Abigail, *b.* May 20, 1736; *m.* Hezekiah Gridley; 65. Justus, *b.* Nov. 14, 1737; 66. Elizabeth, *b.* Sept. 30, 1739; 67. Mary, *b.* Aug. 12, 1741; 68. Zebulon, *b.* 15, 1743; 69. David, *b.* May 13, 1749; 70. Lament, *b.* May 8, 1751; 71. Elizabeth, *b.* 1753; *m.* Abel Hawley; 72. Josiah, *b.* Jan. 19, 1755.

### 61. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL PECK, son of Samuel (47), *b.* May 2, 1734; *m.* (1) March 3, 1757, Ruth Hopkins; (2) March 31, 1773, Sarah Winchel; (3) Dec. 7, 1775, Abigail Latimer.

CHILDREN.—73. Thankful, *b.* Feb. 3, 1758; 74. Elizabeth, *b.* Oct. 7, 1761; 75. Lavinia, *b.* April 25, 1766; 76. Solomon, *b.* June 22, 1767; 77. Samuel, *b.* Sept. 25, 1768; 78. Edward, *b.* Nov. 21, 1776.

### 69. DAVID.

DAVID PECK, son of Zebulon (51), *b.* May 13, 1749; *m.* Huldah Cogswell; *d.* Sept. 30, 1821. He lived in Southington.

CHILDREN.—79. Mary, *b.* Jan. 25, 1773; 80. Huldah, *b.* July 8, 1775; *m.* Riley Smith; 81. Asahel, *b.* July 19, 1777; *m.* Feb. 3, 1803, Diadama Dunham; 82. Seth, *b.* July 7, 1781; *m.* Salome Lewis; 83. Sally, *b.* Oct. 2, 1783; *m.* Sarschal Judd; 84. Orrin, *b.* Aug. 26, 1785; *m.* Ann Seward; 85. Phila, *b.* Aug. 31, 1787; *m.* Edward Converse; 86. Luanna, *b.* May 13, 1790; *m.* Joel Carrington.

### 77. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL PECK, son of Samuel (61), *b.* Sept. 25, 1768; *m.* Nov. 27, 1794, Polly M. Upson; *d.* March 19, 1833. She died Dec. 15, 1853, aged 77.

CHILDREN.—87. Warren, *b.* July 4, 1796; 88. Samuel H., *b.* Dec. 14, 1798; 89. Russell M., *b.* April 28, 1804; 90. Henry P., *b.* Aug. 6, 1812; 91. Sally M., *b.* Sept. 14, 1814.

### 81. ASAHEL.

ASAHEL PECK, son of David (69), *b.* July 19, 1777; *m.* Feb. 3, 1803, Diadama, daughter of Cornelius and Jemima (Andrews) Dunham.

CHILDREN.—92. Betsey Ann, *m.* Nov. 19, 1828, Amzi J. Barnes; *d.* Nov. 9, 1835; 93. Noble, *b.* March 13, 1807; *m.* Sarah Atkins Anderson, widow of John Anderson, and has two children, Noble and Sarah. Mr. Peck has furnished me with some valuable documents, and in many ways rendered aid in the preparation of this history. 94. Charles, died on return from the Mexican War. (See War Record.)

### 89. RUSSELL.

RUSSELL PECK, son of Samuel (77), *b.* April 28, 1804; *m.* (1) Oct. 27, 1827, Lydia Botsford, of Kensington, who died Aug. 22, 1837; (2) Sept. 26, 1839, Laura, daughter of Erastus Curtiss, who died Nov. 21, 1865; (3) April 2, 1866, Eunice C., daughter of Stephen Woodruff. He has lived in Kensington, but now resides in Southington village.

CHILDREN.—95. George B., *b.* Jan. 15, 1829; *d.* May 14, 1849; 96. Sarah A., *b.* March 5, 1830; *m.* (1) July 11, 1858, Thomas Gilbert; (2) Dec. 11, 1866, John H. Pease; 97. Samuel H., *b.* March 31, 1833; *m.* Nov. 14, 1857, Celia Hart; 98. Betsey L., *b.* April 6, 1835; died young; 99. Susan A., *b.* April 8, 1843; *d.* March 24, 1853; 100. Susan A., *b.* Oct. 29, 1854; 101. Salinda, *b.* Oct. 29, 1834; *d.* April 4, 1864.

### PLATT.

JOSEPH P. PLATT, son of Gideon and Lydia (Sperry) Platt, *b.* in Middlebury, Nov. 16, 1808; *m.* April 28, 1830, Hetta Ann, daughter of Eli and Mehitabel Bronson; she born June 22, 1810. They removed to Southington from Middlebury in 1864, and occupy the Dr. Porter place.

CHILDREN.—2. Cornelia, *b.* July 12, 1831; *m.* April 6, 1859, Thomas Scott; children, Frank E., Fannie L., Julia E., Herbert T.; 3. Franklin L., *b.* Aug. 2, 1833; 4. Susan, *b.* March 10, 1836; *d.* Sept. 20, 1836; 5. Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. 13, 1837; 6. Julia, *b.* June 17, 1840; *m.* May 12, 1874, Giles L. Dunham; 7. Martha, *b.* April 4, 1843; 8. Maria L., *b.* March 21, 1846; 9. Arthur, *b.* Aug. 20, 1849; 10. Ella C., *b.* July 16, 1854.

### 5. ELIZABETH (BECKLEY).

ELIZABETH PLATT, daughter of Joseph P. (1), *b.* Nov. 13, 1837; *m.* June 2, 1865, Moses W. Beckley, son of Moses W. and Mary W. (Cornwall) Beckley, who died Feb. 10, 1875. Mr. Beckley was a man of intelligence, and during life had a stainless reputation. For a number of years he was Treasurer of the Peck, Stow, Wilcox Manufacturing Company, and received the utmost confidence of the Company for prudence and honesty in his transactions. His funeral was largely attended, and he was buried with Masonic honors, of which body he was a consistent member.

CHILDREN.—11. Grace E., *b.* Feb. 14, 1867; 12. Charles W., *b.* March 15, 1869; 13. Alice L., *b.* Feb. 16, 1871; 14. Bertha T., *b.* Oct. 17, 1874; 15. Moses W., *b.* Feb. 10, 1875.

### PORTER.

DANIEL PORTER was an early settler of the Connecticut colony, locating in Farmington, and was one of the 84 proprietors of that town in 1672. He was a physician; licensed to practice in 1654 by the General Court, and had his fee table established by law, and was required to visit the sick in Hartford, Windsor, Wethersfield, and occasionally in Middletown. He was more particularly celebrated as a "bone-setter." He died in 1690. His wife's name was Mary.

CHILDREN.—2. Daniel, *b.* Feb. 2, 1652-3; *m.* Deborah ———; lived in Waterbury; 3. Mary, *b.* Feb. 5, 1654-5; *m.* Eleazar Knowles, of Woodbury; 4. Nehemiah, *b.* Oct. 24, 1656; *m.* Hannah Lumm, of Woodbury; 5. Richard, *b.* March 24, 1658; 6. Anne, *b.* 1660-1; *d.* single; 7. John, *b.* Nov. 14, 1662; *m.* Rebecca Woodford; 8. Samuel, *b.* Oct. 24, 1665; *m.* 1702, Abigail Humphrey, of Simsbury.

### 5. RICHARD.

RICHARD PORTER, son of Daniel (1), *b.* March 24, 1658; *m.* Ruth ———. He early settled in Waterbury, where Ruth, his wife, died Jan. 9, 1709-10. He was Town Collector in 1709, and Selectman in 1713; removed to New Haven in that part called West Haven, and died in 1740. He is said to have been a physician.

CHILDREN.—9. Daniel; 10. Joshua, *b.* Aug. 7, 1688; *d.* Nov. 19, 1709; 11. Mary, *b.* Jan. 14, 1690-1; *m.* ——— Northrop; 12. Ruth, *b.* Oct., 1692; 13. Samuel, *b.* March 30, 1695; *m.* May 9, 1722, Mary Bronson; 14. Hezekiah, *b.* Jan. 29, 1696-7; *d.* Aug., 1702; 15. John, *b.* June 11, 1700; 16. Timothy, *b.* Dec. 21, 1701; *m.* Dec. 18, 1735, Mary Baldwin; 17. Hezekiah, *b.* July 27, 1704; 18. Joshua, *b.* Nov. 5, 1718; 19. Richard, *b.* Aug. 22, 1722.

**18. JOSHUA.**

DR. JOSHUA PORTER, son of Richard (5), *b.* Nov. 5, 1718, in New Haven; *m.* in Southington May 2, 1754, by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, to Mercy ———, but the record fails to give her maiden name. He settled in Southington, one mile south of the village where Joseph Platt now lives, and owned a large farm. He was a physician, and practiced some, but gave most of his attention to farming. Mercy, his wife, died March 14, 1796, in her 76th year, when he married (2) June 12, 1797, Mabel Pardee, as some suppose a sister or cousin of his first wife. He died Feb. 20, 1803.

CHILDREN.—20. Mercy, *b.* March 6, 1755; *m.* Nov. 20, 1777, Samuel Pardee; 21. Sarah, *b.* March 9, 1756; *m.* March 27, 1803, Asher Dickinson; 22. Lorana, *b.* May 12, 1757; *d.* Nov. 25, 1778; 23. Militee, *b.* Feb. 17, 1759.

**19. RICHARD.**

RICHARD PORTER, son of Richard (5), *b.* Aug. 21, 1722, in New Haven; settled in Southington, and was there married by Rev. Jeremiah Curtiss, Nov. 16, 1749, to Lois, daughter of Deacon Samuel Woodruff, and his wife, Esther Bird; *b.* March 20, 1729, in Southington. He lived a short distance north of the Truman Barnes house, on the east side of the road leading north, and from thence removed to the southeast part of Bristol, at what is called Redstone Hill. They were both buried in the Plainville cemetery.

CHILDREN.—24. Lydia, *bap.* Sept. 24, 1752; *d.* Jan., 1756; 25. Sarah, *bap.* Sept. 24, 1752; *d.* Jan., 1756; 26. Lois, *bap.* May 6, 1753; *d.* Jan. 3, 1757; 27. Samuel, *bap.* June 27, 1756; 28. Sarah, *bap.* Feb. 12, 1758; 29. Lydia, *bap.* June 1, 1760; 30. Samuel, *bap.* May 29, 1763.

**23. MILITEE (WHITE).**

MILITEE PORTER, daughter of Dr. Joshua (18), *b.* Feb. 17, 1759; *m.* (1) Nov. 15, 1779, Moses C. White (see sketch, p. 541), who died Nov., 1783; she *m.* (2) Oct. 25, 1786, Dr. Perez Mann, of Burlington, who "was perfect specimen of an honest man, and was respected by all who knew him."—*Hinman*. She died Nov. 19, 1789.

CHILDREN.—31. Porter, *b.* June 12, 1780; *d.* Sept. 12, 1782; 32. Laurinda P., *b.* April 22, 1782; *m.* May 17, 1801, John Miles, of Cheshire; children, Roderick; Fidelia, *m.* George Gridley; Ralzy, Almeron, John, Laurinda, Alvinza, Gertrude K., John. Second marriage.—33. Militee, *b.* Aug. 23, 1787; *m.* Aaron Hitchcock, of Burlington.

**POTTER.**

JOHN POTTER, of New Haven, was among the earliest settlers of that town, and signed the Plantation Covenant there June 4, 1639. He married Elizabeth ———, and after his death she married (2) June, 1646, Edward Parker. (See New Haven Colonial Records, pp. 257–62.)

CHILDREN.—2. Hannah, *m.* Dec. 3, 1850, Samuel Blakesley; 3. John, *bap.* Oct. 17, 1641; *m.*, 1661, Hannah Cooper; 4. Samuel, *bap.* Oct., 1641; *m.* Nov. 21, 1670, Annah Russell.

### 3. JOHN.

JOHN POTTER, son of John (1), *bap.* Oct. 17, 1641; *m.*, 1661, Hannah Cooper, daughter of John. She died June 15, 1675, when he married (2) Dec. 29, 1679, Mary Russell, widow of Ralph Russell, of East Haven, and daughter of Edward Hitchcock. He lived in East Haven, and was called "the father of the East Haven Potters." In military rank he was Sergeant.

CHILDREN.—5. Hannah, *b.* 1661; *d.* June 13, 1662; 6. John, *b.* June 13, 1663; *d.* Aug. 10, 1664; 7. Hannah, *b.* June 26, 1665; 8. John, *b.* Aug. 4, 1667; 9. Samuel, *b.* July 23, 1669; *d.* Nov. 16, 1669; 10. Samuel, *b.* Dec. 25, 1670; *d.* Feb., 1671-2; 11. Mary, *b.* March 16, 1672-3; 12. Samuel, *b.* June 3, 1665; *d.* Nov. 26, 1670; 13. Abigail, *b.* Sept. 23, 1680 (by second marriage); *m.* Samuel, son of John Thompson.

### 8. JOHN.

JOHN POTTER, son of John (3), *b.* Aug. 4, 1667; *m.* Feb. 23, 1691-2, Elizabeth Holt, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Thomas) Holt. She died April 21, 1718, at East Haven.

CHILDREN.—14. John, *b.* July 14, 1695; *d.* March 12, 1723; 15. Elizabeth, *b.* Sept. 24, 1697; *m.* John Luddington; 16. Gideon, *b.* June 3, 1700; *m.* Mary Moulthrop; 17. Daniel, *b.* Jan. 15, 1701-2; *m.* Sept. 12, 1728, Hannah Holbrook; 18. Samuel, *b.* 1708; *m.* Dorothy Moulthrop; 19. Enos, *b.* Dec. 12, 1706; *m.* Sarah Hemmingway; 20. Joseph, *m.* Thankful Bradley.

### 14. JOHN.

JOHN POTTER, son of John (8), *b.* July 14, 1695; *m.* Abigail ———. He removed to Southington. She died here July 27, 1753, in her 57th year.

CHILDREN.—21. John, *b.* April 1, 1821; *d.* Feb. 18, 1784, in Southington; 22. Abigail, *b.* Jan. 26, 1723; *m.* Jan. 11, 1744, Gideon Andrews; 23. Joel, *b.* April 11, 1727; *m.* Rhoda ———.

### 23. JOEL.

JOEL POTTER, son of John (14), *b.* April 11, 1727; *m.* Rhoda ———. He came from New Haven to Southington, and settled in the Flanders district, on the west side of the highway, opposite the present house of Francis D. Lewis. The house stood back some distance in the meadow. He held the military rank of Captain. While on a visit to Milford he died of small-pox, Feb. 8, 1778. His wife died Sept. 5, 1801.

CHILDREN.—24. Asahel, *bap.* July 23, 1753; *d.* May 21, 1775; 25. Philemon, *bap.* March 31, 1754; 26. Rhoda, *bap.* April 9, 1758; *m.* Martin Deming; *d.* April 1, 1795; 27. John, *bap.* June 8, 1760; *m.* Hila Clark; 28. Paulinus, *bap.* April 11, 1762; *m.* June 24, 1784, Abigail Barnes; 29. Joel, *bap.* May 20, 1764; 30. Elizabeth, *bap.* March 23, 1766; *m.* Oct. 26, 1789, Harvey Smith; 31. Martin, *b.* 1767; *m.* Nov. 25, 1790, Phebe Barritt; 32. Phebe, *bap.* Feb. 18, 1770; 33. Daniel, *bap.* Feb. 8, 1773; 34. Lydia, *m.* Jan. 1, 1799, Palmer Neal; 35. Lemuel, removed to Bristol; thence to Hatfield, Mass., in 1790.



**27. JOHN.**

JOHN POTTER, son of Joel (23), *bap.* June 8, 1760; *m.* (1) Sept. 11, 1783, Lydia, daughter of Aaron Harrison, of Wolcott. She died Sept. 26, 1796, when he married (2) March 30, 1797, Hila, daughter of David and Lois (Andrews) Clark. He studied medicine, and located for practice in Wolcott, where he stood high in his profession, and in the church. About 1820 he removed West, where most of his family had gone.

CHILDREN.—36. Zephna, *b.* Oct. 19, 1785, who also studied medicine; 37. Samuel Young, *b.* Feb. 11, 1794. Second marriage—John Adams, *b.* Feb. 25, 1798; 38. Lydia Maria, *b.* Sept. 23, 1799; *d.* Oct. 12, 1799; 39. Albert Rodney, *b.* Nov. 29, 1800; 40. Sarah Maria, *b.* March 5, 1803.

**31. MARTIN.**

MARTIN POTTER, son of Joel (23), *b.* Oct. 21, 1767; *m.* Nov. 25, 1790, Phebe Barritt, daughter of William and Ruth (Cogswell) Barritt. He bought of Samuel Goodsell the place in Flanders district known as the Jason Hitchcock place, where he lived for several years, and sold out to Freemund Upson, and moved to the Daniel Allen place, where Isaiah Burritt now lives. He died of dropsy, June 4, 1821. He was a carpenter by trade, and became quite notorious for balancing himself on his head upon the ridge-pole at raisings. His size was medium, but was compactly built. He held the military rank of Captain. His wife died Dec. 25, 1858.

CHILDREN.—41. Emma, *b.* Sept. 13, 1793; *m.* Nov. 7, 1821, Joseph P. Finch, as his second wife; 42. Rhoda, *b.* Sept. 30, 1796; *m.* Dec. 8, 1814, Joseph P. Finch; *d.* Oct. 4, 1819; 43. Sophronia, *b.* April 2, 1799; 44. Joel, *b.* Oct. 5, 1800; 45. Ruth, *b.* July 21, 1803; 46. Vesta, *b.* July 18, 1807; *m.* Oct. 9, 1833, John M. Hobart.

**44. JOEL.**

JOEL POTTER, son of Martin (31), *b.* Oct. 5, 1800; *m.* April 23, 1822, Nancy, daughter of Dr. Josiah Root. He bought the place owned by the late Rev. William Robinson, and here died Feb. 27, 1873. He was for several years Constable of the town, and also had a store in the building now occupied by Joshua Bills.

CHILDREN.—47. Lucretia, *b.* April 28, 1823; *d.* Oct. 11, 1844; 48. Samuel Martin, *b.* Nov. 10, 1825; *m.* Dec. 22, 1846, Martha A. Bidwell; *d.* May 17, 1850, at Sacramento, Cal.; 49. Charles Albert, *b.* Feb. 8, 1830; *d.* April 3, 1832; 50. Anna Maria, *b.* Aug. 13, 1837; *d.* Aug. 15, 1852.

**46. VESTA.**

VESTA POTTER, daughter of Martin (31), *b.* July 18, 1807; *m.* Oct. 9, 1833, John Munn Hobart (born July 6, 1805), of Homer, N. Y.

CHILDREN.—51. Ellen Augusta, *b.* Aug. 16, 1835; *m.* May 16, 1855, Stephen Walkley, Jr.; 52. Jane Elizabeth, *b.* Dec. 9, 1836; 53. Vesta Sophia, *b.* Oct. 5, 1838; 54. Sarah Maria, *b.* July 10, 1840; *d.* July 4, 1842; 55. Julia Maria, *b.* Aug. 25, 1843; *d.* Feb. 7, 1845; 56. John Potter, *b.* Oct. 19, 1845; *d.* June 1, 1861; 57. Rhoda Amelia, *b.* Aug. 6, 1847; 58.

Charles Parsons, *b.* June 1, 1849; 59. Anna Alida, *b.* Sept. 7, 1853; *d.* Jan. 31, 1874; 60. Joseph Willie, *b.* Jan. 24, 1857.

## 52. JANE ELIZABETH.

JANE ELIZABETH COWLES, daughter of Vesta (46), *b.* Dec. 9, 1836; *m.* May 16, 1855, John M. Cowles, son of Samuel F., of Plainville. Mr. Cowles has been engaged in trade at Southington, and is now connected with the freight department of the N. H. and N. R. R.

CHILDREN.—61. Samuel E., *b.* April 4, 1856; 62. John H., *b.* Feb. 19, 1860; *d.* Oct. 17, 1863; 63. Edward F., *b.* May 8, 1868; 64. Albert H., *b.* Jan. 13, 1875.

---

[The three following should have been placed after No. 23, p. ccvii.]

## 27. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL PORTER, son of Richard (19), *b.* Feb. 22, 1763, in Southington, and there married June, 1766, Anna Hooker, who died Oct. 17, 1789, in her 23d year, when he second married Dec. 29, 1790. Abigail Hamblin, daughter of John Hamblin, of Whiteoak district, now east part of Plainville, where Abigail, his second wife, died May 1, 1838, aged 70 years. He died Sept. 26, 1840, aged 76. He and each of his wives have tombstones erected to their memory in the east cemetery, Plainville.

CHILDREN.—31. Ezekiel, *b.* Aug. 2, 1791; 32. Chauncey, *b.* Feb. 14, 1793; 33. Bryan, *b.* Nov. 22, 1797; 34. Richard W., *b.* March 25, 1805; *d.* Dec. 1, 1845.

## 32. CHAUNCEY.

CHAUNCEY PORTER, son of Samuel (27), *m.* Oct. 20, 1816, Lucy, daughter of Ichabod Culpepper Frisbie, of Southington, and his wife Thankful Moss, born Sept. 24, 1795, in Southington. He lived east of his father's residence in the Whiteoak school district, Plainville, where he died Sept. 3, 1861, aged 68 years and 5 months. He held the military rank of Colonel.

## 33. BRYAN.

BRYAN PORTER, son of Samuel (27), *b.* Nov. 22, 1797; *m.* Nov. 27, 1823, Thesta, daughter of Ezekiel Andrews, of New Britain, and his wife Roxana Hinsdale, born Dec. 16, 1798, in New Britain. He settled in Whiteoak district, Plainville, a short distance west of his father's residence on the north side the turnpike, about the year 1820; taught school one winter in the East street school district, Southington. Thesta, his wife, died Jan. 25, 1828, aged 30. He died April 11, 1854, aged 57 years.

CHILD.—37. Ann Eliza, *b.* Dec. 9, 1825; *d.* Dec. — 1852.

## PRATT.

The name appears in various early settlements of New England,—at Plymouth, in 1622; at Weymouth and Reading; at Boston, in 1640; at Lyne, Conn. The family represented in this town traces its ancestry back to the parish of Sterenage in Hertfordshire, England. The first emigration in this line occurred about 1632, in the persons of John and William Pratt, the latter then a minor. They settled in Cambridge, Mass., and came with Hooker to Hartford, in 1636. William Pratt, bearing the military title of Lieutenant, married June, 1636, Elizabeth, daughter of John Clark, of Saybrook and Milford. He removed to Saybrook before 1648, and died about 1678.

CHILDREN.—2. Elizabeth, *b.* Feb. 1, 1641; 3. John, *b.* Feb. 20, 1644; 4. Joseph, *b.* Aug. 1, 1648; 5. Sara, *b.* April 1, 1651; 6. Will, *b.* May 14, 1653; 7. Samuel, *b.* Oct. 6, 1655; 8. Lydia, *b.* Jan. 1, 1659; 9. Nathaniel.

## 4. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH PRATT, son of Lieut. William, *b.* Aug. 1, 1648; *m.* (1) ———; (2) Sarah, daughter of Hon. Robert Chapman, the settler in Saybrook. He died Aug. 12, 1703; his wife surviving him, but the date of her death is unknown.

CHILDREN.—16. Joseph, *b.* 1672; 11. William, *b.* 1674; 12. Sarah, *b.* 1676; 13. Experience, *b.* 1678; 14. Margaret, *b.* 1680; 15. Ann, *b.* Aug. 12, 1687; *d.* Dec. 1, 1687; 16. Ann, *b.* Oct. 7, 1688; 17. Susannah, *b.* March 18, 1690; 18. Robert, *b.* Oct. 26, 1691; 19. Caleb, *b.* 1693; 20. Elizabeth, *b.* Sept. 6, 1695; 21. Hannah, *b.* Feb. 27, 1799; 22. Temperance, *b.* Feb. 15, 1701.

## 11. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM PRATT, son of Joseph (4), *b.* about 1674; *m.* Oct. 8, 1700, Hannah Hough. Was a man of some prominence in civil and military affairs, ranking as Ensign in the latter.

CHILDREN.—23. Joseph, *b.* April 13, 1703; 24. Ephraim, *b.* April 1, 1705; 25. Margaret, *b.* April 1, 1708; 26. Christopher, *b.* Nov. 4, 1712; 27. Elizabeth, *b.* Jan. 20, 1717; 28. Experience, *b.* Sept. 28, 1720.

## 12. CHRISTOPHER.

CHRISTOPHER PRATT, son of William (11), *b.* Nov. 4, 1712; *m.* June 14, 1739, Sarah, daughter of Daniel Pratt, of Saybrook. He removed to Wallingford before 1747, where he died.

CHILDREN.—29. Stephen; 30. Obadiah; 31. Sarah; 32. Hannah; 33. Chalker; 34. Samuel.

## 29. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN PRATT, son of Christopher (12), *b.* at Saybrook, June 30, 1740; *m.* (1) Oct. 27, 1763, Zilpah, daughter of Luther and Eunice (Andrews) Atkins, she baptized Nov. 11, 1744, and died Jan. 26, 1797, aged 52; (2) June 26, 1797, Anna Davidson; (3) Nov. 15, 1798, Phebe Andrews. When very young he served for several years in the French and Indian War (see war sketches). He first lived in South-

ington, on the farm now owned by Reuben Jones, north of Burying-ground Hill; thence he removed to Clark Farms, where he died Aug. 2, 1823.

CHILDREN.—35. Eunice; 36. Hannah; 37. Zenas; 38. Daniel; 39. Mary, *bp.* Aug. 9, 1767; *m.* Benjamin Wadsworth; 40. Christopher, *b.* May 28, 1767—moved to Ohio; 41. Thankful, *b.* June 25, 1779; *m.* Silas Clark; 42. Eli, *b.* Nov. 3, 1781; 43. Zilpah, *b.* about 1783.

#### 42. ELI.

ELI PRATT, son of Stephen (29), *b.* Nov. 3, 1781; *m.* March 28, 1803, Abigail, daughter of David and Abigail (Doolittle) Hitchcock. He lived at Clark Farms; was Deacon of the Congregational church 1815–58; died Aug. 25, 1858 (see sketch, p. 165). She died May 30, 1851, aged 68.

CHILDREN.—44. Lois, *b.* Jan. 15, 1804; *b.* June 5, 1806; 45. Seth, *b.* April 30, 1806; 46. George E., *b.* Aug. 3, 1808; 47. Samuel, *b.* July 28, 1810; 48. Lois, *b.* Sept. 6, 1812—killed by lightning, Aug. 5, 1834; 49. David, *b.* Sept. 28, 1814; 50. Sally, *b.* May 4, 1817; 51. Daniel, *b.* Oct. 2, 1821; 52. Abigail, *b.* Feb. 20, 1825.

#### 45. SETH.

SETH PRATT, son of Eli (42), *b.* April 30, 1806; *m.* Nov. 15, 1826, Abigail L. Smith. He was a merchant, and also had property at Clark Farms, where he lived. He was Justice of the Peace, and held the military rank of Colonel.

CHILDREN.—53. Rhoda S., *b.* Aug. 4, 1828; 54. Mary A., *b.* Nov. 4, 1830; twins, *b.* 1833, and died early; 55. Althea O., *b.* March 31, 1835; infant; 56. Martha E., *b.* Oct. 5, 1838; 57. Seth L., *b.* Sept. 9, 1840.

#### 46. GEORGE E.

GEORGE ELI PRATT, son of Eli (42), *b.* Aug. 3, 1808; *m.* Nov. 24, 1831, Sarah M. Bishop, who died Sept. 10, 1852, when he married (2) May 29, 1853, Rhoda Hale. He lives just north of the old homestead at Clark Farms; is Deacon of the Congregational church, and an estimable citizen.

CHILDREN.—58. Cornelia M., *b.* Oct. 6, 1832; 59. Lois A., *b.* June 31, 1834; *d.* Sept. 1, 1852; 60. Lydia B., *b.* Feb. 4, 1838; *d.* Sept. 6, 1852; 61. George A., *b.* Oct. 7, 1841; 62. Emma H.

#### 47. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL PRATT, son of Eli (42), *b.* July 28, 1810; *m.* Aug. 25, 1833, Harriet Parker. He was engaged in mercantile business in Southington for several years, but now lives in New Haven, having no children.

#### 49. DAVID.

DAVID PRATT, son of Eli (42), *b.* Sept. 28, 1814; *m.* (1) Dec. 10, 1838, Maria Dickerman, who died July 20, 1852, when he married (2) June 6, 1853, Frances E. Morton. He resides at Clark Farms, north of the homestead.

CHILDREN.—63. James F., *b.* May 14, 1840; 64. Julia J., *b.* April 26, 1846; *m.* April 29, 1868, John W. Gridley.

#### 50. SALLY.

SALLY PRATT, daughter of Eli (42), *b.* May 4, 1817; *m.* March 23, 1836, Riley Pratt, a descendant of David Pratt, of Cornwall, Conn. He died Aug. 28, 1837, and she still resides in Southington.

CHILD.—65. Stephen Eli, *b.* April 4, 1837; *d.* Nov. 17, 1861.

#### 51. DANIEL.

DANIEL PRATT, son of Eli (42), *b.* Oct. 2, 1821; *m.* Nancy D. Beardsley. He occupies the homestead at Clark Farms.

CHILDREN.—66. Caroline E., *b.* April 4, 1837; *m.* Oct. 18, 1871, John H. Holt; 67. Frances A., *b.* Sept. 3, 1849; 68. Frederick W., *b.* April 15, 1851; 69. James E., *b.* Aug. 3, 1853.

#### 52. ABIGAIL.

ABIGAIL PRATT, daughter of Eli (42), *b.* Feb. 20, 1825; *m.* March 30, 1853, Charles Beach, and lived on a farm in Flanders district, where he died, Oct. 24, 1872.

CHILDREN.—Infant, *b.* July 28, 1854; *d.* Sept. 19, 1854; 70. Julia E., *b.* March 23, 1856; *d.* Oct. 23, 1866; 71. Sylvia J., *b.* July 19, 1858; 72. Mary A., *b.* Dec. 16, 1862; *d.* Sept. 1863; 73. Harriet, *b.* Sept. 11, 1866.

#### ROOT.

JOHN ROOT who settled in Farmington, came from Badby parish, Northamptonshire, England; *m.* Ann Russel about 1600. He lived, and probably died at Badby.

CHILDREN.—2. Mary, *bap.* Dec. 21, 1600; 3. Susannah, *bap.* Oct. 18, 1603; 4. Thomas, *bap.* Jan. 16, 1605; 5. John, *b.* Feb. 26, 1608.

#### 4. THOMAS.

THOMAS ROOT supposed to be the son of John and Ann (Russel) Root, of Badby, England, *b.* Jan. 16, 1605, came to this country about the year 1637, and was among the first settlers in Hartford, Ct., where he lived many years, and his children were born. After a residence of about fifteen years in Hartford, he removed May 9, 1654, with his six sons and one daughter, and settled in Northampton, Mass., as one of the planters of what was then called Nonotuck. He was a farmer, weaver of cloth; appointed selectman, and supposed to have been deacon of the church. He died July 17, 1694, naming his children in his will, and mentioning that he lived with his son Jonathan at the old homestead.

CHILDREN.—6. Joseph, *b.* about 1640; 7. Thomas, *b.* about 1644; *m.* July 3, 1666; 8. John, *b.* Jan. 10, 1646; *m.* about 1676; *d.* Sept. 19, 1677; 9. Jonathan, *m.* Nov. 22, 1680;



*d.* Dec. 25, 1781; 10. Hezekiah, *m.* about 1682; *d.* Sept. 29, 1690; 11. Jacob, *m.* Feb. 2, 1681; *d.* Aug. 9, 1731; 12. Sarah, *m.* March 20, 1679.

### 6. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH ROOT, son of Thomas (4), *b.* about 1640, at Hartford, Ct., and removed with his father to Northampton, where he lived. He *m.* (1) Dec. 30, 1660, Hannah, daughter of Edmund Haynes, of Springfield, Mass., who died Jan. 28, 1691, when he *m.* (2) Mary, daughter of William Holton, and widow of David Burt. She died 1713. He died April 19, 1711, at Northampton. His record of land is dated Feb. 29, 1659.

CHILDREN.—13. Hannah, *b.* July 9, 1662; *m.* Dec. 27, 1682, John Hutchinson of Lebanon; 14. Joseph, *b.* Jan. 15 (or 20), 1664; *d.* Oct. 23, 1690; 15. Thomas, *b.* April 13, 1667; 16. John, *b.* Sept. 11, 1669; 17. Sarah, *b.* March 4, 1671; *d.* young; 18. Sarah, *b.* March 4, 1672; *m.* 1691, Samuel Hutchinson of Lebanon; 19. Hope, *b.* Sept. 25, 1675; *d.* July 10, 1750; 20. Hezekiah, *b.* Jan. 1, 1677; *d.* 1766.

### 15. THOMAS.

THOMAS ROOT, son of Joseph (6), *b.* April 13, 1667, *m.* Sarah, sister of John Clark. He removed from Northampton, Mass., to Lebanon, Ct., where he died in 1726.

CHILDREN.—21. Sarah, *b.* 1692; 22. Martha, *b.* Oct. 12, 1693; *d.* young; 23. Thomas, *b.* Sept. 18, 1676; *d.* young; 24. Hannah, *b.* May 12, 1699; 25. Mary, *b.* Feb. 14, 1701; 26. Thomas, *b.* Dec. 13, 1705; 27. Eleazar, *b.* 1706; *d.* Aug. 11, 1706; 28. Martha, *b.* Feb. 11, 1708; 29. Experience, *b.* Feb. 10, 1711.

### 16. JOHN.

JOHN ROOT, son of Joseph (14), *b.* 1669, at Northampton, Mass., *m.* Mary, daughter of John Woodruff, of Farmington, Ct., where he resided about 1692. She was born 1667. He was a weaver and died 1710, when she *m.* (2) Nathaniel Winchell, of Farmington.

CHILDREN.—30. John, *b.* Sept. 9, 1690; 31. Joseph, *b.* March 17, 1693; *d.* Oct. 15, 1747; 32. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 15, 1696; 38. Mary, *b.* March 23, 1699; *m.* Nov. 8, 1721, John Pratt of Wethersfield, Ct.; 34. Thankful, *b.* Sept. 16, 1702; *m.* Dec. 5, 1729, John Norton, son of Thomas Norton; 35. Hezekiah, *b.* Aug. 18, 1705; probably *d.* young.

### 26. THOMAS.

THOMAS ROOT, son of Thomas (14), *b.* Dec. 13, 1705, in Lebanon, Ct.; *m.* (1) ————; *m.* (2) Dec. 28, 1732, Hannah, widow of Thomas Morton, (or Norton,) and removed from Lebanon to Farmington. She died 1769. He died May 24, 1734.

CHILDREN.—36. Thomas; 37. Eleazar, *b.* Jan. 28, 1730; *d.* about 1798; 38. Hannah, *b.* July 18, 1731; 39. Ruth, *b.* about 1733; *d.* 1750; 40. Sarah, *b.* 1734.

### 30. JOHN.

JOHN ROOT, son of John (16), *b.* April 9, 1690, at Farmington, Ct.; *m.* Dec. 9, 1714, Martha (Orvice) Hunn, widow of Nathaniel Hunn.

He settled in the north part of Southington, on the place now occupied by Washburn Dunham, known as the "John Root house," and probably the oldest house in town. He died in 1767.

CHILDREN.—41. Hezekiah, *b.* Nov. 16, 1715; 42. John, *b.* Oct. 11, 1718; 43. Martha, *b.* May 4, 1721; 44. Josiah, *b.* Aug. 25, 1724.

### 32. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL ROOT, son of John (16), *b.* Aug. 15, 1696, at Southington, Ct.; *m.* Abigail Cowles; was a weaver; died June 22, 1748. His widow died June 27, 1748.

CHILDREN.—45. Abigail, *b.* Aug. 29, 1721; *m.* (1) Ebenezer (or Samuel) Rice of Meriden, who *d.*, when she *m.* (2) Caleb Hawley, of Farmington, who lived and died in Meriden. She *d.* in Marcellus, N. Y.; 46. Samuel, *b.* Jan. 3, 1724; 47. Huldah, *b.* April 10, 1726; *m.* Jan. 31, 1750, Daniel Cowles; Child, Abigail, *b.* Jan. 13, 1752; Patience, *b.* 1729.

### 37. ELEAZER.

ELEAZER ROOT, son of Thomas (26), *b.* Jan. 28, 1730, at Lebanon; removed with his father to Farmington, where he *m.* April 30, 1750. Rhoda, daughter of Robert Porter.

CHILDREN.—49. James, *b.* Nov. 19, 1750; 50. Huldah, *b.* March 26, 1754; *d.* Oct. 13, 1757; 51. Samuel, *b.* July 7, 1759; *d.* Jan. 6, 1815; 52. Huldah, *b.* June 17, 1763; *m.* ——— Hawley.

### 42. JOHN.

JOHN ROOT, son of John (30), *b.* Oct. 11, 1718, at Plainville; *m.* (1) Eleanor ———, (2) Silence Orvice, died Dec. 21, 1778. His widow died March 17, 1804, aged 81.

CHILDREN.—51. Hezekiah, *b.* April 14, 1747; 52. Rosannah, *b.* 1748; *d.* 1786; 53. Simon, *b.* May 3, 1740; *d.* Jan. 13, 1768; 54. Salmon, *b.* July 30, 1752; *d.* Aug. 1824; 55. Elijah, *b.* Oct. 27, 1754; *d.* March 4, 1840; 56. Samuel, *b.* April 1, 1757; *d.* Oct. 24, 1811; 57. Joel, *b.* March 30, 1759; *d.* in the war of the Revolution, Sept. 2, 1776; 58. Mary, *b.* April 10, 1761; *m.* Josiah Hotchkiss; 59. Elizabeth, *b.* Feb. 10, 1764; *d.* April 2, 1768.

### 44. JOSIAH.

JOSIAH ROOT, son of John (30), *b.* Aug. 25, 1724; *m.* June 23, 1746, Keziah, daughter of Dea. James and Ruth (Judd) Smith; *d.* Oct. 1, 1752, when his widow *m.* Oct. 19, 1757, Ebenezer Hawley, of Farmington, who died March 3, 1769, aged 55. She died Jan. 2, 1802, aged 78.

CHILDREN.—60. Nathaniel Hunn, *b.* Nov. 6, 1747; 61. Martha, *b.* May 28, 1750; *m.* Dec. 2, 1772, Jesse Curtiss; *d.* Nov. 7, 1830; 62. Josiah, *b.* Nov. 17, 1752.

### 46. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL ROOT, son of Samuel (32), *b.* Jan. 3, 1724; *m.* (1) Sarah, *dau.* of John Webster, of West Hartford, who *d.* Feb. 12, 1755, aged 32. when he *m.* (2) March 22, 1757, Chloe Palmer, who was born 1739, and died at Cheshire, 1794. He died April 8, 1782.

CHILDREN.—63. Oliver, *b.* Feb. 10, 1788; *d.* Feb. 24, 1750; 64. Sarah, *b.* Dec. 15, 1750; *d.* Oct. 2, 1809; 65. Oliver, *b.* Nov. 1, 1754; *d.* Sept. 6, 1797; 66. Moses, *b.* Feb. 29, 1758; 67. Ozias, *b.* Jan. 18, 1759; 68. Samuel, *b.* Dec. 1760; *d.* April 12, 1762; 69. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 11, 1753; *d.* Dec. 18, 1829; 70. Ur, *b.* 1766, *d.* Oct. 10, 1826; 71. Selah, *b.* 1770; *d.* 1850; 72. Aaron, *b.* May 27, 1772; *d.* June 16, 1840; 73. Judah, *b.* Jan. 1774; *d.* Jan. 11, 1846; 74. Elisha, *b.* May 1, 1779; *d.* Jan. 5, 1868.

#### 49. JAMES.

JAMES ROOT, son of Eleazer (37), *b.* Nov. 17, 1750; *m.* Mercy Stedman, died in 1818.

CHILDREN.—75. Manna; 76. Sarah, *m.* Joel Beecher.

#### 51. HEZEKIAH.

CAPT. HEZEKIAH ROOT, son of John (42), *b.* April 14, 1747; *m.* (1) March 9, 1769, Rosanna, daughter of James and Hannah (Peck) Bronson. She died Aug. 24, 1786, aged 38, when he *m.* (2), Nov. 2, 1787, Mary (Barnes) Andrews, widow of Benjamin. He lived in the north-east part of Southington, near the "Bradley's," on the place afterwards owned by Rev. James Richardson; died May 10, 1808.

CHILDREN.—77. Simeon, *b.* Dec. 6, 1769; *d.* Feb. 19, 1788; 78. John, *b.* Oct. 26, 1771; *d.* March 30, 1844; 79. Jarvis, *b.* Sept. 6, 1773; 80. Artemas, *b.* July 2, 1775; 81. Ursula, *b.* June 25, 1777; *m.* Feb. 10, 1799, Capt. Adna Crompton; *d.* Dec. 10, 1830; 82. Diadamia, *b.* Nov. 12, 1780; *m.* Jan. 13, 1802, Asa Hawley; 83. Martha, *b.* Jan. 22, 1783, Calvin Lewis; *d.* Aug. 13, 1861; 84. Elias, *b.* Feb. 4, 1785; *d.* April 18, 1786; 85. Joel; 86. Rosanna, *b.* 1788; *m.* Nov. 22, 1813, Chauncey Dunham; *d.* Nov. 27, 1823; 87. Norman, *m.* 1816, Anna Amsden; *d.* at Otis Co., N. Y.; 88. Mary, *b.* 1792; *m.* June 4, 1818, Truman Lee; *d.* Oct. 18, 1831; 89. Amou, *m.* 1819, Amy Lewis; 90. Simeon, *m.* ——— Langdon; 91. Hezekiah.

#### 60. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL HUNN ROOT, son of Josiah (44), *b.* Nov. 6, 1747; *m.* Oct. 11, 1770, Thankful Roberts; *d.* March 17, 1751. He was a miller by occupation; died Feb. 16, 1857.

CHILDREN.—92. Ruth, *b.* July 26, 1771; *m.* John Russel; 95. Thankful, *b.* June 22, 1773; 94. William, *d.* 1800; 95. Keziah, *m.* Benoni Adkins; 96. Patty, *m.* Geo. Thorp; 97. Sylvia, *m.* Daniel Bacon; 98. Naomi, *m.* Park Williams; 99. Abigail, *m.* George Thorp.

#### 62. JOSIAH

DR. JOSIAH ROOT, son of Josiah (44), *b.* Dec. 17, 1752, in Southington; *m.* April 8, 1786, Merab, daughter of Lemuel Lewis. He practiced medicine for a number of years; entered the army of the Revolution as surgeon's-mate, and afterwards acted as surgeon. He is spoken of in the pension list of U. S., 1818-20, as Assistant Apothecary-General. He lived south of the village, and died June 6, 1841. His wife died March 11, 1841. (See Biog. Sketch, page 456.)

CHILDREN.—100. Lloyd, *b.* Sept. 14, 1787; 101. Laura, *b.* Aug. 30, 1789; *m.* Nov. 7, 1814, Billings Tisdale, who *d.* Dec. 20, 1827, she *d.* Sept. 20, 1832; 102. Betsy, *b.* Dec. 31, 1791; *m.* July 15, 1816, Chauncey Buck, who *d.* Nov. 7, 1837; she *d.* March 8,

1874; 103. Reuben Smith, *b.* March 7, 1794; *d.* Sept. 1, 1806; 104. James, *b.* April 2, 1796; *m.* Freelove S. Leonard; 105. William, *b.* June 10, 1798; 106. Nancy, *b.* May 8, 1801; *m.* April 23, 1826, Joel Potter; 107. Emily, *b.* May 20, 1805; *d.* July 24, 1836.

### 66. MOSES.

MOSES ROOT, son of Samuel (46), *b.* Feb. 29, 1758; *m.* May 20, 1784, Esther, daughter of Moses Mitchell, who was born Aug. 4, 1760, died May 6, 1849. He died Oct. 10, 1810.

CHILDREN.—108. Samuel, *b.* June 8, 1785; *d.* Jan. 2, 1829; 109. Sophia, *b.* July 20, 1788; *m.* June 18, 1812, Uriah Hooker, who was *b.* May 4, 1785; she *d.* Jan. 27, 1846; 110. Joel, *b.* Sept. 25, 1790; 111. Sabrina, *b.* Oct. 16, 1792; *m.* Sept. 2, 1816, Chauncey Ives, *d.* April 30, 1821; 112. Polly, *b.* Sept. 25, 1795; *d.* Aug. 13, 1796; 113. Lucy, *b.* July 23, 1798; *m.* Oct. 27, 1819, Theophilus Smith.

### 79. JARVIS.

JARVIS ROOT, son of Hezekiah (51), *b.* Sept. 6, 1773; *m.* March 14, 1803, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Daniel and Phebe (Clark) Langdon, died March 21, 1826, when his widow *m.* Jotham Woodruff.

CHILDREN.—114. Charles; 115. James L.; 116. John J.; 117. Samuel, *b.* 1812; *d.* Nov. 17, 1812; 118. Samuel, *b.* 1813; *d.* 1813; 119. Horace, *b.* 1816; *d.* 1816; 120. George, *b.* 1820; *d.* May 26, 1841.

### 80. ARTEMAS.

ARTEMAS ROOT, son of Hezekiah (51), *b.* July 2, 1775; *m.* (1) Lucina ———, who died 1804, when he *m.* (2) March, 1805, Levia Cowles, *b.* 1784. He died June 3, 1837. His widow died Aug. 14, 1837.

CHILDREN.—121. Susan, *b.* 1804; *d.* June 8, 1837; 122. Son, *b.* 1805; *d.* Feb. 3, 1806; 123. Gad B., *b.* 1807; 124. Emily, *m.* Langdon; 125. Alfred, *b.* 1811; *d.* March 26, 1854; 126. Richard; 127. Samuel; 128. Levia; 129. Lucina, *b.* 1816; *d.* June 19, 1836.

### 100. LLOYD.

LLOYD ROOT, son of Josiah (62), *b.* Sept. 14, 1787; *m.* Jan. 2, 1809, Polly, daughter of Levi and Lydia (Beckwith) Woodruff, *b.* Aug. 26, 1787. He lived in Southington, (Plantsville,) and was engaged in Southern trade; died Feb. 20, 1838, and his widow is still living.

CHILDREN.—130. Francis, *b.* Nov. 27, 1809; 131. Levi, *b.* May 22, 1815; 132. James, *b.* May 7, 1825.

### 105. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM ROOT, son of Josiah (62), *b.* June 10, 1798; *m.* Jan. 1, 1822, Rhoda Maria, daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth Potter Smith, who was born Feb. 1, 1802. He died Aug. 25, 1848.

CHILDREN.—133. Julius, *b.* 1822; *d.* June 17, 1827; 134. Emily, *b.* 1830; *bap.* May 16; *m.* Oct. 6, 1852, George E. Bushnell.

### 111. JOEL.

JOEL ROOT, son of Moses (66), *b.* Sept. 25, 1790; *m.* May 17, 1815, Piera, daughter of Amasa Ives, of Bristol. She *b.* June 30, 1792.

He began his mercantile career as a clerk for Joel Root, Sen., in Southington, in 1809, and was probably the first merchant who ever refused to sell intoxicating drink in this town. He was a man of the strictest integrity, and sustained a spotless character. Although only an adopted son of Southington, no native surpassed him in interest in all that pertained to the town. The author of this history is indebted to him for much information, particularly concerning Addin Lewis, and Lewis Academy. For one of his age he had remarkable vigor of body and mind. He died April, 1875.

CHILDREN.—135. Eliza Anna, *b.* March 23, 1819; *d.* July 31, 1819; 136. Eliza Anne, *b.* Feb. 10, 1821; *d.* March 22, 1821; 137. Philo Ives, *b.* Dec. 29, 1822; *d.* Jan. 31, 1833; 138. Hinsdale Silliman, *b.* Nov. 28, 1825; 139. Caroline Philotheta, *b.* March 15, 1830; *m.* Oct. 1860, Robert Brown, Jr., of Cincinnati, Ohio; 140. Anna Piera, *b.* Jan. 11, 1832; *d.* Aug. 24, 1833.

#### JOHN (SECOND BRANCH).

JOHN ROOT, supposed to be the son of John (1), *b.* Feb. 26, 1608; *m.* about the year 1640, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Frances Kilbourne, of Glastonbury, Conn., she born 1619, at Wood Ditton, England; died 1697, aged 78. He died August, 1684.

CHILDREN.—142. John, *b.* about 1642; *d.* Sept. 24, 1687; 143. Samuel, *b.* about 1644; *d.* Nov. 27, 1711; 144. Thomas, *b.* about 1648; *d.* Aug. 16, 1709; 145. Mary, *b.* about 1650; 146. Stephen; 147. Susannah, *m.* 1683, Joseph Langdon; *d.* Dec. 5, 1712; 148. Joseph, *d.* Dec. 18, 1739; 149. Caleb.

#### 146. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN ROOT, son of John, Sr., of Farmington (5); *m.* Sarah, daughter of John Wadsworth, of Hartford, Conn. He was the giant of Farmington, where he resided, being six feet and six inches in height. He was well built, and a man of herculean strength and powers. He was never outrun, except by an Indian, who was in great repute as a runner. He was also a great wrestler. He died Jan. 6, 1717, and she March 20, 1740.

CHILDREN.—150. Timothy, *b.* about 1681; 151. John, *b.* 1685; *d.* Nov. 15, 1764; 152. Mary, *b.* about 1691; *m.* Jan. 21, 1713, Wm. Judd; *d.* Dec. 10, 1751; 153. Sarah, *b.* Dec. 17, 1693; *m.* Dec. 5, 1734, Thomas Gridley; *d.* about 1776; 154. Hannah; and perhaps others.

#### 150. TIMOTHY.

TIMOTHY ROOT, son of Stephen (146), *b.* about 1681; *m.* March 20, 1707, Margaret Seymour, of Hartford, Conn. He was a man of very large size; lived in Farmington; died at Cape Breton, in 1713. His widow married Jan. 22, 1718, John Rew, and died Sept. 1, 1751.

CHILDREN.—155. Jonathan, *b.* Dec. 20, 1707; 156. Stephen, *b.* March 18, 1711; *d.* Sept. 5, 1752,—father of James, 162½; 157. Timothy, *b.* 1713; *d.* April 24, 1746.



**155. JONATHAN.**

JONATHAN ROOT, son of Timothy (150), *b.* Dec. 20, 1707, in Farmington, Conn.; *m.* (1) Ruth ———, who died Feb. 17, 1749, aged 38, when he married (2) Esther, daughter of Nathaniel and Dorothy (Ball) Wadsworth, she born May 13, 1713; died July 15, 1783, when he married (3) June 30, 1784, Susannah, widow of Aaron Day, who died April 1, 1805, aged 88. He was prominent in the affairs of the town of Farmington, and after 1779 also in the town of Southington, where he kept tavern for a number of years. He lived in the house which stands just north and in the yard of R. A. Neale. Died Aug. 17, 1794.

CHILDREN.—158. Elisha, *b.* 1737; *bap.* Feb. 6; 149. Amos, *b.* 1740; *bap.* June 29; 160. Margaret, *b.* 1745; *bap.* Nov. 3; 161. Ruth, *b.* 1753; *m.* Jan. 18, 1769, Timothy Lewis; *d.* May 23, 1790; 102. Jonathan, *b.* 1754.

**157. TIMOTHY.**

LIEUT. TIMOTHY ROOT, son of Timothy (150), *b.* 1713; *m.* Dec. 6, 1739, Mary, daughter of Deacon John Hart. He lived in Farmington, and died April 24, 1746, at Cape Breton, when she married (2) May 4, 1749, Rev. Samuel Newell, of Bristol, Conn.

CHILDREN.—163. Timothy, *b.* Oct. 16, 1740; *d.* Nov. 17, 1815; 164. Theodore, *b.* July 17, 1742; *d.* 1830; 165. Esther, *b.* July 9, 1744; *d.* May 19, 1760.

**158. ELISHA.**

LIEUT. ELISHA ROOT, son of Jonathan (155), *b.* 1737, at Southington; *m.* Jan. 16, or Feb. 17, 1764, Lucy, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah and Hannah (Burnham) Curtiss. He lived at Southington; entered the army of the Revolution; was stationed at New York city, and died at East Chester, on his way home from that city, September, 1776. She died May 6, 1773, aged 28.

CHILDREN.—166. Hannah, *b.* March 1, 1765; *m.* Sept. 9, 1787, Asabel Gridley; *d.* Feb. 22, 1794; 167. Lucy, *b.* May, 1768; *m.* Dec. 4, 1787, Amos Newell; *d.* Jan. 6, 1806; 168. Joel, *b.* Aug. 31, 1770; 169. Curtiss, *b.* April 28, 1773; *d.* Sept. 16, 1773.

**159. AMOS.**

AMOS ROOT, son of Jonathan (155), *b.* 1740; *m.* (1) June 18, 1767, Lydia, daughter of Aaron Webster. She died April 9, 1780, aged 33, when he married (2) May 9, 1781, Mercy Barnes, who died April 24, 1784, aged 37. He lived in Southington, on the east side of the highway, opposite the present almshouse. Died May 11, 1787.

CHILDREN.—170. Ashbel, *b.* May 26, 1768; 171. Reuben, *b.* April 23, 1770; 172. Margaret, *b.* Sept. 11, 1772; 173. Channcey, *b.* Nov. 7, 1774; *m.* Polly Newell; *d.* Nov. 18, 1825; 174. Ruth Smith, *b.* Feb. 24, 1777; *m.* John Insley; 175. Lydia, *b.* Jan. 17, 1780; *m.* John Neale, of Southington; 176. Infant, *b.* 1732; *d.* Sept. 23, 1782; 177. Sarah.

**160. MARGARET (CURTISS).**

MARGARET ROOT, daughter of Jonathan (155), *b.* 1745; *m.* May 13, 1766, Samuel, son of Rev. Jeremiah and Hannah (Burnham) Curtiss. Died Dec. 20, 1769, when he married Mary Ann, daughter of Aaron Day.

CHILD.—178. Samuel, *bap.* Dec. 10, 1769.

**162. JONATHAN.**

CAPT. JONATHAN ROOT, son of Jonathan (155), *b.* 1754; *m.* July 6, 1780, Eunice, daughter of Nathaniel and Eunice Judd, who died Nov. 1, 1832. He lived in Southington (Plantsville), and died Sept. 16, 1805.

CHILDREN.—179. Olivia, *b.* 1782; 180. Nathaniel Judd, *bap.* May 20, 1787.

**162½. JAMES.**

JAMES ROOT, son of Stephen (156), *b.* Feb. 23, 1746; *m.* March, 1768, Mercy, daughter of David and Mary (Porter) Woodruff, who died Nov. 19, 1814, aged 73. He lived in South End district, in the first house south of the school-house, and died March 29, 1825.

CHILDREN.—181. Stephen, *b.* about 1769; 182. Mercy, *m.* Feb. 21, 1811, Calvin Hart; 183. Keziah, *b.* 1771; *m.* May 8, 1794, Amos Upson; *d.* April 17, 1813; 184. Son, *b.* April 16, 1773; 185. Sarah, *b.* June 17, 1774; 186. Hannah, *m.* 1816, Joseph Hawley; 187. Chauncey, *b.* 1778; *d.* May 20, 1792.

**168. JOEL.**

JOEL ROOT, son of Elisha (158), *b.* Aug. 31, 1770; *m.* Eleanor, daughter of Col. John Strong, of Torrington, Conn. He pursued the mercantile business in Southington for several years, then removed to New Haven, where he became widely known and esteemed, and where he died. (See Biog. Sketch, p. 412.)

CHILDREN.—188. Olivia Ann, *m.* Samuel Badger, of Philadelphia; 189. Lucy Curtiss, *m.* Jan. 28, 1808, Charles Atwater, of New Haven; 190. Eliza Maria, *m.* March 8, 1812, Samuel H. Woodruff; 191. Ellen Paris, *m.* Reuben Rice, of New Haven; 192. Jeannette Frances; 193. Charlotte Antoinette, *m.* William J. Forbes, of New Haven; 194. Susan Augusta, *m.* Rev. Eleazer T. Fitch, Professor of Divinity in Yale College, New Haven; 195. Julia, *b.* 1807; *d.* Sept. 24, 1807.

**180. NATHANIEL.**

CAPT. NATHANIEL JUDD ROOT, son of Jonathan (162), *b.* 1785; *m.* Jan. 19, 1806, Sarah, daughter of Cornelius and Jemima (Andrews) Dunham, born Aug. 24, 1783. He built a house in the eastern part of the town, where he resided until 1813, when he removed to what is now Plantsville, where he died Jan. 12, 1820. He became a Captain of what was called, at the time, the State troops. He was a kind, noble-hearted man, generous to a fault.

CHILDREN.—196. Twins, *b.* and *d.* 1807; 197. Elizabeth, *b.* 1808; *m.* April 29, 1829, Henry Lewis, son of Selah and Mary (Carter) Lewis; *d.* Oct. 17, 1840.

## 192. JEANNETTE FRANCES.

JEANNETTE FRANCES ROOT, daughter of Joel (168); *m.* Rev. Seth Bliss, for many years a very efficient secretary of the American Tract Society, Boston. She now lives in Berlin, Conn.

CHILDREN.—198. William Root, *m.* Elizabeth Fearing, Wareham, Mass.; 199. Frederick E.; 200. Robert, *m.* Maria, daughter of Parker Handy; 201. George, *d.* aged 2 years—twins; 202. Jeannette R., *m.* William H. Adams, of New York; *d.* in 1858; 203. Charles Fanning, *d.* 1861, in Allahabad, India; 204. George, *d.* young; 205. Eleazar Fitch, *d.* in 1842, in Boston.

## ROBINSON.

Although for a long time assumed as a fact that Rev. JOHN ROBINSON, of Leyden, was the ancestor of the Rev. William Robinson, it is now settled that such is not the case (see Mem. Rev. William Robinson. p. 60). WILLIAM ROBINSON was one of the members at the organization of the church at Dorchester, Mass., 1636. He was married three times; his wives were respectively named Prudence, Margaret, and Ursula. He died July 6, 1665, having been, as Rev. John Elliott records, "drawn through by the cog-wheel of his mill, and was torn in pieces and slain."

CHILDREN.—2. Samuel, *bap.* May 14, 1640; 3. Increase, *bap.* March 14, 1642; 4. Prudence, *m.* John Bridge, of Roxbury, Mass.; 5. Waiting, *m.* Joseph Pennyman, of Braintree, Mass.

## 2. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL ROBINSON, son of William, of Dorchester, *bap.* May 14, 1640; *m.* Mary, daughter of Richard Baker, she *bap.* Feb. 2, 1640. "He was a man of considerable note in the community; was always entitled *Mr.*" He died in Dorchester, Sept. 16, 1718.

CHILDREN.—6. Samuel, *b.* June 13, 1666; 7. Mary, *b.* Aug. 11, 1668; 8. John, *b.* March, 1671.

## 8. JOHN.

REV. JOHN ROBINSON, son of Samuel (2), *b.* March, 1671; *m.* Jan. 31, 1705–6, Hannah, daughter of Rev. Ichabod Wiswall and his second wife, Priscilla Pabodie, granddaughter of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, who came over in the Mayflower. He graduated at Harvard University, in 1695. In 1698 he went as missionary into Pennsylvania, preaching at Newcastle, Schuylkill County, but in a year returned to Dorchester. Nov. 18, 1702, he was ordained pastor at Duxbury, Mass., having been called Sept. 2, 1700. His wife and daughter Mary perished at sea while going from Duxbury to Boston, Sept. 22, 1722. He removed to Lebanon, Conn., in 1739, where he died, Nov. 14, 1745. (See Mem. Rev. W. Robinson, pp. 23–45.)

CHILDREN.—9. Mary, *b.* Feb. 23, 1706-7; 10. Hannah, *b.* Nov. 2, 1708; 11. Althea, *b.* May 26, 1710; 12. Betty, *b.* Sept. 28, 1712; 13. John, *b.* April 16, 1715; 14. Samuel, *b.* July 10, 1717; 15. Faith, *b.* Dec. 13, 1718; 16. Ichabod, *b.* Dec. 12, 1720.

### 16. ICHABOD.

ICHABOD ROBINSON, son of John (8), *b.* at Duxbury, Mass., Dec. 12, 1720; *m.* (1) May 25, 1749, Mary, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Blackman) Hyde, who died July 1, 1750, when he married (2) Jan. 16, 1752, Lydia, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Hyde) Brown, who died Aug. 23, 1778. He died Jan. 20, 1809. (See Mem. of his Son, p. 55.)

CHILDREN.—17. Joseph, *b.* Nov. 4, 1752; 18. William, *b.* Aug. 15, 1754; 19. Mary, *b.* Dec. 28, 1755; 20. Lydia, *b.* Oct. 20, 1757; 21. John, *b.* April 26, 1760; 22. Ernest, *b.* Oct. 11, 1763.

### 18. WILLIAM.

REV. WILLIAM ROBINSON, son of Ichabod (16), *b.* Aug. 15, 1754; *m.* (1) Feb. 8, 1780, Naomi, daughter of Capt. Gideon and Naomi (Olmstead) Wolcott, of East Windsor, Conn., who died April 16, 1782, aged 28, when he married (2) Sept. 16, 1783, Sophia, daughter of Col. John Mosely, of Westfield, Mass., she born Oct. 7, 1760; died Dec. 31, 1784; when he married (3) Aug. 13, 1787, Anne, daughter of Rev. Gideon Mills, of Simsbury, who died July 10, 1789, aged 28, when he married (4) Aug. 10, 1790, Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Ichabod and Ruth (Strong) Norton, of Farmington, who died Dec. 20, 1824, aged 63. He graduated at Yale College, in 1773; returned there as tutor for two years; was ordained pastor of the Congregational church, Southington, Jan. 13, 1780; continued as such forty-one years; died Aug. 15, 1825. His rank is among the first of the ministers of his day. (See Mem. by his son, and pp. 108-32 of this History.)

CHILDREN.—23. William, *b.* April 12, *d.* April 16, 1781; 24. William, *b.* Aug. 31, 1784 (see biog. sketch, p. 498); 25. Naomi Sophia, *b.* May 30, 1788; 26. John, *b.* Nov. 29, 1791; *d.* Jan. 25, 1792; 27. Edward, *b.* April 10, 1794; 28. George, *b.* Sept. 10, 1796; *d.* Jan. 20, 1799; 29. George, *b.* Dec. 3, 1798; 30. Charles, *b.* Feb. 10, 1801; 31. Elizabeth, *b.* July 25, 1803.

### 27. EDWARD.

REV. EDWARD ROBINSON, son of William (18), *b.* April 10, 1794; *m.* (1) Sept. 3, 1818, Eliza, daughter of Rev. Samuel Kirland, of Clinton, N. Y., who died July 5, 1819, when he married (2) Aug. 7, 1828, Theresa Albertine Louise, daughter of Prof. Staatsrath von Jakob, of Halle, Germany, who died April 13, 1870, aged 73. He graduated at Hamilton College, N. Y., in 1816; was professor in Union Theological Seminary, N. Y.; traveled extensively in Palestine, and became distinguished as a Palestine explorer; died Jan. 27, 1863. (See Biog. Sketch, p. 499.)

CHILDREN.—32. Mary Augusta, *b.* June 25, 1829; 33. Maximilian, *b.* Sept. 30, 1831; *d.* Aug. 10, 1835; 34. Arthur, *b.* Feb. 4, 1833; *d.* Nov. 24, 1833; 35. Edward, *b.* April 19 1836; *m.* June 21, 1873, Emma Weismann; Children—William E., *b.* May 13, 1874; Hope Emma, *b.* Sept. 19, 1875.

### 29. GEORGE.

GEORGE ROBINSON, son of William (18), *b.* Dec. 3, 1798; *m.* (1) Nov. 30, 1820, Sarah Gleason, daughter of Gen. Solomon Cowles, of Farmington, who died Feb. 20, 1833, aged 30, when he married (2) Jan. 7, 1835, Harriet Whiting, daughter of Jared and Grace Caroline (Whiting) Bradley, of N. H., who was born March 8, 1809. He was in the Comptroller's office, Hartford, several years, and now lives in Wethersfield.

CHILDREN.—36. Eliza Kirkland, *b.* Feb. 4, 1822; *d.* Feb. 24, 1824; 37. William, *b.* March 29, 1824; *d.* Feb. 26, 1855; 38. Louise, *b.* Nov. 28, 1825; *m.* Sept. 2, 1869, John Corning; 39. Edward, *b.* March 2, 1858; 40. Francis, *b.* May 24, 1830; 41. George, *b.* May 23, 1836; *d.* March 26, 1837; 42. John Stone, *b.* May 29, 1837; 43. Caroline Elizabeth, *b.* March 21, 1839; *m.* James A. Smith; 44. James Bradley, *b.* April 10, 1841; *d.* Aug. 19, 1843; 45. Charles Augustus, *b.* July 17, 1842; 46. Theresa, *b.* June 25, 1845; 47. Mary Augusta, *b.* July 11, 1847; 48. Henry Norton, *b.* Dec. 31, 1849; 49. Alice, *b.* Oct. 21, 1851; *d.* Sept. 6, 1852; 50. Frederick Whiting, *b.* April 8, 1856.

### 30. CHARLES.

CHARLES ROBINSON, son of William (18), *b.* Feb. 10, 1801; *m.* (1) March 13, 1826, Nancy Maria, daughter of Hervey and Nancy (Bradley) Mulford, of New Haven. He graduated at Yale College, in 1821, and is a lawyer in New Haven. (See sketch, p. 449.)

CHILDREN.—51. Cornelia, *b.* Dec. 7, 1826, *d.* May 21, 1869; 52. Elizabeth, *b.* Aug. 28, 1829; *d.* Oct. 24, 1831; 53. Charles, *b.* June 25, 1831; *d.* March 18, 1833; 54. Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. 29, 1833; *d.* Nov. 16, 1836; 55. Charles, *b.* July 10, 1836; *d.* Jan. 1, 1837; 56. William Edward, *b.* Oct. 30, 1839; *d.* Dec. 14, 1843; 57. Arthur, *b.* Jan. 21, 1843; 58. Ernest, *b.* Dec. 20, 1845; *d.* Nov. 18, 1870.

### ROBINSON (SECOND BRANCH).

REV. DANIEL ROBINSON, *b.* Jan. 4, 1806; *m.* Feb. 11, 1834, Ursula M., daughter of John B. and Lucy Arnold, of Fairfield, N. Y. Died April 22, 1863. He was pastor of the Southington Baptist church for four years (see pp. 331–32).

CHILDREN.—59. Samuel Henderson, *b.* March 20, 1835; *d.* Nov. 24, 1857; 60. James, *b.* Jan. 24, 1838; *d.* Jan. 28, 1840; 61. Silas A., *b.* Sept. 7, 1840; *m.* June 13, 1866. He is a lawyer by profession, and lives in Middletown. 62. Daniel L., *b.* Jan. 20, 1843, and is a merchant in New York. 63. George B., *b.* Sept. 1, 1845, and is a physician living in Durham. 64. Judson J., *b.* Nov. 9, 1850, and is a merchant in New York.



## SAVAGE.

CAPT. JOSEPH SAVAGE, of Middletown, died Dec. 14, 1755.

CHILDREN.—2. Prudence, *b.* July 3, 1734; 3. Joseph, *b.* Sept. 29, 1738; 4. Mary W., *b.* Feb. 29, 1739; 5. Lucy, *b.* July 16, 1741; 6. Samuel, *b.* March 1, 1743; 7. Abijah, *b.* July 2, 1744; 8. Simeon, *b.* May 22, 1746; 9. Lemuel, *b.* Feb. 1, 1747; 10. Nathan, *b.* Oct. 31, 1749; 11. Gideon, *b.* May 31, 1751; 12. Nathan, *b.* Dec. 25, 1752.

## 7. ABIJAH.

ABIJAH SAVAGE, son of Capt. Joseph (1), *b.* July 2, 1744; *m.* Martha ———; lived in Middletown, and died June 3, 1825, aged 81. His wife died June 4, 1812, aged 67.

CHILDREN.—13. Molly, *b.* June 26, 1765; *m.* Nov. 11, 1783, Samuel Riley; 14. Joseph, *b.* Aug. 2, 1767; *d.* June 7, 1788; 15. Chloe, *b.* Feb. 22, 1769; *m.* William Hulburt; 16. Martha, *b.* Oct. 8, 1770; *m.* Nehemiah Bassett; 17. Naomi, *b.* May 15, 1772; *m.* 1792, Timothy Bridgen; 18. Esther, *b.* June 15, 1774; *m.* William Stowe; 19. Abijah, *b.* Nov. 2, 1797; *m.* (1) Jerusha Hatch, who *d.* 1814; (2) Elizabeth; 20. Grace, *b.* Sept. 2, 1779; *m.* William White; *d.* May 14, 1806; 21. Caleb, *b.* July 3, 1781; *m.* June 25, 1801, Lucy Sloper; 22. Amasa, *b.* June 15, 1783; *d.* June 24, 1783; 23. Orrin, *b.* Nov. 7, 1784; *d.* Oct. 7, 1813; 24. Fanny, *b.* Nov. 7, 1784; *m.* John Church; 25. Amasa, *b.* Sept. 1, 1786; *m.* Sarah Hatch; 26. Emily, *b.* Feb. 12, 1792; *m.* Sept. 6, 1808, John White.

## 21. CALEB.

CALEB SAVAGE, son of Abijah (7), *b.* in Middletown, July 3, 1781; *m.* June 25, 1801, Lucy, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Langdon) Sloper. He removed to Southington, and lived on East street, the farm still bearing his name. He *d.* Aug. 18, 1867. She *d.* Nov. 25, 1817.

CHILDREN.—27. Joseph, *b.* May 11, 1802; *d.* Sept. 22, 1845; 28. Emeline, *b.* July 3, 1804; *m.* Jan. 30, 1833, Linus Hitchcock; *d.* Sept. 19, 1848; 29. Ursula, *b.* May 1, 1806; *m.* Philip A. Cowles; 30. Jennette, *b.* Jan. 28, 1808; *m.* Jan. 27, 1829, Daniel H. Hull; 31. James H., *b.* Feb. 15, 1810; *d.* March 22, 1836; 32. Lucy, *b.* Jan. 7, 1812; *d.* Feb. 21, 1812; 33. John W., *b.* May 4, 1814; *m.* (1) Jan. 8, 1862, Cornelia Jones, who *d.* Aug. 30, 1865; (2) Aug. 31, 1871, Joanna Jones; one child by first marriage, Calista, *b.* May 3, 1864; 34. Ruth, *b.* April 20, 1815; *m.* Feb. 1, 1865, Loyal Smith; 35. Julius B., *b.* June 1, 1817; 36. Lucy A., *b.* April 2, 1819; *m.* June, 1863, Cyrus Carrington; 37. Caleb A., *b.* March 2, 1821; *m.* May 29, 1862, Sylvia Frost; *d.* Dec. 29, 1870; 38. Maria F., *b.* July 24, 1823; *m.* Jan. 12, 1847, Orrin Neal; 39. Leonard, *b.* July 25, 1827; *m.* Nov. 26, 1857, Calista Jones.

## 30. JENNETTE.

JENNETTE SAVAGE, daughter of Caleb (21), *b.* Jan. 28, 1808; *m.* Jan. 27, 1829, Daniel H. Hull.

CHILDREN.—40. Sarah, *m.* June 18, 1857, Benjamin C. Cowles; have children, Charles L.; Julius B.; Edgar H.; Jessie; 41. Jane A., *m.* June 4, 1857, Elijah H. Miller; have children, Idela J.; Wallace H.; Lanetta; Grace.

## 35. JULIUS B.

JULIUS B. SAVAGE, son of Caleb (21), *b.* June 1, 1817; *m.* (1) Nov. 15, 1847, Ellen P. Barrett, daughter of James L. and Mercy (Newell)

Barrett, who died Oct. 3, 1848, when he married (2), June 8, 1853, Charlotte, daughter of Barzillai and Catharine (Woodruff) Lee. He has been a cautious and successful manufacturer; selectman of the town, and several times representative to the General Assembly. He is universally respected for his integrity and personal character.

CHILD.—Emma, *b.* May 5, 1857.

### 37. CALEB A.

CALEB A. SAVAGE, son of Caleb (21), *b.* March 2, 1821; *m.* May 29, 1862, Sylvia Frost; *d.* Dec. 29, 1870.

CHILDREN.—Lillie Grace, *b.* July 11, 1863; *d.* Jan. 4, 1865; Lena, *b.* Oct. 18, 1865; Frost C., *b.* Feb. 5, 1870; *d.* April 6, 1871.

### 39. LEONARD.

LEONARD SAVAGE, son of Caleb (21), *b.* July 25, 1727; *m.* (1) Nov. 26, 1857, Calista Jones, who died Nov. 6, 1862; (2) March 16, 1864, Emily Ann Bowers, who died March 16, 1864; (3) Oct. 19, 1868, Adaline Eliza Bowers.

CHILD.—Cora, *b.* May 16, 1859; *d.* Aug. 15, 1859.

### SHEPHERD.

SAMUEL SHEPHERD came to Southlington from Hartford. He married Hannah, daughter of Timothy and Dorcas (Hopkins) Bronson, of Kensington, she born Oct. 3, 1730; lived on East street, and died Dec. 20, 1793, aged 65, and was therefore born about the year 1728. His widow died Jan. 1804.

CHILDREN.—2. Samuel, *b.* 1755; 3. Nathaniel, *b.* 1760; 4. Lemuel, *bap.* July, 1763; *m.* —, had children, Isaac, Denman, Robert, James, Lydia, and perhaps others; 5. Mary, *b.* 1768; *m.* Caleb Ray; *d.* Feb. 24, 1834.

### 2. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL SHEPHERD, son of Samuel (1), *b.* 1755; *m.* Rhoda Hitchcock, who died Dec. 8, 1785, when he married (2) Jan. 1, 1787, Thankful Mallory, of Wolcott. He lived in East street, near the present home of Lauren Campbell, and was "a light spare man," and it is handed down, that once when he stood on a scaffolding about a building, some one threw a jackknife up to him, so that in case the scaffold fell, he might have weight enough to fall to the ground. He died Feb. 15, 1803, when his widow married Clark Royce, Jan. 17, 1813. She died March 27, 1832, aged 69.

CHILDREN.—Child, *d.* Nov. 26, 1785; Child, *d.* Dec. 8, 1785; 6. Rhoda, *b.* Sept. 27, 1787; *m.* Mark Lane; 7. Sophia, *b.* Jan. 4, 1789; *m.* Noah Gridley; 8. Jerusha, *b.* Sept. 15, 1790; *m.* Ebenezer Barnes; 9. Amos, *b.* May 28, 1793; *m.* Statira Alcott; 10. Eunice, *b.* Aug. 7,

1796; *m.* Solomon Stow; 11. Oswell, *b.* July 27, 1799; *m.* April 21, 1825, Elizabeth W. Hemingway; children—Amos R., *b.* Jan. 16, 1828; Adaline E., *b.* Dec. 21, 1829; Joseph R., *b.* July 16, 1833; 12. Joseph, *b.* 1801; *d.* Jan. 24, 1803.

### 3. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL SHEPHERD, son of Samuel (1), *b.* in Wolcott, 1760; *m.* June 11, 1780, Hannah Roberts, and the records say "they are both of Southington." He lived in Southington until late in life, when he removed to Kensington, where he died May 4, 1822, aged 62; and his widow, Sept. 12, 1834, aged 74.

CHILDREN.—Infant, *d.* Dec. 15, 1794; 13. Dama, *b.* 1799; *d.* March 12, 1800; 14. Mille, *m.* Ebenezer Woodruff; 15. Sally, *m.* Cyprian Gridley, of Berlin; 16. Nathaniel, removed to Ohio; 17. Betsey, *b.* 1803; *d.* Nov. 15, 1826.

### 10. AMOS.

AMOS SHEPHERD, son of Samuel (2), *b.* May 28, 1793; *m.* Oct. 4, 1819, Statira Alcott, of Wolcott. She born March 30, 1800; lived in Southington, not far from the old Finch house, and afterward in Plantsville, where he died, March 9, 1849.

CHILDREN.—18. Samuel R., *b.* July 10, 1820; 19. Anna Sophia, *b.* Nov. 17, 1822; *m.* Lucius E. Strong, Nov. 23, 1846; children, Henrietta S., *b.* April 5, 1848; Mary E., *b.* June 3, 1850; Edith S., *b.* April 17, 1865; 20. Jane E., *b.* March 6, 1827; *d.* May 21, 1832; 21. Henry, *b.* May 11, 1832; 22. Amos, *b.* Nov. 2, 1835; *m.* Nov. 19, 1864, Harriet, daughter of David and Mary (Plumb) Harrison, of New Haven; children, Hattie, *b.* Oct. 20, 1865; Ellsworth A., *b.* Aug. 20, 1867; *d.* April 15, 1868; Amos L., *b.* July 29, 1869; Bertha S., *b.* Oct. 4, 1871; James H., *b.* Oct. 17, 1874; *d.* Sept. 13, 1875; 23. James, *b.* May 16, 1838.

### 13. SAMUEL R.

SAMUEL R. SHEPHERD, son of Amos (10), *b.* July 10, 1820; *m.* May, 1845, Lucy, daughter of Hopkins and Phila (Frisbee) Carter; she born Sept. 2, 1823. He lives at Plantsville, and has a very fine conservatory in which he cultivates flowers of great variety and beauty.

CHILDREN.—24. John H., *b.* Jan. 20, 1849; *m.* Aug. 31, 1870, Mary E. Hayden, Port Byron, N. Y.; children, Emma Hayden, *b.* June 29, 1871; *d.* Nov. 2, 1873; Maibelle K., *b.* Oct. 2, 1873; 25. Sarah F., *b.* Feb. 1851; *d.* July 23, 1851; child, *b.* Sept. 1855; *d.* young; 26. Samuel N., *b.* April 5, 1858.

### 18. JAMES.

JAMES SHEPHERD, son of Amos (10), *b.* May 16, 1838; *m.* Sept. 25, 1859, Adalaide Curtiss, of Bristol. He lives in Bristol, and is a Solicitor of Patents. He has given the author of this history the benefit of his knowledge in compiling the chapter on patents, and to him is the reader indebted for the full list given. Mr. Shepherd has become widely known as a bird fancier, and has been very successful in improving the breed of fowls. His success in this, has entitled him to become an authority on the subject, and his published articles are always welcomed by those interested in the production of poultry.

Beginning life as a mechanic, he has spent his leisure in cultivating his mind, and studying questions pertaining to inventions. He has an only daughter, Antoinette, born Oct. 9, 1860.

### SLOPER.

RICHARD SLOPER, an early settler of Dover, Mass., was *b.* November, 1630; *m.* Oct. 21, 1658, Mary, daughter of Henry Sherburne and his wife, Rebeckah Gibbons, born Nov. 20, 1640. He lived in Dover, and from thence removed to Portsmouth, and died Oct. 16, 1616, aged 85. Mary, his widow, died Sept. 22, 1718, aged 78 years.

CHILDREN.—2. Bridget, *b.* Aug. 5, 1659; 3. John, *b.* Jan. 13, 1661; 4. Mary, *b.* Feb. 11, 1663; 5. Sarah, *b.* July 26, 1667; 6. Susanna, *b.* March 21, 1669; 7. Elizabeth, *b.* June 26, 1671; 8. Rebeckah, *b.* Oct. 20, 1673; 9. Martha, *b.* Dec. 26, 1676; 10. Tabitha, *b.* Dec. 17, 1679; 11. Richard, *b.* June 19, 1682; 12. Henry, *b.* June 19, 1682; 13. Ambrose, *b.* Jan. 20, 1684.

### 3. JOHN.

JOHN SLOPER, son of Richard (1) and Mary Sherburne, his wife, *b.* Jan. 13, 1661. He married and had one child, and perhaps others, but nothing further is known of him.

CHILD.—14. Robert, *b.* (unknown.)

### 14. ROBERT.

ROBERT SLOPER, son of John (3), settled in Branford, Conn., where he married Jan. 9, 1717–18, Experience Johnson, daughter of Edward Johnson, of Branford, and his wife Esther (Wheaden), born 1695, in Branford. He lived in Branford, and from thence removed to Southington. His house stood a short distance southeast of the present residence of George Bishop, on the west side of the road. His wife died May, 1765. He died April 5, 1767.

CHILDREN.—15. Thomas, *b.* Feb. 8, 1718–19; 16. John, *b.* Jan. 31, 1720–1; *d.* June 7, 1763, in Southington; 17. Elizabeth, *b.* Oct. 22, 1723; 18. Daniel, *b.* Jan. 5, 1726–7; 19. Jehiel, *b.* Aug. 7, 1729; 20. Robert, *b.* Feb. 14, 1731–2; 21. Ambrose, *b.* 1734–5; 22. Sarah, *b.* 1737; *m.* Sept. 14, 1756, Simeon Hart; 23. David, *bap.* April 28, 1751; *d.* Nov. 24, 1782.

### 18. DANIEL.

DANIEL SLOPER, son of Robert (14), *b.* Jan. 5, 1726–7, in Branford; came to Southington with his parents; *m.* Jan. 9, 1752, Rachel, daughter of Joseph Langdon, Jr., of Southington, and his wife, Rachel Cowles, born Feb. 11, 1725. He lived at the southeast part of the town, on the place now owned and occupied by David Ackart. Rachel, his wife, died April 28, 1770, aged 55 years, when he married (2) Hannah, daughter of Daniel Woodruff, widow of Asahel Newell, she

born July 7, 1730. He held the military rank of Captain, and died Sept. 9, 1789, in his 63d year. Hannah, his widow, died of consumption, Oct. 27, 1815, aged 85 years.

CHILDREN.—24. Experience, *bap.* May 26, 1754; *d.* May 5, 1757; 25. Daniel, *b.* April 20, 1757; 26. Rachel, *b.* Dec. 1, 1759; *m.* April 4, 1782, Charles Adkins; 27. Ezekiel, *b.* June 5, 1762; 28. Silence, *bap.* July 1, 1771; *m.* Urbana Woodruff; 29. Patience, *bap.* July 1, 1771; *m.* Dec. 9, 1790, Jude Hart—twins; 30. Robert, *b.* 1772.

## 21. AMBROSE.

AMBROSE SLOPER, son of Robert (14), *b.* about 1734, in Branford; came to Southington with his parents; *m.* Sarah, daughter of Stephen Root, of Southington, and his wife, Sarah Hart, born Sept. 30, 1743. He settled on East street, Southington, where his grandson, David R. Sloper, now resides. He held the military rank of Captain in the army of the Revolution. He died April 13, 1822, aged 87 years, leaving a handsome property.

CHILDREN.—31. Esther, *b.* June 16, 1761; *m.* May 25, 1784, Samuel Woodruff; 32. Sarah, *m.* Seth Langdon; 33. Margaret, *b.* 1770; *m.* Aug. 19, 1792, Pitt Cowles; 34. Ambrose, *b.* 1774; infant, *d.* Aug. 26, 1788.

## 25. DANIEL.

DANIEL SLOPER, son of Daniel (18) and Rachel Langdon, his wife, *b.* April 20, 1757, in Southington; *m.* Ursula Webster, of East Berlin. He lived north of his father's, at what was afterward known as the Caleb Savage house. He died Nov. 3, 1790, in his 34th year, when Ursula, his widow, married (2) Timothy White, whose widow she died, April 30, 1837, aged 73 years.

CHILDREN.—35. Lucy, *b.* 1783; *m.* Jan. 25, 1801, Caleb Savage; *d.* Nov. 25, 1867; 36. John, *b.* 1785; *d.* Oct. 13, 1786; 37. James, *b.* 1787; *d.* at sea, Feb. 14, 1807; 38. Ruth.

## 27. EZEKIEL.

EZEKIEL SLOPER, son of Daniel (18) and Rachel Langdon, his wife, *b.* June 5, 1762, in Southington; *m.* Mehitabel Barnes, of East Haven, daughter of Isaac Barnes and his wife, Lois Pardee, born March 30, 1777, in East Haven. He lived on East street, south of the present residence of David R. Sloper, on the west of the street,—house still standing. He died of measles, March 22, 1816, aged 55 years. Mehitabel, his widow, married (2) Oct. 22, 1816, Gideon Walker. She died Oct. 22, 1842, aged 65.

CHILDREN.—39. Harriet, *b.* Dec., 1808; *d.* July 24, 1810; 40. Cyrus, *b.* March 7, 1812; *d.* April 7, 1812; 41. Horace, *b.* March 7, 1812; *d.* July 25, 1812; 42. Harriet, *m.* Nov. 20, 1834, Lewis Cook; 43. Lambert E., *m.* Emma Barnes.

## 30. ROBERT.

ROBERT SLOPER, son of Daniel (18), *b.* about 1772, in Southington; *m.* March 11, 1794, Mehitabel, daughter of Silas Clark, she born Oct.



13, 1774, in Southington. He died May 12, 1805, aged 33 years. Mehitabel, his widow, died Jan. 8, 1806, aged 32; both died of consumption.

CHILDREN.—44. Daniel, *b.* Sept. 9, 1794; 45. Mehitabel, *b.* Nov. 16, 1796; *d.* Feb. 18, 1801; 46. Polly, *b.* Feb. 16, 1802; *m.* Feb. 12, 1832, Asahel Newell; 47. Hannah, *b.* Sept. 25, 1799; *d.* June 26, 1804; 48. Female infant, *b.* Aug. 2, 1804; *d.* Dec. 9, 1804.

#### 34. AMBROSE.

AMBROSE SLOPER, son of Ambrose (21), *m.* March 28, 1798, Mary, daughter of Isaac Woodruff and his wife, Mary (Bristol). He lived on East street, at the old home of his father, where he died of fever, Feb. 23, 1810, aged 36. Mary, his widow, died April 26, 1837, aged 59.

CHILDREN.—49. Mary Emeline, *b.* May 3, 1799; *m.* Oct. 12, 1818, Solomon Cowles, of Farmington; 50. David Root, *b.* Feb. 12, 1801; *m.* Oct. 6, 1831, Cornelia Bristol; (2) Eliza A. Woodruff; 51. Sally Ann, *b.* 1806; *d.* April 9, 1826; 52. Esther, *b.* 1809; *d.* Sept. 6, 1810.

#### 44. DANIEL.

DANIEL SLOPER, son of Robert (30), *b.* Sept. 9, 1794; *m.* Oct. 6, 1814, Rebecca Wilcox. He lived on the old homestead of his father and grandfather, where David Ackart now lives. He died May 2, 1833, aged 39 years. Rebecca, his widow, married (2) April 26, 1835, Samuel Doolittle. She died Dec. 23, 1856, aged 60 years. She was born in Middletown.

CHILDREN.—53. Infant, *b.* April 1, 1816; *d.* same day; 54. Robert Ezra, *b.* Dec. 18, 1817; *m.* May 28, 1843, Sarah M. Hitchcock; 55. Daniel, *b.* Feb. 17, 1820; *m.* March 10, 1851, Sarah A. Hale, of Glastonbury; 56. Mary Mehitabel, *b.* Feb. 2, 1822; *d.* May 5, 1823; 57. Caroline, *b.* April, 1824; *d.* June 12, 1824; 58. Emeline, *b.* April, 1824; *d.* Feb. 8, 1825; 59. Mary E., *b.* 1831; *d.* May 3, 1837.

#### 50. DAVID R.

DAVID ROOT SLOPER, son of Ambrose (34), *b.* Feb. 12, 1801, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 6, 1831, Cornelia, daughter of George A. Bristol, and sister of Captain Julius Bristol. She died Feb. 24, 1837, aged 24 years. He married (2) Nov. 20, 1842, Eliza Augusta, daughter of Daniel S. Woodruff and his wife, Eliza Bristol, baptized June 29, 1823, in Southington. He owns and occupies the old homestead of his father and grandfather, on East street, and is a farmer by occupation, and was formerly a cement manufacturer. Several years since he built himself a new house, which occupies the same location as the old one.

CHILDREN.—60. Ambrose, *b.* Oct. 16, 1834; *m.* June 7, 1871, Lydia Campbell; 61. Cornelia, *b.* Dec., 1836; *d.* May 26, 1837; 62. Mary Susan, *b.* Oct. 16, 1847; 63. Cornelia, *b.* Feb. 15, 1851; 64. Julia, *b.* Dec. 12, 1855.

## SMITH.

THOMAS SMITH, of East Haven, supposed son of George Smith, an early settler of New Haven, married 1662, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Pattison, of New Haven, she baptized in New Haven, July 12, 1644. He held the military rank of Captain, and died in East Haven, Nov. 16, 1724, aged about 90.

CHILDREN.—2. John, *b.* March 13, 1664; *d.* March 26, 1664; 3. Anna, *b.* April 1, 1665; 4. Child, *b.* 1667; 5. John, *b.* June 15, 1669; 6. Thomas, *b.* Aug. 1, 1671; *d.* Jan. 14, 1672; 7. Thomas, *b.* Jan. 31, 1673; 8. Elizabeth, *b.* June 11, 1676; 9. Johanna, *b.* Dec. 17, 1678; 10. Samuel, *b.* May 24, 1681; 11. Abigail, *b.* Oct. 17, 1683; *d.* July 8, 1711; 12. Lydia, *b.* March 25, 1685; 13. Joseph, *b.* 1688; 14. Benjamin, *b.* Nov. 21, 1690; *d.* young.

## 7. THOMAS.

THOMAS SMITH, son of Thomas (1), and Elizabeth Pattison, his wife, *b.* Jan. 31, 1673, in New Haven; *m.* Sarah Howe, who died April 24, 1718, when he married widow Abigail Thompson, who died 1755, aged 76. He was a deacon in the church; also held the military rank of lieutenant. He died Sept. 3, 1762, in his 90th year.

CHILDREN.—15. Thomas, *b.* 1697; 16. Joseph; 17. Samuel, *m.* Eleanor Thomas; 18. Dow; *m.* Keziah Barker; 19. Benjamin; 20. Elizabeth, *m.* Daniel Morris.

## 15. THOMAS.

THOMAS SMITH, son of Thomas (7), *b.* about 1697; *m.* about 1718, Abigail, daughter of Thomas Goodsell, of East Haven, and his wife, Sarah Hemingway, born Feb. 28, 1699. He died Jan. 27, 1727, aged 30 years, when Abigail, his widow, second married Caleb Chedsey, Jr.

CHILDREN.—21. Thomas, *b.* July 27, 1719; *m.* March 11, 1741, Eunice Russell; 22. David, *b.* Nov. 15, 1721; 23. Stephen, *b.* Nov. 28, 1724; *m.* 1747, Jemina Parmaly.

## 22. DAVID.

DAVID SMITH, son of Thomas (15), and Abigail Goodsell, his wife, *b.* Nov. 15, 1721, in East Haven; *m.* Mary, daughter of Gideon Potter, of East Haven, and his wife Mary Moulthrop, born Aug. 17, 1724. He settled in Southington; lived north of the present poor-house on the opposite corner; built himself a new residence, where his son Harvey afterwards lived and died. Mary, his wife, died July 10, 1804, in her 80th year. He held the military rank of Lieutenant, and died June 22, 1817, aged 95 years, 7 months, 7 days; the oldest man who ever died in the town of Southington. (See p. 519.)

CHILDREN.—24. David, Nov. 3, 1744; 25. Isaac, *b.* Jan. 20, 1748; 26. John, *b.* March 4, 1749; 27. Simeon, *b.* May 15, 1751; 28. Gideon, *b.* Aug. 6, 1753; *d.* in Burlington; 29. Mary, *b.* 1755; *d.* Aug. 1, 1825, unmarried; 30. Abigail, *b.* 1758; *bap.* Jan. 1759; *d.* Oct. 21, 1776; 31. Desire, *b.* 1761; *bap.* March 8, 1761; *d.* Sept. 27, 1837, single; 32. Lydia, *b.* Feb. 16, 1764; 33. Harvey, *b.* Feb. 8, 1766.

**24. DAVID.**

DAVID SMITH, son of David (22), and Mary Potter, his wife, *b.* Nov. 3, 1744, in Southington; *m.* Dec. 25, 1766, Abigail, daughter of Gideon Lewis, of Southington, and his wife Rachel Woodruff, baptized March 9, 1747. He lived north of the present town poor-house, and from thence removed to the north part of Cheshire, on the place lately owned and occupied by his grandson, the late Loyal Smith, deceased, where Abigail, his wife died, Feb. 19, 1823, aged 76 years. He died Feb. 7, 1825, aged 81.

CHILDREN.—34. Rhoda, *b.* April 9, 1768; 35. Gideon Lewis, *b.* Nov. 28, 1769; 36. Sarah, *b.* March 21, 1773; *m.* Feb. 25, 1794, Salmon Cogswell; 37. Levi, *b.* May 20, 1774, went to Clarkson, Monroe Co., N. Y.; 38. Riley, *b.* May 1, 1776; 39. Abigail, *b.* March 13, 1778; *m.* Feb. 10, 1796, Levi Lewis, of Barkhamsted; 40. Thankful, *b.* Feb. 21, 1780; *m.* David Lamb; 41. David, *b.* Sept. 26, 1782; *m.* Dec. 20, 1809, Lomanda Wright; 42. Gould, *b.* Oct. 26, 1784; 43. Green, *b.* Feb. 20, 1787, lived in Cheshire; 44. John, *b.* Dec. 18, 1789.

**25. ISAAC.**

ISAAC SMITH, son of David (22), and Mary Potter, his wife, *b.* Jan. 20, 1748, in Southington; *m.* Phebe, daughter of Reuben Munson; baptized March 19, 1749, in Southington. She committed suicide: when he second married March 14, 1782, Pamela Kellogg. He owned and occupied the Harvey Dunham farm; this he sold, and in 1785, removed to the foot of the mountain at the north end of Flanders street, where he died, April 8, 1828, aged 80 years. Pamela, his widow, died July 25, 1829.

CHILDREN.—45. Phebe, *m.* March 4, 1799, Elias Wilcox; 46. Isaac; 47. Martha; *m.* Oct. 26, 1795, John Grover Meshurel; she hung herself; 48. Lorinda, *b.* Nov. 1781; *m.* Martin Blakesley; 49. Polly, *b.* June 26, 1785; *m.* Nov. 23, 1802, Jonathan F. Norton; 50. Seth Kellogg; 51. Lois, *m.* (1) Daniel Amsden, (2) Solomon Case.

**27. SIMEON.**

SIMEON SMITH, son of David (22), and Mary Potter, his wife, *b.* May 15, 1751, in Southington; *m.* Lois, daughter of Deacon Jonathan Woodruff, and his wife Phebe Ward, born 1751; baptized Sept. 15, 1751, in Southington. He lived west of the town poor-house, on the north side; was a stone-mason by occupation. Lois, his wife, died Oct. 9, 1789, aged 38, when he (2) married Abigail ———, who died of cancer, June 23, 1813, aged 56. He died of consumption, March 19, 1818, aged 66 years.

CHILDREN.—52. Joel, *d.* Jan. 1776; 53. Joel, *m.* May 13, 1812, Sophia Andrews.

**33. HARVEY.**

HARVEY SMITH, son of David (22), and Mary Potter, his wife; *b.* Feb. 8, 1766, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 26, 1789, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Joel Potter, of Southington; baptized March 23, 1766, in South-

ington. He lived northeast of Southington village, where Elizabeth, his wife, died Jan. 18, 1821, aged 58 years. He died of dropsy, March 24, 1850, aged 84.

CHILDREN.—54. Lucina, *b.* Nov. 22, 1790; *m.* May 26, 1813, Henry Tisdale; 55. Asahel, *b.* May 21, 1792; *d.* Jan. 1794; 56. Asahel P., *b.* Feb. 12, 1794; 57. Addin, *b.* March 26, 1796; 58. Harriet, *b.* Oct. 24, 1797; *m.* Jan. 15, 1817, Theodore Jones; 59. James H., *b.* Sept. 2, 1799; *d.* July 21, 1815; 60. Rhoda M., *b.* Feb. 1, 1802; *m.* Jan. 1, 1822, William Root; 61. Russel G., *b.* Aug. 24, 1805; *d.* Aug. 1, 1831; 62. Sylvester, *b.* Feb. 27, 1809; *d.* March 20, 1809.

### 35. GIDEON L.

GIDEON LEWIS SMITH, son of David (24), and Abigail Lewis, his wife, *b.* Nov. 28, 1769, in Southington; *m.* Nov. 15, 1793, Lois, daughter of Jonathan Barnes, and his wife, Elizabeth Woodruff. He lived in various localities after marriage, and about 1806 removed to East Mountain. Southington, where he resided until about 1824, when he removed to the north part of Cheshire, on the old home of his father, where Lois, his wife, died July 31, 1846, aged 74. He died Jan. 20, 1851, aged 81, after having been for a long time deprived of speech by paralysis.

CHILDREN.—63. Elizabeth, *m.* March 3, 1819, Sherman Hart; 64. Sylvia, *b.* June 28, 1796; *m.* Sept. 19, 1816, David Beach; she *d.* Dec. 13, 1874; 65. Rhoda, *m.* John Hall, of Kensington; 66. Abigail, *b.* Nov. 6, 1800; *m.* Nov. 16, 1826, Seth Pratt; 67. Rollin, *b.* April, 1803; *m.* Oct. 11, 1827, Mary Ann Andrews; 68. Infant female, *d.* Sept. 5, 1806; 69. Loyal, *b.* July, 1807; *m.* (1) Henrietta Dickerman; (2) Ruth Savage; 70. Lois, *m.* Oct. 25, 1840, Ashbel Warner; 71. Loly, *m.* May 8, 1833, Burritt Parker.

### 38. RILEY.

RILEY SMITH, son of David (24), and Abigail Lewis, his wife, *b.* May 1, 1776, in Southington; *m.* Nov. 24, 1803, Huldah, daughter of Capt. David Peck, and his wife, Huldah Cogswell, born July 8, 1775, in Southington. He lived for many years north of the present town poor-house, on the west side of the highway. He died Nov. 28, 1851, aged 75 years. Huldah, his widow, died March 10, 1858, aged 83.

CHILDREN.—72. Wyllis, *b.* Oct. 9, 1804; 73. James R.

### 46. ISAAC.

ISAAC SMITH, son of Isaac (25), and Phebe Munson, his first wife, *m.* in Kensington, Nov. 5, 1798, to Huldah Atwood. He went West, and there married his second wife, by whom he had several children; those named below were all by first wife. He, after an absence to the West for several years, returned to Southington, and died in the almshouse, Nov. 11, 1853, aged 81 years.

CHILDREN.—74. Caroline; 75. James; 76. Isaac; 77. Sherman; 78. Eliza; 79. Emma.

**50. SETH K.**

SETH KELLOGG SMITH, son of Isaac (36), and Pamela Kellogg, his second wife, *m.* Huldah Parker, of Kensington, daughter of Job Parker. He lived at the foot of the mountain, at the north end of Flanders street. He had both arms blown off by the premature discharge of a blast at Plymouth Hollow, but lived several years after. He died Feb. 19, 1842, aged 54. Huldah, his widow, died March 10, 1858, aged 82. They were both zealous Methodists.

CHILDREN.—80. Jennette, *m.* Sept. 20, 1829, Simeon C. Sweet; (2) Hooker; 81. Seth Kellogg, *m.* Dec. 12, 1832, Esther T. Andrews; *d.* Sept. 27, 1875; 82. Olive; 83. Harriet; 84. Mary M., *m.* Feb. 19, 1837, Philip H. Hurlburt; 85. Jairus P., *b.* 1819; *d.* March 7, 1842; 86. Samuel N., *b.* 1821; *d.* Jan. 21, 1842; 87. Orphia, *m.* Stephen P. Abel; 88. Frederick, *b.* 1825; *d.* Feb. 1, 1845; 89. Julius, *b.* 1827; *d.* Feb. 8, 1845; 90. Franklin; 91. Adaline, *m.* Washburn Dunham; 92. Franklin 2d; 93. Walter.

**56. ASAHEL P.**

ASAHEL P. SMITH, son of Harvey (33), and Elizabeth Potter, his wife, *b.* Feb. 12, 1794, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 6, 1818, Rhoda, daughter of Timothy Hart, Esq., of Southington, and his first wife, Eunice Woodruff, born Oct. 12, 1798. He lived near his father, one mile northeast of Southington village, but after the death of his wife, lived with his son Charles, in the village. Rhoda, his wife, died Aug. 22, 1859, aged 61 years. These four children were all baptized, Nov. 15, 1829.

CHILDREN.—94. James Henry; 95. Charles Augustus; 96. George Hart, *m.* April 26, 1848, Emeline Goodsell; daughter, Julia E., *m.* June 11, 1875, Robert Wright, of Charleston, S. C.; 97. Mary Elizabeth, *m.* April 12, 1847, John H. Holt.

**57. ADDIN.**

ADDIN SMITH, son of Harvey (33), and Elizabeth Potter, his wife, *b.* March 26, 1796, in Southington; *m.* Sept. 24, 1818, Rachel, daughter of Hemingway Bradley, of Southington, and his wife, Phebe Peck, she a twin sister of Abigail, who married Reuben Hart. He lived on the old homestead of his father, northeast of the village, afterwards on the old homestead of his wife's father, near the school-house, in Flanders district. Rachel, his wife, died Jan. 7, 1857, aged 59 years.

CHILD.—98. Elizabeth P., *m.* (1) Sept. 25, 1838, Meritt C. Gilbert; (2) Francis D. Lewis.

**72. WYLLYS.**

WYLLYS SMITH, son of Riley (38), *b.* Oct. 9, 1804; *m.* April 24, 1833, Emily, daughter of Truman and Lowly (Barrett) Barnes. He has been engaged in manufacturing, but has retired from active business, and lives in Southington village.

CHILDREN.—99. Edna L., *b.* May 6, 1836; *m.* July 7, 1856, Cornelius Hedges; children, Wyllys A., *b.* July 7, 1857; Dennis C., *b.* June 3, 1860; *d.* May 11, 1862; Henry H., *b.* Oct.



21, 1864; Edna C., *b.* Sept. 19, 1867; Emily M., *b.* July 31, 1869; Langford, *b.* Sept. 29, 1871; *d.* Dec. 19, 1872; Cornelius, *b.* March 23, 1874; 100. Mary A., *b.* Nov. 14, 1837; *m.* Meritt N. Woodruff; 101. Emily B., *b.* April 25, 1841; 102. Truman B., *b.* April 17, 1848; *m.* May 10, 1869, Martha A. Barnes.

#### SMITH (SECOND BRANCH).

WILLIAM SMITH, an early settler of Wethersfield, was there in 1644; *m.* Aug. 16, 1644, Elizabeth Stanley. He is supposed to have removed to Middletown, as his six oldest children have their births recorded there; from thence he removed to Farmington about 1656; was in the list of freemen October, 1669, and died early in 1670. Elizabeth, his widow, died 1674.

CHILDREN.—2. Jonathan, *b.* Jan. 20, 1647; 3. Jobanah, *b.* Jan. 2, 1649—was a soldier in King Philip's war, and killed by the Indians; 4. Susanna, *b.* March 20, 1651; 5. Elizabeth, *b.* May 20, 1653; *d.* before 1678; 6. Mehitabel, *b.* May 20, 1653; 7. Joseph, *b.* Aug. 25, 1655; 8. Benjamin, *bap.* April 14, 1658; 9. William, *b.* April, 1661; *d.* young; 10. Samuel, *b.* May, 1664.

#### 10. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL SMITH, son of William (1), *b.* May, 1664, in Farmington; *m.* there March 24, 1687, Ruth, daughter of Thomas Porter, of Farmington, and his wife, Sarah Hart. He lived in Farmington, and was called "Samuel Smith, weaver," on the record. He died Jan. 6, 1724—5, aged 61; when Ruth, his widow, married (2) May 3, 1727, Joseph Root, Sr., who died Dec. 18, 1739.

CHILDREN.—11. William, *b.* Jan. 8, 1687; *m.* Nov. 18, 1714, Rebeckah Woodruff; 12. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 2, 1690; 13. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 4, 1692; *d.* April 25, 1693; 14. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 26, 1693—4; 15. Martha, *b.* Jan. 20, 1696; 16. Thomas, *b.* Oct. 12, 1699; *m.* Jan. 14, 1724—5, Mary Steele; 17. John, *b.* Feb. 4, 1701—2; *m.* Aug. 28, 1728, Abigail Wadsworth; 18. James, *b.* Oct. 9, 1704; 19. Stephen, *b.* April 3, 1707; *m.* Nov. 1, 1733, Mary Clark; 20. Ruth 2d, *b.* July 12, 1710.

#### 18. JAMES.

DEA. JAMES SMITH, son of Samuel (10), *b.* Oct. 9, 1704, in Farmington; *m.* April 26, 1727, Ruth, daughter of Thomas Judd, of Waterbury, and his wife, Sarah Freeman, born May 9, 1707, in Waterbury. He settled in Marion district, Southington. His house stood near the residence of the late Philo Barnes, on the east side the highway. He was chosen Deacon of the Congregational church of Southington Sept. 18, 1754, which office he held until his death. Ruth, his wife, died Oct. 7, 1785, in her 79th year. He died Dec. 9, 1787, in his 84th year.

CHILDREN.—21. Keziah, *b.* April 23, 1728; *m.* June 23, 1746, Josiah Root; (2) Oct. 10, 1757, Ebenezer Hawley; 22. Samuel, *b.* April 9, 1730; 23. Azubah, *b.* Sept. 4, 1732; *d.* July 1, 1807—never married; 24. Ruth, *bap.* May 16, 1736; 25. Reuben, *b.* July 12, 1737; settled in Litchfield—was there in 1793; 26. Ruth 2d, *bap.* June 27, 1741.

**19. STEPHEN.**

STEPHEN SMITH, son of Samuel (10), *b.* April 3, 1707, in Farmington; *m.* Nov. 1, 1733, Mary Clark, daughter of Matthew Clark, of Farmington, she born April 14, 1710, in Farmington. They settled in Southington, where she was admitted to the church, May 9, 1736.

CHILDREN.—27. Ruth, *b.* Sept. 13, 1734; *d.* Sept. 28, 1749; 28. Sibil, *b.* May 5, 1737; *bap.* May 29, 1737; 29. Matthew, *b.* Jan. 1, 1739–40; *bap.* Feb. 10, 1739–40; 30. Ithamar, *b.* Nov. 22, 1742; probably *d.* young; 31. Heman, *d.* Oct. 2, 1749; 32. Rebeckah, *b.* April 18, 1747; *bap.* June 5, 1748; 33. Mary, *bap.* Feb. 29, 1749; *d.* Sept. 28, 1749; 34. Ruth, *b.* April 29, 1750; *bap.* July 15, 1750; 35. Heman 2d, *b.* Nov. 29, 1753.

**22. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL SMITH, son of Deacon James (18), *b.* April 9, 1730; *m.* Abigail, daughter of Dr. Samuel Higley, of Simsbury. He lived in Marion district, Southington, where his wife died Nov. 23, 1810, in her 78th year. He held the military rank of Lieutenant, and died April 16, 1811, aged 81.

CHILDREN.—36. James, *b.* July 29, 1753; 37. Ruth, *b.* Nov. 1, 1756; 38. Samuel, *b.* April 20, 1760; 39. Abigail, *b.* Feb. 28, 1762; *d.* March 10, 1762; 40. Susannah, *b.* Oct. 5, 1764; 41. Witbena, *b.* Sept. 11, 1766; 42. Sarah, *b.* April 18, 1769; *d.* March 2, 1845—unmarried; 43. Calvin, *b.* April 18, 1771.

**36. JAMES.**

JAMES SMITH, son of Samuel (22), *b.* July 29, 1753, in Southington; *m.* Dec. 14, 1780, Freelove, daughter of Timothy Upson and his wife, Delight Norton, she born March 22, 1751, and died Oct. 25, 1790, aged 33 years, when he married (2) Dec. 22, 1791, Lucy Webster, who died March 26, 1813; when he married (3) Sept. 23, 1813, Sarah, widow of Stillman Merriman, and daughter of Peter Hall, of Cheshire, and his wife, Lydia Brown, born Aug. 8, 1776, in Cheshire. He lived in the southwest part of the town, on the road leading west from the residence of Isaac Burritt. Sarah, his widow, died April 25, 1873, aged 96 years, 7 months and 13 days, and is said to have been the oldest person who ever died in Southington.

CHILDREN.—44. Rosannah, *b.* April 13, 1782; 45. Martin, *b.* Feb. 28, 1784; 46. James, *b.* May 22, 1786; *m.* Sept. 21, 1815, Mary L. Doolittle; 47. Freelove, *b.* Oct. 6, 1792; *m.* (1) June 28, 1815, John Young; (2) Urban Barrett; 48. Robert, *b.* Jan. 8, 1796; 49. Elihu, *b.* Dec. 17, 1798; 50. Reuben, *b.* Jan. 30, 1816; *d.* May 14, 1873.

**43. CALVIN.**

CALVIN SMITH, son of Samuel (22), *b.* April 18, 1771, in Southington; *m.* Nov. 14, 1791, Mary Thorp. The births of his eight children named below are recorded in Southington Town Records.

CHILDREN.—51. Samuel, *b.* March 11, 1794; 52. Magor, *b.* June 3, 1795; 53. Calvin Higley, *b.* Dec. 3, 1796; *d.* Dec. 7, 1796; 54. Sarah, *b.* Dec. 4, 1797; 55. Mary, *b.* Sept. 7, 1799;

56. Abigail Higley, *b.* June 8, 1802; 57. Harriet, *b.* April 17, 1804; *d.* Jan. 21, 1805; 58. Lydia, *b.* Nov. 7, 1805.

#### 45. MARTIN.

MARTIN SMITH, son of James (36), *b.* Feb. 28, 1784, in Southington; *m.* Oct. 28, 1813, Lucy, daughter of Robert Webster, of Southington. He died July 7, 1816, aged 32. She was admitted to church in Southington Aug. 3, 1817, and died Dec. 20, 1844, aged 67 years.

CHILDREN.—59. Louisa Maria, *bap.* Aug. 19, 1817; 60. Joel Martin, *b.* 1816; *d.* Aug. 20, 1831.

#### STOW.

SOLOMON STOW, of Middletown, was born about 1706; married Margrit, daughter of Daniel and Margrit Belding. Daniel Belding was born Feb. 14, 1690, and died March 31, 1774; his wife, Margrit, died Dec. 2, 1776, aged 97; they were married November, 1714. Their daughter Margaret was born Sept. 10, 1705, and died—the wife of Solomon Stow—Dec. 24, 1775. EBENEZER STOW, son of Solomon and Margrit, was born June 16, 1753, and married March 15, 1775, Ruth Bulkley, sister of Rev. Gershom Bulkley, she born 1751. He died Jan. 14, 1830, and she Dec. 15, 1825. Their children were—

CHILDREN.—3. Emmelah, *b.* March 23, 1776; *d.* April 19, 1779; 4. Margrit, *b.* May 14, 1778; *d.* March 27, 1832; 5. Ursulah, *b.* Feb. 25, 1784; *d.* May 24, 1832; 6. Roxsey, *b.* April 4, 1787; *m.* Zenas Hubbard; 7. Enos, *b.* July 25, 1790; *d.* Sept. 19, 1822; 8. Solomon, *b.* Sept. 14, 1793; 9. Ruth, *b.* Sept. 9, 1796; *m.* Harry Robinson.

#### 8. SOLOMON.

SOLOMON STOW, son of Ebenezer, *b.* in Rocky Hill, Conn., Sept. 14, 1793; *m.* Oct. 17, 1816, Eunice, daughter of Samuel and Thankful (Mallory) Shepherd, she born May 8, 1796, and died Feb. 17, 1872. He died Aug. 30, 1868. He removed to Southington in 1823, and engaged in cabinet-making with his brother-in-law, Mark Lane. The shop stood a little south of the house now occupied by Mrs. Andrew Upson. In 1828 he engaged in clock-making. In 1833 he built the house he occupied until his death, located nearly opposite the present Southington depot, on the west side of the river. In 1834 he built a dam and shop on the site now partly covered by the new bridge over the Quinapiac, and begun the manufacture of machines for Seth Peck & Co. In 1847 he began the tin machine business in company with his son Enos, and Hial Grannis, Sr. He associated with him his two sons Enos and Orson, in 1849, under the firm of "Solomon Stow & Sons." In 1852 he removed his works to Plantsville, and a joint-stock company was formed, known as the "S. Stow Manufacturing Co.;" and in 1870 the company consolidated with the Peck, Wilcox Co., under

the name of "Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co." He and his wife were both members of the Congregational church, and highly respected in society.

CHILDREN.—10. Cornelia, *b.* Aug. 28, 1817; 11. Orson W., *b.* May 30, 1820; 12. Enos E., *b.* March 16, 1824; 13. Eunice, *b.* Jan. 18, 1826; *m.* July 21, 1843, Frederic Grannis; 14. Aurelia, *b.* July 29, 1834; *m.* Nov. 1, 1855, Philemon W. Newell.

### 10. CORNELIA (GRANNIS).

CORNELIA STOW, daughter of Solomon (8), *b.* Aug. 28, 1817; *m.* Aug. 28, 1836, Hial Grannis, Sr., he born Aug. 25, 1813. He enlisted in the army, and was Sergeant in Co. E, 20th Regiment Conn. Vol.

CHILDREN.—15. Jane Cornelia, *b.* Oct. 6, 1839; *m.* Oct. 12, 1863, John F. Fairfield; 16. Hial Stow, *b.* Oct. 6, 1841; *m.* Oct. 27, 1868, Mrs. F. M. Lewis. He was a private in Co. E, 20th Regiment Conn. Vol.

### 11. ORSON W.

ORSON W. STOW, son of Solomon (8), *b.* May 30, 1820; *m.* June 13, 1849, Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Olive (Newell) Walkley. He graduated at Yale College, in 1846 (see sketch, p. 509).

CHILDREN.—17. Lucretia A., *b.* June 7, 1851. Graduated at Vassar College, in 187 . 18. Francis S., *b.* April 23, 1863.

### 12. ENOS E.

ENOS E. STOW, son of Solomon (8), *b.* March 16, 1824; *m.* Jan. 11, 1846, Matilda D. Newell, who died Dec. 26, 1855. He married (2) Oct. 27, 1857, Mary A., daughter of Amon and Rosanna (Hart) Ames. Mr. Stow began business with his father, in 1847, and has since been continuously engaged in manufacturing. He was active and influential in the formation of the Plantsville Congregational church, and remains one of its most effective officers and supporters. In all matters pertaining to education and moral advancement in the town he is prominent.

CHILDREN.—19. Cornelia M., *b.* June 11, 1850; *d.* Sept. 24, 1851; 20. Lillian M., *b.* July 31, 1853; *d.* June 14, 1854; 21. Eula M., *b.* May 16, 1862; *d.* March 18, 1864; 22. Mary, *b.* Nov. 4, 1867; 23. Frederic, *b.* Oct. 24, 1870.

---

### TIMLOW.

REV. HEMAN ROWLEE TIMLOW, son of Rev. William and Ruth Wilbur (Irish) Timlow, *b.* at Amity, N. Y., April 6, 1831; *m.* July 11, 1854, Martha Fay, daughter of Josiah and Harriet Monroe (Sawin) Bigelow, of Boston, Mass. He prepared for college at an early age, and studied medicine for a time; entered the Junior Class of Princeton College in 1850, graduating in 1852; taught, and studied theology; licensed to preach April 5, 1854, by the Congregational Association of New York

and Brooklyn; ordained at Dunkirk, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1854; settled over Harris-street church, Newburyport, Mass., 1855-59; Rhinebeck, N. Y., 1859-66; supplied Second-street church, Cambridge, Mass., 1867-70; Walpole, Mass., 1870-72; editor of *Christian Intelligencer*, 1872.

CHILDREN.—1. Julia Fay, *b.* April 17, 1855; *d.* April 17, 1855; 2. Mary Josephine, *b.* April 17, 1855; 3. Alice Wilbur, *b.* Aug. 7, 1857; 4. Bessie Weston, *b.* June 24, 1861; 5. William, *b.* March 5, 1863; *d.* Aug. 5, 1863; 6. Grace Bigelow, *b.* April 24, 1864; 7. Ruth Fay, *b.* April 24, 1864; *d.* July 21, 1864; 8. Dana Coleman, *b.* Jan. 19, 1868; *d.* May 11, 1874.

## TWICHELL.

This family came into Southington from Oxford. ISAAC TWICHELL, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Thompson) Twichell, was born in Oxford, and after his marriage in Jan. 1767-8, to Deborah Alcox, removed to that part of Southington called Farmingbury. He died Feb. 10, 1776, aged 35, where his widow married (2) Wait Hotchkiss, and died Jan. 18, 1831, aged 89.

CHILDREN.—2. Joseph, *b.* July 15, 1769; 3. Mary; 4. Deborah.

## 2. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH TWICHELL, son of Isaac, *b.* July 15, 1769; *m.* April 16, 1793, Electa, daughter of Simeon Hopkins, of Wolcott, who died Jan. 13, 1803, when he married (2) Feb. 19, 1804, Phebe, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Hall) Atkins. He died March 14, 1824; his wife, Phebe, Dec. 5, 1823.

CHILDREN.—5. Isaac, *b.* Jan. 9, 1795; 6. Polly, *b.* Dec. 23, 1797; 7. Lois E., *b.* Jan. 27, 1800; 8. Isaac H., *b.* Jan. 10, 1803; 9. Joseph A., *b.* Dec. 18, 1804; removed to City Point, Miss.; 10. Stoddard W., *b.* Dec. 27, 1806; lives in Hamburg, Mich.; 11. Edward, *b.* Sept. 5, 1810; 12. William H., *b.* Jan. 11, 1813; lives at West Windsor, Mich.; 13. Dwight, *b.* Jan. 24, 1816; 14. Hobart A., *b.* Aug. 9, 1820.

## 1 1. EDWARD.

EDWARD TWICHELL, son of Joseph (2), *b.* Sept. 5, 1810; *m.* Sept. 3, 1835, Selina D. Carter, who died April 7, 1849, when he married (2) May 16, 1850, Jane, daughter of Stephen and Olive (Newell) Walkley. He died April 16, 1863. In early life he was cast upon his own resources, and by his own efforts, under providence, he rose to a high place in social and business circles. April 6, 1834, he united with the Congregational Church of Southington, and was elected deacon, Sept. 11, 1851. Both as a member and an officer, he was a model of devotion and constancy. To his pastor he was a trusted counsellor. To both pastor and church, he was a right hand. (See Sketch, pp. 170-2.)

CHILDREN.—15. Joseph H., *b.* May 27, 1838; 16. Edward W., *b.* Nov. 5, 1839; 17. Upson C., *b.* Oct. 10, 1844; *d.* Jan. 24, 1843; 18. Sarah I., *b.* June 28, 1844; *m.* Nov. 10, 1869,



Rev. Edmund A. Ware; 19. Mary D., *b.* Oct. 8, 1851; 20. Olive N., *b.* Aug. 18, 1854; 21. Timothy D., *b.* Sept. 6, 1856; 22. Julia E., *b.* Dec. 25, 1859; 23. Anna W., *b.* Oct. 8, 1862; *d.* June 27, 1863.

### 13. DWIGHT.

DWIGHT TWICHELL, son of Joseph (2), *b.* Jan. 24, 1816; *m.* May 2, 1838, Jane, daughter of Hopkins Carter. He lives in Plantsville, and is now the head selectman of the town.

CHILDREN.—24. Jane C., *b.* Aug. 5, 1839; *m.* Jan. 1, 1867, John P. Pultz; 25. James C., *b.* May 3, 1842; *m.* Aug. 20, 1862, Ellen E. Gridley; have one child, Marian R., *b.* March 24, 1870; 26. Phebe A., *b.* Nov. 29, 1848; *m.* Sept. 14, 1869, Lucas E. Clark; Children, Francis A., and Emma N.; 27. Emma E., *b.* June 1, 1858.

### 15. JOSEPH H.

REV. JOSEPH H. TWICHELL, son of Edward (11), *b.* May 27, 1838; *m.* Nov. 1, 1865, Julia H. Cushman, of Orange, N. J. He is a minister of the gospel, and pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, Hartford. (See sketch, p. 513.)

CHILDREN.—28. Edward C., *b.* Aug. 10, 1867; 29. Julia C., *b.* Jan. 9, 1869; 30. Susan L., *b.* Oct. 15, 1870; 31. Daniel C., *b.* Oct. 9, 1874.

### 16. EDWARD W.

EDWARD W. TWICHELL, son of Edward (11), *b.* Nov. 5, 1839; *m.* Oct. 17, 1866, Sarah L., daughter of Martin Frisbie, and widow of William H. Harrison. He is a member of the manufacturing firm of H. D. Smith & Co., and is in successful business.

CHILD.—32. Alice Cary Moore.

### UPSON.

THOMAS UPSON was in Hartford, in 1638, but was not numbered among the proprietors. He, with others, had "the privilege of getting wood, and keeping cows on the common"; the same year he was "censured and fined for unseasonable and immoderate drinking at the pinnace." In 1640 he had four acres of land in the division east of Connecticut river. His name appears among the first settlers and proprietors of Farmington. He married in 1646, Elizabeth Fuller, and died July 19, 1655. His widow married Edmund Scott. He left a small estate which "was distributed in 1671, to the remaining children, and to Edmund Scott, in right of his wife."

CHILDREN.—2. Elizabeth, *d.* July 20, 1655; 3. Thomas; 4. Stephen, *b.* about 1650; 5. Mary; 6. Hannah.

### 4. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN UPSON, son of Thomas, the settler, *b.* in Farmington, about 1650; *m.* Dec. 29, 1682, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Hart)

Lee, of Farmington; she born Aug. 14, 1664. He settled in Waterbury before his marriage. His education must have been limited, for he signed the articles by "his mark." And yet he held the offices of surveyor, school-committee, grand-juror, and was three times Deputy to the General Court. He died in 1735, and his wife Feb. 15, 1715-6.

**CHILDREN.**—7. Mary, *b.* Nov. 5, 1688; *m.* Richard Walton; 8. Stephen, *b.* Sept. 30, 1686; *m.* Sarah, daughter of Isaac Bronson; *d.* Sept. 10, 1777. He held military rank of Captain, and was Deputy to the General Court, Oct. 1743; 9. Elizabeth, *b.* Feb. 14, 1689-90; *m.* Thomas Bronson; 10. Thomas, *b.* March 1, 1692; *m.* 1732, Rachel Judd; 11. Hannah, *b.* March 16, 1695; *m.* (1) Thomas Richards, (2) John Bronson; 12. Tabitha, *b.* March 11, 1698; *m.* John Scovill; 13. John, *b.* Dec. 13, 1702; *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Dea. Thomas Judd; 14. Thankful, *b.* March 14, 1706; *m.* James Blakesley.

#### 10. THOMAS.

THOMAS UPSON, son of Stephen (4), *b.* March 1, 1692; *m.* 1732, Rachel, daughter of Dea. Thomas Judd. He lived in Waterbury, until Feb. 1722-3, when selling his property, he crossed the mountain and settled in what was the southwest part of Southington, but now in Wolcott. From him have descended the Upsons of this town. He is said to have been useful, and honored by his townsmen. His wife died July 13, 1750, aged 56, and he died Sept. 2, 1761, aged 69.

**CHILDREN.**—15. Thomas, *b.* Dec. 20, 1719; 16. Mary, *b.* Jan. 21, 1721-2; *m.* Josiah Newell; 17. John, *b.* Jan. 21, 1721; *d.* same day; 18. Josiah, *b.* Jan. 28, 1724-5; 19. Asa, *b.* Nov. 30, 1728; 20. Timothy, *b.* Oct. 3, 1731; 21. Amos, *b.* March 17, 1734; 22. Samuel, *b.* March 8, 1737; 23. Freeman, *b.* July 24, 1739; *d.* May 13, 1756.

#### 15. THOMAS.

THOMAS UPSON, son of Thomas (10), *b.* Dec. 20, 1719; *m.* May 28, 1749, Hannah Hopkins, of Waterbury. He probably joined the Congregational Church of Southington, under Mr. Chapman's ministry, (the records of which are lost,) for at the organization of the Farmingbury (Wolcott) church, in 1773, he was received by letter from Southington. He died in 1798, and his wife, June 6, 1767.

**CHILDREN.**—24. Benoni, *b.* Feb. 14, 1750; 25. Charles, *b.* March 8, 1752; 26. Sylvia, *b.* June 7, 1756; *d.* 1764.

#### 18. JOSIAH.

JOSIAH UPSON, son of Thomas (10), *b.* Jan. 28, 1724-5; *m.* Elizabeth ———, and settled in Southington, Marion district. He died Dec. 21, 1806, and his widow, Aug. 9, 1823, aged 96.

**CHILDREN.**—27. Ruth, *bap.* Jan. 17, 1755; 28. James, *bap.* June 11, 1757; 29. Simeon, *bap.* March 15, 1761; 30. Thomas, *bap.* April 3, 1763; 31. Josiah, *m.* March 5, 1789, Margaret Scott.

#### 19. ASA.

ASA UPSON, son of Thomas (10), *b.* Nov. 30, 1728; *m.* Jan. 17, 1750, Mary, daughter of ——— Newell, who died, when he married (2) Aug. 14, 1776, Mehitable, daughter of Samuel Wetmore, of Middle-

town; she born Aug. 5, 1732, and died Nov. 17, 1816. He had the military rank of Captain; removed to Bristol, where he died Feb. 5, 1807.

CHILDREN.—32. Freeman, *b.* Dec. 20, 1751, was in the naval service during the Revolutionary war; 33. Rachel, *b.* Dec. 26, 1753; 34. Asa, *b.* 1755; 35. Saul, *b.* Jan. 24, 1758; 36. George, *b.* Feb. 4, 1760; *d.* March 3, 1822; 37. Mary, *b.* Jan. 28, 1762; 38. Job, *b.* June 5, 1764; *d.* July 11; 39. Sylvia, *b.* Aug. 10, 1765; *m.* Bliss Hart; 40. Lucy, *b.* Sept. 14, 1767; 41. Adah, *b.* June 14, 1770.

## 20. TIMOTHY.

TIMOTHY UPSON, son of Thomas (10), *b.* Oct. 8, 1731; *m.* March 25, 1755, Delight, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Savage) Norton; she born April 17, 1736. He lived east from Wolcott, on the Southington road, and was a man of high character.

CHILDREN.—42. Tryphena, *b.* Sept. 1, 1756; *m.* Stephen Carter; 43. Freelove, *b.* March 22, 1759; *m.* Dec. 14, 1780, James Smith; *d.* Oct. 25, 1791; 44. Sarah, *b.* June 20, 1761; *m.* Dr. (Samuel?) Towner; 45. Asabel, *b.* March 19, 1764; 46. Timothy, *b.* Sept. 21, 1766; *m.* Mary Johnson, having children, Martin, Amanda, Joel, Robinson, Mary, Salome, Timothy, Romeo; 47. Delight, *b.* March 11, 1769; *m.* Moses Todd, and in 1833, removed to Vermillion, Ohio; 48. Seth, *b.* June 21, 1771; *m.* Dec. 25, 1795, Chloe Blakesley, of North Haven, and located in Burlington, having children, Orrin, Theodosia, Seth, Chloe; 49. Martin, *b.* March 29, 1774; *d.* Feb. 7, 1777; 50. Selah, *b.* May 20, 1776; 51. Freeman, *b.* June 16, 1781; *m.* 1802, Hannah Todd.

## 21. AMOS.

AMOS UPSON, son of Thomas (10), *b.* March 17, 1734; *m.* Feb. 27, 1766, Sarah, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Macon) Woodruff; she born July 13, 1740; and died Feb. 13, 1797. He married (2) April, 1798, widow Dorcas Alford, of Kensington. While engaged in clearing a wood lot, and burning brush, he was accidentally burned, and died July 8, 1810, aged 84.

CHILDREN.—52. Lucy, *b.* Nov. 19, 1766; *m.* Andrew Bacon, of Egremont, Mass; 53. Shubel, *b.* Nov. 15, 1767; *d.* Aug. 20, 1773; 54. Sarah, *b.* March 18, 1769; *d.* Sept. 13, 1773; 55. Amos, *b.* March 14, 1771; *m.* May 8, 1794, Keziah Root; 56. Mark, *b.* Aug. 2, 1772; 57. Shubel, *b.* 1774; *m.* Roxanna Cowles; had children, Philo, Lucy, and Theodosia, Philo was lost on the Lexington, when burned on Long Island Sound in 1840; 58. Levi, *b.* Jan. 2, 1777; *d.* Aug. 12, 1779.

## 22. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL UPSON, son of Thomas (10), *b.* March 8, 1737; *m.* April 5, 1759, Ruth Cowles. He lived in Wolcott not far from his father's place, and was an influential man in the parish and town.

CHILDREN.—59. Mary, *b.* Feb. 1759; *m.* Joseph Minor; 60. Archibald, *b.* April 26, 1761; *d.* 1782; 61. Isaac, *b.* Dec. 22, 1763; 62. Obed, *b.* Jan. 2, 1767; *m.* Sibyl Howe; 63. Harvey, *b.* Nov. 11, 1769; *m.* Rachel Wheeler; 64. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 16, 1772; 65. Ruth, *b.* Aug. 16, 1772; *m.* Moses Byington; 66. Jernsha, *b.* June 27, 1775; *d.* 1775; 67. Manly, *b.* March 12, 1777; 68. Betsey, *b.* Aug. 10, 1779; *m.* Lyman Higgins.

<sup>1</sup> Freemund on Bristol Records, and Truman in History of Wolcott, p. 580.

**24. BENONI.**

REV. BENONI UPSON, D. D., son of Thomas (15), *b.* Feb. 14, 1750; *m.* Livia, daughter of Joseph Hopkins, of Waterbury; graduated at Yale College in 1776, studied theology, and settled in Kensington, April 21, 1779; trustee of Yale College for fourteen years; died Nov. 13, 1826. (See Biog. Sketch, p. 480.)

CHILDREN.—69. Gustavus; 70. Laura; 71. Henry; 72. Livia; 73. Laura; 74. Sophia; 75. Sally; 75. William.

**25. CHARLES.**

CHARLES UPSON, son of Thomas (15), *b.* March 8, 1752; *m.* May 26, 1773, Welthy Hopkins, who died Dec. 28, 1783; when he married (2) Nov. 24, 1784, Mary Moulthrop. He lived on the homestead, and was prominent in church and town affairs, holding the office of Justice of the Peace. He died from an accident in New Haven, April 29, 1809. His widow died March 30, 1826, aged 76.

CHILDREN.—77. Washington, *b.* Sept. 2, 1775; *m.* Rhoda Carter; 78. Lee, *b.* May 7, 1778; *m.* Roxana Lewis; 79. Gates, *b.* July 18, 1780; 80. Thomas, *b.* Sept. 23, 1785; 81. Charles H., *b.* July 19, 1788; 82. Mark, *b.* Oct. 24, 1790; 83. Wealthy H., *b.* April 18, 1794; *m.* March 30, 1817, Dr. Ambrose Ives.

**28. JAMES.**

JAMES UPSON, son of Josiah (18), *b.* Oct. 9, 1756; *m.* Jan. 4, 1781, Mary, daughter of Josiah and Jemima (Dickinson) Cowles; *d.* in Southington, Jan. 22, 1803. His widow died Sept. 2, 1842, aged 85.

CHILDREN.—84. Louisa, *b.* May 4, 1781; 85. Asahel, *b.* Feb. 10, 1783; 86. Levia, *b.* 1786; *d.* Oct. 22, 1801; 87. Salmon, *b.* Oct. 28, 1791; *m.* Aug. 28, 1816, Belinda Lewis; 88. Stanley, *b.* Aug. 4, 1797; *d.* March 20, 1797; 89. Luenia, *b.* Nov. 27, 1799.

**45. ASHBEL.**

ASHBEL UPSON, son of Timothy (20), *b.* March 19, 1764; *m.*, 1787, Mehitable Castle, of Waterbury, and lived in Wolcott.

CHILDREN.—90. Allen, *b.* Nov. 30, 1788; 91. Freeloove, *b.* Feb. 7, 1790; 92. Julia, *b.* Dec. 21, 1793; *d.* Nov. 20, 1813; 93. Lucy, *b.* June 5, 1796; *m.* Samuel W. Truesdell; 94. Ashbel, *b.* Sept. 5, 1798; 95. Selah, *b.* Nov. 21, 1800; 96. Salmon, *b.* Sept. 8, 1803; *m.* Nov. 26, 1835, Maria Jackson; removed to Bristol, Wis.; have seven children; 97. Loman, *b.* May 9, 1806; *m.* Aug. 26, 1833, Lucy Carter; 98. Clarissa E., *b.* Sept. 9, 1809; *d.* Jan. 27, 1830.

**50. SELAH.**

SELAH UPSON, son of Timothy (20), *b.* May 20, 1776; *m.* Oct. 18, 1802, Martha, daughter of David and Hannah (Doolittle) Hitchcock, she born Oct. 29, 1780. He lived in Wolcott, and there died, June 3, 1854; his widow Dec. 31, 1863.

CHILDREN.—99. Sabrina, *b.* Aug. 21, 1804; *m.* Feb. 9, 1825, Chester Thorp; 100. Martha, *b.* Aug. 28, 1807; *m.* April 12, 1827, Mark Tuthill; 101. Henry D., *b.* Oct. 5, 1809; 102. Emily, *b.* June 24, 1814; *d.* June 28, 1815; 103. Emily M., *b.* April 16, 1817; *d.* Sept. 13, 1865; 104. Miles S., *b.* Dec. 6, 1820; *m.* April 20, 1845, Mary A. Hough; 105. Joel W., *b.* Jan. 10, 1823; *m.* Oct. 3, 1855, Eleanor Gaylord.

**51. FREEMAN.**

FREEMAN UPSON, son of Timothy (20), *b.* June 16, 1781; *m.* 1802, Hannah Todd.

CHILDREN.—106. Nancy, *b.* Feb. 21, 1803; *m.* Joel Moss; *d.* June 6, 1873; 107. Hezekiah T., *b.* March 21, 1805; *m.* Sarah Mansfield; *d.* Dec. 23, 1831, leaving child, Elizabeth; 108. Julius, *b.* Feb. 15, 1807; *m.* Mabel Andrews, of East Haven; *d.* Aug. 29, 1851, leaving children—Eliza A. T., Emma, Mary J., Sarah C., Edward J., Betsey W.; 109. Bennet, *b.* Feb. 21, 1809; *m.* Ursula Hotchkiss; *d.* March 26, 1856, leaving children—Edward C., Bennett; 110. Fidelia D., *b.* July 6, 1811; *m.* Lucius Odell; *d.* March 23, 1848; 111. Emma, *b.* June 12, 1813; *d.* Jan. 19, 1833; 112. Willis, *b.* Oct. 2, 1815; *d.* Sept. 6, 1819; 113. Julia, *b.* Nov. 19, 1817; *m.* Joseph H. Rogers; 114. Willis, *b.* April 5, 1820; *m.* (1) Hannah Wakeley; (2) Julia A. Daniels; children—Sarah E., Edgar W., Willis D.; 115. Luenia, *b.* May 2, 1822; *m.* May 16, 1844, Benjamin A. Linsley; *d.* Feb. 22, 1867.

**55. AMOS.**

AMOS UPSON, son of Amos (21), *b.* March 14, 1771; *m.* May 8, 1794, Keziah, daughter of James and Mercy (Woodruff) Root, she born 1771, and died Feb. 13, 1859. He died April 17, 1819.

CHILDREN.—116. Levi, *b.* 1795; 117. Sally Matilda; 118. Mercy Janette; 119. Gad Ely, *b.* 1806; *d.* Aug. 13, 1823; 120. Fanny Roxana; 121. Zelia Ann, *b.* 1815; *d.* Jan. 25, 1847.

**56. MARK.**

MARK UPSON, son of Amos (21), *b.* Aug. 2, 1772; *m.* May 9, 1796, Mereb, daughter of Immer and Rhoda (Atwater) Judd, she born Feb. 6, 1777. He lived in the south part of the town, near Dickerman's Corner, and there died, Nov. 16, 1806.

CHILDREN.—122. Dana Judd, *b.* 1797; *m.* Sept. 16, 1822, Mary F. Clark; 123. Marcus, *b.* 1799; *d.* July 11, 1831; 124. Elpatia.

**61. ISAAC.**

ISAAC UPSON, son of Samuel (22), *b.* Dec. 22, 1763; *m.* Sylvia, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Lewis, and lived in Wolcott.

CHILDREN.—125. Jerusha, *b.* May 22, 1789; *m.* Thomas Upson; 126. Ira Gridley, *b.* Oct. 11, 1791; 127. Lucas, *b.* June 7, 1796; 128. Harriet, *b.* Aug. 3, 1800; *m.* Abel Hendrick.

**63. HARVEY.**

HARVEY UPSON, son of Samuel (22), *b.* Nov. 11, 1769; *m.* Nov. 28, 1796, Rachel Wheeler, she born Aug. 25, 1775. He lived in Wolcott; was Deacon of the church; held the military rank of Captain, and in various ways active in public affairs.

CHILDREN.—129. Samuel W., *b.* Oct. 8, 1798; *m.* March 28, 1820, Sally M. Stephens, of Columbus, N. Y.; lives in New Haven, and has six children; 130. Jeremiah, *b.* Nov. 16, 1800; 131. Marshall, *b.* Feb. 22, 1803; *m.* Esther J. Barker; 132. Lois M., *b.* Aug. 27, 1805; 133. Marcus, *b.* Aug. 20, 1807; 134. Harvey W., *b.* Nov. 22, 1810; *m.* Elizabeth Ransom; lives in Cheshire; 135. Lucian, *b.* Feb. 13, 1815; *m.* Lois A. Johnson; lives in Wolcott; 136. Lucius, *b.* Feb. 13, 1815.



**64. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL UPSON, son of Samuel (22), *b.* Aug. 16, 1772; *m.* Lois, daughter of Sineon and Lois (Richards) Hopkins, she born July 21, 1775.

CHILDREN.—137. Wealthy, *b.* Dec. 24, 1793; 138. Archibald, *b.* Feb. 11, 1796; 139. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 2, 1798; 140. John, *b.* March 19, 1798; 141. Polly, *b.* Oct. 24, 1803; 142. Alvin, *b.* Sept. 1, 1806; 143. Salmon, *b.* May 29, 1809; 144. Hopkins, *b.* Dec. 29, 1811; 145. William, *b.* June 10, 1814; 146. Major J., *b.* May 10, 1817.

**67. MANLY.**

MANLY UPSON, son of Samuel (22), *b.* March 12, 1777; *m.* Laura, daughter of David and Hepzibah (Roberts) Harrison, she born Aug. 1, 1779.

CHILDREN.—147. David, *b.* Feb. 2, 1802; 148. Betsey, *b.* June 27, 1803; 149. Ira C., *b.* April 21, 1805; *m.* April 16, 1845, Lucy L. Woodruff; 150. Marcia, *b.* Dec. 2, 1806; 151. Nelson, *b.* Nov. 14, 1808; 152. Sophia, *b.* June 20, 1811; 153. Caleb S., *b.* May 30, 1813; 154. Lucas H., *b.* Aug. 15, 1815; 155. Mary M., *b.* Nov. 10, 1818; 156. Lucas M., *b.* April 30, 1821.

**79. GATES.**

GATES UPSON, son of Charles (25), *b.* July 18, 1780; *m.* June 25, 1809, Polly Hotchkiss, who died March 21, 1830, aged 37, when he married (2) April 12, 1832, Polly Smith, of Wallingford, who died Oct. 18, 1840, aged 54; when he married (3) Sept. 8, 1842, Rachel Hotchkiss, who died Feb. 5, 1845; when he married (4) May 21, 1846, Hannah Withington. He lived in Wolcott, and was a useful man in the church and town.

CHILDREN.—157. Mary H., *b.* Feb. 15, 1811; *d.* May 3, 1836; 158. Wealthy H., *b.* Nov. 25, 1812; 159. Asaph; 160. Hotchkiss, *b.* Oct. 1, 1820; 161. Henry, *b.* June 10, 1829; *d.* May 12, 1830.

**80. THOMAS.**

THOMAS UPSON, son of Charles (25), *b.* Sept. 23, 1785; *m.* Jerusha, daughter of Isaac and Sylvia (Lewis) Upson, she born May 22, 1789. He lived in Wolcott; removed to Berlin about 1834, and there died, March 8, 1848. His widow died Aug. 9, 1864.

CHILDREN.—162. Charles H., *b.* Jan. 28, 1808; *m.* Nancy S. Whittlesey; 163. Gustavus, *b.* Feb. 10, 1810; *m.* (1) Rachel C. Woodruff; (2) Emily M. Woodruff; 164. Russell, *b.* Jan. 31, 1811; *m.* Adeline Tuttle; 165. Thomas, March 25, 1813; *m.* Mrs. Marietta (Robins) Smith; 166. Jenette, *b.* June 28, 1815; 167. Isaac, *b.* June 9, 1817; *m.* (1) Elizabeth D. Allen; (2) Mrs. Fidelia (Roberts) Buckley; 168. Samuel, *b.* Feb. 7, 1820; 169. John, *b.* March 14, 1822; 170. William, *b.* July 2, 1825; 171. Ambrose J., *b.* April 18, 1827; 172. Seth P., *b.* April 5, 1830; *d.* July 30, 1865; 173. Henry, *b.* May 21, 1831 (see Biog. Sketch, p. 510); 174. Arabella, *b.* May 21, 1831; *d.* Jan. 11, 1857.

**85. ASAHEL.**

ASAHEL UPSON, son of James (28), *b.* Feb. 10, 1783; *m.* Aug. 7, 1806, Lydia, daughter of Robert and Lucy (Atkins) Webster, she

born Sept. 11, 1781, and died June 28, 1861. He lived in Southington, Marion district, and died June 14, 1867.

CHILDREN.—175. Lauren, *b.* Aug. 12, 1807; 175½. Warren, *b.* Aug. 12, 1807; 176. James R., *b.* April 26, 1809; 177. Dewitt, *b.* Feb. 17, 1812; 178. Edwin, *b.* May 24, 1824; 179. Asahel A., *b.* April 9, 1816; 180. Josiah, *b.* Sept. 12, 1818; 181. Charles, *b.* March 21, 1821; 182. Gad Ely, *b.* June 3, 1823; *m.* Nov. 23, 1852, Lucy, daughter of Perry Langdon (see War Sketches). — 179 ¼ ½ 3

### 115. LEVI.

LEVI UPSON, son of Amos (55), *b.* 1795; *m.* Lovisa Todd. He lived on the place now occupied by Richard Frisbee, in Marion district—the house having been removed—and died Oct. 31, 1863.

CHILDREN.—183. Lucy, *b.* 1822; *d.* Sept. 24, 1825; 184. Andrew, *b.* May 18, 1825; 185. Miles H., *b.* June 1, 1827; *m.* Sarah F. Webster.

### 121. DANA J.

DANA JUDD UPSON, son of Mark (56), *b.* 1797; *m.* Sept. 16, 1822, Mary Fairbanks, daughter of William Clark, Esq., Utica, N. Y. He early left Southington, attending school in New Haven and Cheshire; was clerk in Hartford post-office, under Jonathan Law; thence went to Philadelphia, in the family of his uncle, Anson Judd, and began the study of the law. His uncle died in 1822, leaving him heir of his property, in which was included "Judd's Hotel," at that time a resort for naval officers and politicians. After his marriage he conducted this hotel for a time, until failing health compelled him to relinquish business and leave the city. He returned to Southington in 1826, and built an elegant mansion-house on the homestead, and here had his home until his death. His was the first house in this vicinity that had speaking-tubes, room bells, and dumb-waiters, and many were the surmises as to their use. He was an active, liberal, and intelligent citizen. While absent from home visiting he died of consumption, Aug. 27, 1829.

CHILDREN.—186. Anson Judd, *b.* Nov. 7, 1823 (see Biog. Sketch, p. 502); 187. William Clark, *b.* Oct. 4, 1825; *d.* Dec. 24, 1830; 188. Elizabeth Eddy, *b.* Oct. 18, 1827; *m.* Aug. 23, 1849, George Spencer, of Utica, N. Y.; *d.* Sept. 7, 1852.

### 129. JEREMIAH.

JEREMIAH UPSON, son of Harvey (63), *b.* Nov. 16, 1800; *m.* Nov. 24, 1829, Rhoda Munn, of Southbury, she born June 14, 1808. He lives in Marion district.

CHILDREN.—189. Ellen, *b.* Sept. 12, 1830; *m.* Ira B. Andrews; 190. Jane, *b.* Feb. 8, 1832; *d.* April 4, 1848; 191. Edgar, *b.* Sept. 24, 1840; *d.* Aug. 4, 1864, having contracted disease in the army as a Union soldier; 192. Ella J., *b.* July 21, 1849; *m.* June 1, 1871, Leonidas M. Camp.

### 135. LUCIUS.

LUCIUS UPSON, son of Harvey (63), *b.* Feb. 13, 1815; *m.* Nov. 8, 1840, Lucy K. Bement. He lives in Plantsville, and engaged with H.

D. Smith & Co., manufacturers. He has been Deacon of the church, and is active in all Christian work.

CHILDREN.—193. Josephine L., *b.* Aug. 6, 1841; *m.* Daniel E. Downs; 194. Charles B., *b.* July 27, 1843; 195. Augusta E., *b.* April 26, 1845; 196. Justina E., Jan. 13, 1847; 197. Beament W., *b.* Jan. 19, 1849; 198. Emma S., *b.* Oct. 22, 1851; 199. Edward L., *b.* March 27, 1856; 200. Arthur W., *b.* July 13, 1858; 201. Frank E., *b.* May 17, 1861.

#### 148. IRA C.

IRA C. UPSON, son of Manly (67), *b.* April 21, 1805; *m.* April 16, 1845, Lucy L., daughter of Asahel and Catherine (Langdon) Woodruff. He lived on West street, where his widow now resides, and where he died April 30, 1865.

CHILDREN.—202. Lucy J., *b.* May 31, 1846; 203. Franklin A., *b.* July 13, 1848; 204. John W., *b.* Dec. 31, 1850; *d.* March 25, 1871; 205. Edwin L., *b.* May 19, 1855.

#### 168. JOEL.

JOHN UPSON, son of Thomas (80), *b.* March 14, 1822; *m.* July 29, 1856, Cornelia, daughter of Dr. Timothy and Rhoda (Lewis) Jones, she born Nov. 6, 1828, and died June 21, 1861. He married (2) Feb. 16, 1870, Mrs. Emily B. Humiston, of New York, and daughter of Russell Barnes, of Cheshire. He has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in Southington, Kensington, and New York, but now lives in New Haven.

#### 174. LAUREN.

LAUREN UPSON, son of Asahel (85), *b.* Aug. 12, 1707; *m.* Sept. 1, 1830, Selina Chatfield. With only a common-school education, he went South, and was admitted to the bar in Alabama; became a prominent editor and leader of the Whig party; was associate editor of the *Mobile Advertiser* for a time; went to California, and in 1856 became editor of the *Sacramento Union*, and by his ability and management carried the circulation from eight hundred to ten thousand, and remained on this paper until 1869; served the U. S. Government as Surveyor-General, for four and a half years, of California and Nevada; was prominent in organizing the Central Pacific Railroad Company; served two years as Clerk of Sacramento County; and is still living, honored and useful.

CHILDREN.—206. Warren F., *b.* Jan. 4, 1835; 207. Lauren A., *b.* July 1, 1837; 208. Lucy L., *b.* June 26, 1841; 209. Cornelia S., *b.* June 26, 1846.

#### 174½. WARREN.

WARREN UPSON, son of Asahel (85), *b.* Aug. 12, 1807. In his youth he was not considered rugged enough to work upon the farm, and he was granted facilities for attending school. After finishing the "common school" course, he entered a store in Southington, where he re-

mained some years. In 1831 he went to South Carolina as a clerk for a Mr. Ives. In 1832 he removed to Mobile, Ala., and became a member of the business firm of L. and J. R. Upson & Co., and died in that city, Dec. 13, 1855. He is remembered as of excellent morals and fine business qualities.

### 175. JAMES R.

JAMES R. UPSON, son of Asahel (85), *b.* April 26, 1809; *m.* Oct. 2, 1859, Mary R., daughter of Henry Jones. He resides at present in the Marion district, but has spent several years in business in different sections of the South.

CHILDREN.—210. James F., *b.* July 14, 1860; 211. Robert E., *b.* Dec. 23, 1863; 212. Harry G., *b.* May 16, 1867; 213. Rena L., *b.* April 4, 1873.

### 176. DEWITT.

DEWITT UPSON, son of Asahel (85), *b.* Feb. 17, 1812; *m.* Aug. 30, 1837, Harriet, daughter of Willis and Olive Smith, Oxford, Ct. He is a mechanic, and, like his brothers, has spent several years at the South, but now lives in the village of Southington.

CHILDREN.—214. Virginia A., *b.* April 17, 1842; *m.* Sept. 26, 1860, Franklin B. Prindle. Children—Ernest Dewitt, *b.* March 2, 1866; Leda Genevieve, *b.* Aug. 20, 1872; 215. Orlo Augustine, *b.* June 18, 1848; *d.* March 3, 1873.

### 177. EDWIN.

EDWIN UPSON, son of Asahel (85), *b.* May 24, 1814; *m.* July 8, 1844, Priscilla Maxwell, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., and daughter of S. Maxwell, Esq., of Charlemont, Mass. She died Nov. 12, 1855. He lived in Mobile, Ala., and was a member of the firm of Strickland & Co., book-sellers, when in 1856 they were charged with selling incendiary books, and driven from the city. The occasion of the outrage upon them was having in possession a copy of Fred. Douglass' "Bondage and Freedom." The whole affair was one of the wretched fruits of slavery. Mr. Upson afterward removed to Milwaukee, where he lives in excellent repute, and is a Deacon of the Presbyterian church.

CHILDREN.—216. Florence M., *b.* April 29, 1847; 217. Edwin W., *b.* June 6, 1849; 218. Catherine P., *b.* Feb. 22, 1851.

### 178. ASAHEL A.

ASAHEL AUGUSTUS UPSON, son of Asahel (85), *b.* April 9, 1816; *m.* (1) April 9, 1849, Dorinda Weeks, of Cincinnati. She died Aug. 2, 1854, when he married (2) Maria A. Gray, Aug. 7, 1860. He went to Mobile 1832, and lived in various towns in the Southern States, removing in 1845 to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he now resides.

CHILDREN.—219. Charles S., *b.* March 5, 1850; 220. Lydia E., *b.* June 17, 1852.

**179. JOSIAH.**

REV. JOSIAH UPSON, son of Asahel (85), *b.* Sept. 12, 1818; *m.* Aug. 19, 1852, Dolly Ripley, of Dayton, Ohio. He taught school in the town; spent two years in Yale College; studied medicine with Dr. Nelson Walkley, and received his degree from the Cincinnati Medical College in 1846; became a Universalist minister, and was the first of this denomination to preach on the Pacific coast; settled finally in Cincinnati, and there died. (See sketch, p. 508.)

**180. CHARLES.**

CHARLES UPSON, son of Asahel (85), *b.* March 21, 1821; *m.* Aug. 4, 1852, Sophia Montgomery, daughter of Hiram and Delphia Upham, of Hamilton, N. Y., she born Dec. 20, 1830. He studied law; removed to Coldwater, Mich., and has been District Attorney, Member of Congress, and Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. (See sketch, p. 450.)

CHILDREN.—221. Alonzo S., *b.* May 25, 1853; 222. Mary W., *b.* April 14, 1856; 223. Margaret C., *b.* May 25, 1858; 224. Charles H., *b.* Aug. 25, 1862; *d.* Feb. 12, 1863.

**183. ANDREW.**

ANDREW UPSON, son of Levi (115), *b.* May 18, 1825; *m.* April 18, 1850, Elizabeth Lewis, daughter of Root and Betsey (Lewis) Gridley. He graduated at Yale College in 1849; taught in New Jersey and New York; settled on his farm in Southington in 1852; was Representative of the town in the Legislature in 1854; enlisted, and was promoted to a captaincy in the army; wounded by guerillas at Tracy City, Tenn., and died Feb. 19, 1864. (See sketch, p. 551.)

CHILDREN.—225. Ida M., *b.* April 3, 1853; 226. Frank R., *b.* Oct. 14, 1855; 227. Willie C., *b.* June 9, 1859; 228. Mary B., *b.* May 16, 1861.

---

**WADSWORTH.**

WILLIAM WADSWORTH, born in England, came to this country, and was in Cambridge in 1632, and in Hartford 1636. He was probably a widower, having a son John. July 2, 1644, he married Elizabeth Stone, sister of the Rev. Samuel Stone, of Hartford. His rank as a citizen was high, and he died in 1675, leaving an estate of £1,677 13s. 9*d.* His wife died 1681-2.

CHILDREN.—2. John (by first marriage); 3. Samuel, *b.* Oct. 25, 1646; *d.* 1682; 4. Joseph; 5. Thomas; 6. Elizabeth, *b.* May 17, 1645; *m.*, 1662, John Terry; 7. Sarah, *bap.* 1649; *m.* Jonathan Ashley; 8. Rebecca; 9. Mary (perhaps).



**2. JOHN.**

JOHN WADSWORTH, son of William the settler, married, 1662, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Stanley, and removed to Farmington, where he died in 1689. His widow died in 1718. He was a leading citizen of the town, and was in the State Senate at the time his brother Joseph seized the Charter and hid it in the "Charter Oak Tree."

CHILDREN.—10. Sarah, *b.* 1657; *m.* Stephen Root, the celebrated athlete; 11. Samuel, *b.* 1660; 12. John, *b.* 1662; 13. Mary, *b.* 1665; 14. William, *b.* 1671; 15. Nathaniel, *b.* 1674; 16. James, *b.* 1677; 17. Thomas, *b.* 1680; 18. Hezekiah, *b.* 1683.

**15. NATHANIEL.**

NATHANIEL WADSWORTH, son of John (2), *b.* 1674; *m.*, 1705, Dorothy Ball, of New Haven. He died in 1761.

CHILDREN.—19. Eunice, *b.* 1706; *m.*, 1730, Samuel Bird; 20. Timothy, *b.* 1709; 21. Esther, *b.* 1713; *m.* Jonathan Root, of Southington; 22. Sarah, *b.* 1717; *m.* Samuel Gridley; 23. Nathaniel, *b.* 1718; *m.* Hannah Gridley; 24. Mary, *b.* 1720; 25. Hezekiah, *b.* 1722; 26. Timothy, *b.* 1727.

**26. TIMOTHY.**

TIMOTHY WADSWORTH, son of Nathaniel (15), *b.* 1727; *m.* Mary Cowles, of Southington, who died in 1755, aged 26, when he married (2) 1758, Heppy Kilbourn. He lived in Canaan in 1788, and afterward in Tinmouth, Vt.

CHILDREN.—27. Theodore, *b.* 1753; 28. Rhoda, *b.* 1755; 29. Elijah, *b.* 1759; *d.* 1763; 30. Ebenezer, *b.* 1760; 31. Esther, *b.* 1762; 32. Elijah, *b.* 1765; 33. Mary, *b.* 1768; 34. Dorothy, *b.* 1769.

**27. THEODORE.**

DR. THEODORE WADSWORTH, son of Timothy (26), *b.* 1753; *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Huldah (Clark) Allen, of Southington, she born Dec. 18, 1757, and died Oct. 14, 1806. He married (2) March 20, 1808, Asenath, daughter of Abel and Mary (Coach) Carter, and widow of Lemuel Clark, of Southington, who also died April 8, 1841, aged 86. Dr. Wadsworth was appointed Surgeon's Mate in the regiment of Col. Douglass, in 1777, in the place of Dr. Todd. He settled in Southington about 1780. The following is on the records:

"March 30, 1791, agreed with the Selectmen of the town to cure Mary Evans of her insanity for fifteen dollars, at my own risk, payable in six months, if she remains well, otherwise to have nothing.

"THEODORE WADSWORTH."

He died of "spotted fever," June 2, 1808. (See sketch, p. 455.)

CHILDREN.—Infant, *b.* May 25, 1783; 35. Nancy E., *b.* May 13, 1785; Harry, *m.*, 1807, Anna Mix—was a physician; Theodore; Daniel; infant, *d.* Dec. 12, 1796.

**35. NANCY E. (WHITTLESEY).**

NANCY E. WADSWORTH, daughter of Dr. Theodore (27), *b.* May 13, 1785; *m.* Sept. 1, 1808, Chester Whittlesey, and died March 24, 1823.

She is said to have been a superior woman, and was the intimate friend and correspondent of the late Mrs. Willard, of Troy (N. Y.) Seminary. Mr. Whittlesey was a farmer and merchant, and died May 15, 1849. He was a man of considerable reading and culture, but abridged his influence in the community by the indulgence of eccentricities. (See sketch, p. 467.)

CHILDREN.—Elizabeth A., *b.* May 5, 1811; *m.* May 14, 1828, Romeo Lowrey; *d.* July 3, 1840; Mary B., *b.* July 11, 1813; *d.* Jan. 10, 1872; Laura, *b.* Jan. 11, 1816; *m.* Aug. 1, 1841, Romeo Lowrey, as his second wife; *d.* July 11, 1852; Nancy W., *b.* June 13, 1819; *d.* Oct. 15, 1820.

## WEBSTER.

Gov. JOHN WEBSTER, supposed to have emigrated from Warwick Co., England, came to Connecticut, probably in 1636; was a committee of the General Court, at the May session, 1637; a magistrate in 1639; appointed Oct. 1639, to record the laws of the Colony; magistrate for years 1640–55; chosen Deputy Governor, May, 1655; chosen Governor, in 1656, and again in April, 1657. He was one of the most influential men of the colony, in church and civil affairs. He was a member of the Hartford church, and was deeply interested in the current controversies agitating that and other churches. In 1657, he was one of the leaders of the colony that removed to Hadley, Mass., and there he died April 5, 1661. In his will he names the following

CHILDREN.—2. Matthew, *d.* July 16, 1675, in Farmington, leaving two children; 3. William, *m.* Feb. 17, 1670, Mary Reeve; 4. Thomas, *m.* June 16, 1663, Abigail Alexander; 5. Robert, *m.* 1652, Susannah Treat; 6. Anna, *m.* John Marsh; *d.* June 9, 1662; 7. Elizabeth; 8. Mary, *m.* Jonathan Hunt; she died before her father's will was made.

## 2. MATTHEW.

MATTHEW WEBSTER, son of Governor John, *b.* in England. He was made a freeman in Hartford, 1645, and settled in Farmington, where he is on the list of freemen, in 1669. He died July 16, 1675. His wife, (name unknown,) died in Farmington, Feb. 7, 1656.

CHILDREN.—9. John; 10. A daughter, name unknown, who, in 1660, lived with Joseph Easton, of Hartford.

## -1. THOMAS.

THOMAS WEBSTER, son of Governor John, *m.* June 16, 1663, Abigail, daughter of George Alexander, of Northampton, Mass.; *d.* 1686. "Mr. Thomas Webster settled in Northampton, Mass. About the year 1674, he removed to Northfield, but was soon driven away by the Indians, and went to Hadley. He, however, returned to Northfield, and there resided during the remainder of his life. He probably lost his estate in Northfield, when attacked by the enemy, in 1675, but at the time of his death, he left a good estate there, in land."

CHILDREN.—11. Abigail, *b.* Jan. 9, 1668; 12. Abigail, *b.* Jan. 10, 1669; 13. George, *b.* Nov. 7, 1670; *m.* 1696, Sarah Bliss, of Springfield, Mass.; 14. John, *b.* Feb. 26, 1673; 15. Elizabeth, *b.* Nov. 26, 1679; 16. Thankful, *b.* Jan. 12, 1679; *m.* 1700, John Bascom; 17. Mary, *b.* May 25, 1681.

#### 5. ROBERT.

ROBERT WEBSTER, son of Governor John, *b.* in England, and was probably the oldest son; *m.* 1652, Susannah, daughter of Richard Treat, Esq., of Wethersfield. He settled at Middletown, and was the first recorder after its organization. He removed to Hartford, about 1660, having held various trusts in Middletown. In 1672, he had a grant of 300 acres for services in the war, he having been confirmed as Lieutenant, by the Gen. Court, April, 1654. He died in Hartford, 1677.

CHILDREN.—18. John, *b.* Nov. 10, 1653; *m.* Sarah Mygatt; 19. Sarah, *b.* June 30, 1655; *m.* (1) Nov. 15, 1677, Joseph Mygatt, and (2) Dec. 13, 1722, Bird Waters; 20. Jonathan, *b.* Jan. 9, 1657; *m.* May 11, 1681, Dorcas Hopkins; 21. Susannah, *b.* Oct. 26, 1658; *m.* May 11, 1681, John Graves, of Hartford; 22. Samuel, *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Reeve, of Hartford; 23. Robert, *m.* Sept. 10, 1689, Hannah Beckley; 24. Joseph, *m.* (1) Feb. 23, 1696, Mary Judd; (2) widow Hannah Baker; 25. William, *m.* Nov. 20, 1700, Sarah Nichols; 26. Mary, *m.* Thomas King; 27. Elizabeth, *m.* Dec. 19, 1693, John Seymour, Jr.

#### 9. JOHN.

JOHN WEBSTER, son of Matthew (2), birth and death unknown.

MATTHEW WEBSTER, in a deed to his father, John Webster, dated 1660, and recorded in Book of Deeds, in the office of Secretary of State, page 43, says—"I, the said Matthew bind over my land in Farmington, in Matthew Woodruff's hands, for the maintenance of my son John, for the whole time of the life of said John. My daughter, who is with Joseph Easton, of Hartford, to have six pounds a year from the rent of the land for a year or two longer; and this I do bind over to my father, Mr. John Webster, to dispose of for the good of my son after his, my said father's decease."

Among the papers of the late Capt. Judd, of Farmington, now in the possession of his descendants, the family of the late Philip Judd, of New Britain, is an agreement entered into between William Judd, and John Woodruff, of Farmington, relative to the support of Matthew Webster, and his son John, of which the following is a copy:

"This wrighting made the first of February in the year of our Lord (1671) certifieth an agreement made betwixt William Judd, of Farmingtone the one partee, and John Woodruff the other partie of the same town, in reference to the maintaining of Matthew Webster and his son John and they doe covenant bargain and agree with each other, that William Judd shall keep and maintain Matthew Webster according to their agreement with the aforesaid Matthew Webster, and the aforesaid

William is to allow the aforesaid John one sixth part of the aforesaid Matthew Webster's time, and that being stated to be the second day of the weake and so to goe on in order, that is to say every second day—and whereas the aforesaid William has expended more in Dieting the aforesaid Webster, in consideration whereof the aforesaid John is to allow forty shillings in current pay to the aforesaid William, or to allow him half an acre of land out of John's parte after it is divided by equal proportion, which is their agreement with each other—and the aforesaid John Woodruff is to take and mentain the aforesaid John Webster according to their agreement with the aforesaid Matthew Webster—and if in case it shall please God to put an end to the life of one of theas before the other, that is of Matthew Webster or John his son, then shall William Judd and John Woodruff from and for the living party thease two by equal proportions. Whereunto we have sit to our hands in the presence of

Matthew Woodruff  
Benjamin Judd.

WILLIAM JUDD  
JOHN WOODRUFF."

### 18. JOHN.

JOHN WEBSTER, son of Robert (5), *b.* Nov. 10, 1653; *m.* Sarah Mygatt, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Whiting) Mygatt; *d.* Dec. 6, 1695. His widow married (2) Nov. 28, 1698, Lieut. Benjamin Graham.

CHILDREN.—28. John, *m.* Dec. 25, 1712, Abial Steele; 29. Ebenezer, *b.* 1689; *m.* Hannah Webster, daughter of Robert; 30. Jacob, *m.* Elizabeth Nichols; *d.* 1728; 31. Daniel, *bap.* Oct. 1, 1693; *m.* 1719, widow Mariann Kellogg, daughter of Noah Cook; 32. Sarah; 33. Ann; 34. Abigail, *m.* 1710, Jacob Merrill.

### 28. JOHN.

JOHN WEBSTER, son of John (18), *m.* Dec. 25, 1712, Abial Steele, daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Bradford) Steele. He removed from Hartford to Southington, about 1730, where his last three children were born. He held the military rank of Captain, and died 1753.

CHILDREN.—35. Elisha, *b.* Nov. 12, 1713; *d.* Jan. 29, 1788. He graduated at Yale College, in 1758, and became a clergyman. (See Biog. p. 472); 36. Jerusha, *b.* Jan. 8, 1714–5; 37. Aaron, *b.* Feb. 24, 1716–7; *m.* Lydia ———; 38. Abial, *b.* July 31, 1718; *m.* ——— 25, 1756, Stephen Hopkins, of Waterbury; 39. Mary, *b.* July 23, 1720; 40. Sarah, *b.* April 17, 1722; *m.* Samuel Root; *d.* Feb. 12, 1755; 41. Ann, *b.* April 18, 1724; *m.* Dec. 15, 1757, Joseph Nichols; 42. Susannah; 43. John, *b.* Sept. 4, 1728; *m.* 1755, Rhoda Lewis; 45. Abigail; 46. Osee, *b.* April 1, 1734; *m.* May 12, 1757, Mercy Beckwith; 47. Robert, *b.* April 8, 1786.

### 37. AARON.

AARON WEBSTER, son of Capt. John (28), *b.* Feb. 24, 1716–7; *m.* Lydia ———, settled in Southington; held the military rank of Lieutenant. He died March 21, 1783. His name occurs frequently in connection with the interests of the Congregational society, during the last century. He became noted among athletes for various things, among others, for throwing a stone over the steeple of the old Church.

CHILDREN.—48. Lydia, *bap.* July 20, 1744; *d.* Sept. 5, 1746; 49. Lydia, *b.* Oct. 7, 1746; *m.* June 18, 1767, Amos Root; *d.* April 9, 1780; 50. Hannah, *b.* Oct. 20, 1748; *m.* Dec. 21, 1769, Jared Harrison; 51. Abial, *b.* Feb. 6, 1750; *d.* July 20, 1784; 52. Robert, *b.* Dec. 14, 1752; *m.* Feb. 23, 1775, Lucy Adkins; 53. Aaron, *b.* Feb. 2, 1775; *m.* Phebe ———; 54. Jernsha, *b.* Dec. 14, 1756; 55. Elisha, *b.* Nov. 1758; 56. Daniel, *bap.* April 14, 1765; *d.* April 14, 1765; 57. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 7, 1767; *m.* Allen Barnes; *d.* Dec. 2, 1811.

#### 43. JOHN.

JOHN WEBSTER, son of John (28), *b.* Sept. 4, 1728; *m.* 1755, Rhoda Lewis, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Gridley) Lewis; *d.* April, 1772. He lived in the southeast part of the town. She died Dec. 25, 1789.

CHILDREN.—58. Theodosia, *b.* Aug. 19, 1756; *m.* Thomas Cowles; *d.* Oct. 9, 1784; 59. Philologos, *b.* April 24, 1759; 60. Hannah Lewis, *b.* May 20, 1762; *m.* Dec. 13, 1781, Joseph Dutton, Jr.; *d.* May 10, 1790; 61. Ursula, *b.* March 17, 1765; *m.* (1) Daniel Sloper, Jr.; (2) Timothy White; *d.* April 30, 1837; 62. Vashti, *b.* Dec. 19, 1767; *m.* Asahel Langdon; *d.* July 30, 1792; 63. Rhoda, *b.* Oct. 3, 1769; *m.* Dec. 13, 1790, Salmon Howd.

#### 46. OSEE.

OSEE WEBSTER, son of John (28), *b.* April 1, 1734; *m.* May 12, 1757, Mercy Beckwith.

CHILDREN.—64. Osee, *b.* Feb. 24, 1763; 65. Cyrus, *b.* March 24, 1765; 66. Sarah, *b.* May 9, 1767; 67. John, *b.* Aug. 14, 1769; 68. Seth, *b.* Feb. 6, 1774.

#### 52. ROBERT.

ROBERT WEBSTER, son of Lieut. Aaron (37), *b.* Dec. 14, 1752; *m.* Feb. 23, 1775, Lucy Adkins, daughter of Zealous. He lived on what has since been called "the Selah Barnes place," and died March 10, 1790.

CHILDREN.—69. Anna, *bap.* Sept. 11, 1780; *m.* Jared Clark; 70. Lucy, *bap.* Sept. 11, 1780; 71. Joel, *b.* June 26, 1779; 72. Lydia, *b.* Sept. 11, 1781; *m.* Aug. 7, 1806, Asahel Upson; 73. Ira, *bap.* Oct. 26, 1783; *d.* March 17, 1784; 74. Ira, *b.* Dec. 24, 1784; *m.* Amy Mallory; 75. Abigail, *b.* Jan. 9, 1787; *m.* May 13, 1807, Zebulon Byington; 76. Polly, *bap.* June 28, 1789; *d.* March 2, 1790.

#### 53. AARON.

AARON WEBSTER, son of Lieut. Aaron (37), *b.* Feb. 2, 1755; *m.* Phebe ———. He removed to Bristol, and there died April 17, 1797. She died Aug. 28, 1804.

CHILDREN.—77. Addison, *bap.* Sept. 17, 1780; 78. Mercy, *bap.* Sept. 17, 1780; 79. Phebe, *bap.* Sept. 2, 1781.

#### 74. IRA.

IRA WEBSTER, son of Robert (52), *b.* Dec. 24, 1784; *m.* Amy Mallory, of East Haven; *d.* Sept. 25, 1834. His widow *m.* (2) Jan. 6, 1850, Edmund Bunnell. He lived at South End, on the east side of the road, north of the lane leading to the paper mill.

CHILDREN.—80. Horace, *m.* Harriet Bradley; 81. Robert, *m.* June 28, 1855, Lucy Blakesley; 82. Ira, *b.* 1823; *m.* April 6, 1845, Abigail S. Grannis, daughter of Asa and Keziah (Lewis) Grannis; *d.* in Bristol, March 6, 1863; 83. Joseph, *m.* March 20, 1834, Elizabeth



Durrin; 84. Lucy S., *m.* March 27, 1833, Ira C. Upson; 85. Dennis, *m.* Aug. 22, 1847, Susan M. Thrall of Meriden; 86. Asahel, *b.* 1809; *d.* Dec. 25, 1834.

### 80. HORACE.

HORACE WEBSTER, son of Ira (74), *b.* May 23, 1807; *m.* (1) Oct. 1, 1829, Harriet Bradley, daughter of Dan and Amy (Forbes) Bradley. She died Oct. 26, 1863, when he *m.* (2) widow Hotchkiss, of Fair Haven, and in this latter place he spent his closing days, dying there Jan. 1, 1867.

CHILDREN.—81. Sarah F.; 82. Frances B.; 83. Martha A.; 84. Dan; 85. Cornelia; 86. Lewis; 87. Walter; 88. Walter; 89. Catharine; 90. Wilhemina; 91. Willoughby.

### 83. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH WEBSTER, son of Ira (74), *m.* March 20, 1834, Elizabeth Durrin.

CHILDREN.—92. Edwin, *b.* April 25, 1855; 93. Charles, *b.* July 15, 1838; 94. Dennis, *b.* May 31, 1843; *m.* Oct. 20, 1868, Francis A. Cowles; 95. James, *b.* June 29, 1845; 96. William, *b.* June 19, 1848.

### WIGHTMAN.

REV. JOHN WIGHTMAN, son of Valentine and Susannah (Holmes) Wightman, *b.* in Groton, Conn., June 8, 1723. He early joined the church of which his father was pastor; elected Deacon, July 29, 1756; ordained to the ministry June 15, 1774; preached as an Evangelist; purchased a farm in Southington, in 1770, and here died April 14, 1781. He was the second Baptist preacher within the limits of this town. (See pp. 304-9.) He married (1) Polly Stoddard, and (2) Content Marks.

CHILDREN.—1. Valentine, *b.* 1762; *m.* Sally Tinker, Aug. 20, 1791; *d.* March 24, 1817; she *d.* Dec. 10, 1840, aged 67; 2. Jonathan Stoddard, *m.* (1) Patty Gillett; (2) Mary (Williams) widow of Dr. John Hart, of Kensington; 3. Eunice, *b.* (unknown); *m.* Samuel Atkins; 4. Esther, *m.* Dec. 24, 1789, Joel Brockett, and was his third wife. She died without issue, Aug. 4, 1791.

### 1. VALENTINE.

VALENTINE WIGHTMAN, son of Rev. John Wightman, *b.* 1762; *m.* Oct. 20, 1791, Sarah Tinker, of New London; *d.* March 24, 1817, when his widow *m.* (1) Jesse Thorp, Dec. 6, 1832, and she died Dec. 10, 1840, aged 67. Mr. Wightman lived not far from his father's house, on the west mountain road.

CHILDREN.—5. Emma, *b.* May 7 (or 17). 1792; *m.* (1) May 7, 1813, Orrin Pearl; (2) Dec. 21, 1834, Reuben Thorp. She died Jan. 21, 1842; 6. John, *b.* Nov. 21, 1793; *m.* Oct. 9, 1821, Orrelia Andrews, daughter of Leonard; *d.* April 14, 1840. She died Nov. 3, 1861. They had three sons and three daughters; Sarah; Almira; Orrelia; John; Charles; 7. Murray, *b.* Aug. 22, 1796; *d.* Feb. 1, 1799; 8. James, *b.* March 25, 1798; *m.* Oct. 6, 1819, Mella Ann Lewis; *d.* March 31, 1830; 9. Roger, *b.* July 4, 1802; *d.* Nov. 23, 1828; 10. William, *b.* Jan.

17, 1807; *d.* July 18, 1836; 11. Charles, *b.* Sept. 4, 1808; *d.* Oct. 24, 1812; 12. Charles Gerry, *b.* Jan. 25, 1813; *m.* Oct. 10, 1854, Jane A. Parker, (daughter of Harvey); *d.* Dec. 6, 1865. Have children, Carlos H.; *b.* Feb. 6, 1855; Edward Gerry, *b.* Jan. 29, 1860; *d.* Sept. 12, 1860; John Gerry, *b.* Sept. 14, 1861.

## 2. JONATHAN STODDARD.

JONATHAN STODDARD WIGHTMAN, son of Rev. John Wightman, *m.* (1) Patty Gillett; (2) Hannah (Williams) Hart, widow of Dr. John Hart, of Kensington. [After Dr. Hart's death, Mrs. Hart practiced medicine, and gave particular attention to obstetrics. She was very prompt in her attendance upon patients. After the death of her second husband, (Wightman) she removed to Blendon, Ohio, with the only child of her last marriage, where she died. By her first marriage she had six children, the youngest of whom died in Blendon, from eating poisoned meat.] Mr. Wightman lived near his brother, and held the military rank of Major.

CHILDREN.—(First marriage).—13. Harriet, *m.* (1) Erastus Smith, of Bristol; (2) Feb. 19, 1821, Ezra Norton, son of Ebenezer and Sybil (Parish) Norton, and was his second wife. She had children, (first marriage), Patty, Stoddard, Ruth, and Elizabeth; (second marriage), Sylvia Helen; *b.* March 16, 1823; *d.* July 11, 1827; Luther B., *b.* Sept. 6, 1827; 14. Sophia, *m.* John Atwood Buck, of Berlin, and son of Amos and Abigail (Stoddard) Buck. Children, Eliza, Sophia, Cornelia, John, Elbridge, Levi; 15. Esther, *m.* John Langdon. Children, William and Jane; 16. Abby, *m.* Oct. 5, 1820, Nelson Lee, of Bristol. Children, Mortimer, Wightman, Josephine; 17. Joel, *m.* Laura Thorp; 18. Elbridge, *m.* Wilcox, of Bristol; 19. Polly, *m.* Albert Wilcox, of Bristol; 20. Jeannette, *m.* Nov. 24, 1828, Edward Lewis; 21. Maria, *m.* John Langdon. (Second marriage).—22. Hannah.

## 3. EUNICE.

EUNICE WIGHTMAN, *b.* (unknown); *m.* 1773, Samuel Atkins. He lived on the west mountain road, not far from the Wightman burying ground.

CHILDREN.—23. Welthehe, *b.* March 13, 1774; *m.* Simeon Upson; 24. Hannah, *b.* Feb. 27, 1776; *m.* (1) Isaac Allen; (2) Jabez Otis, of Westfield, Mass.; 25. Thomas, *b.* March 6, 1778; *m.* Sylvia Neal; *d.* April 7, 1825; 26. Sabrina, *b.* April 8, 1780; *m.* Dennis Merriman, of Bristol; 27. Avery, *b.* Dec. 5, 1782; *m.* Irene Botsford; 28. Polly, *b.* Feb. 28, 1785; *m.* George Mitchell; 29. Cynthia, *b.* Sept. 7, 1787; *m.* (1) Roswell Hawley, who *d.* July 29, 1811; (2) Benjamin Meigs; 30. Rollin, *b.* Sept. 5, 1790; *m.* Harriet Bishop, May 22, 1817; *d.* April 4, 1846; 31. Irenus, *b.* Nov. 15, 1792; *m.* Eunice Beckwith, Sept. 14, 1814; 32. Sally, *b.* Feb. 16, 1795; unmarried; 33. Roswell, *b.* April 8, 1798; *d.* in Georgia, 1818, unmarried; 34. Lloyd, *b.* Oct. 22, 1800; *m.* Charity Crampton, Oct. 22, 1823; *d.* Feb. 14, 1826.

## 8. JAMES.

JAMES WIGHTMAN, *b.* March 25, 1798; *m.* Oct. 6, 1819, Mella Ann Lewis; *d.* March 31, 1830.

CHILDREN.—35. Valentine H., *b.* Jan. 14, 1821; *m.* May 2, 1842, Esther Neal. Have children, Lanett Almira, *b.* Sept. 19, 1843; Ellen Amelia, *b.* July 18, 1845; James Valentine, *b.* Sept. 12, 1846; Lucy Irene, *b.* Aug. 11, 1856; 36. George M., *b.* Feb. 22, 1822; *m.* May 4, 1847, Maria L. Hull, daughter of Hoffman Hull; 37. Jared, *b.* 1826; *d.* Sept. 10, 1832; 38. William E., *b.* Feb. 22, 1828; *m.* June 15, 1851, Mary A. Pratt. He was in the last war.

### 31. IRENUS ATKINS.

REV. IRENUS ATKINS *b.* Nov. 15, 1792; *m.* Sept. 29, 1814, Eunice Beckwith. He at first learned a trade, but after his conversion became a Baptist minister. (See Sketch, p. 32 t.)

CHILDREN.—39. Eleanor Eunice, *b.* June 26, 1818; *d.* March 3, 1818; 40. Columbus Ireuns, *b.* March 14, 1817; *d.* March 6, 1818; 41. Irenus Columbus, *b.* July 4, 1819; *d.* Dec. 13, 1834; 42. Eunice Eleanor, *b.* Dec. 16, 1821; *d.* March 8, 1826; 43. Evelina, *b.* April 7, 1825; *m.* Oliver S. Judd, Jan. 5, 1866; 44. Andrew Fuller, *b.* Oct. 19, 1828.

### 35. VALENTINE.

VALENTINE WIGHTMAN, son of James (8), *b.* Jan. 14, 1821; *m.* May 2, 1842, Esther Neal.

CHILDREN.—47. Ellen Amelia, *b.* Sept. 19, 1843; 48. Lanette Almira, *b.* July 28, 1845; 49. James Valentine, *b.* Sept. 12, 1847; 50. Lucy Jennie, *b.* Aug. 11, 1856.

### 36. GEORGE M.

GEORGE M. WIGHTMAN, son of James (8), *b.* Feb. 22, 1822; *m.* May 4, 1847, Maria L. Hull, daughter of Hoffman Hull; *d.* Aug. 7, 1865.

CHILDREN.—51. John F., *b.* Oct. 27, 1848; 52. Orrelia M., *b.* Oct. 10, 1850; 53. Leonard W., *b.* April 10, 1852; *d.* Oct. 18, 1872; 53. Ella J., *b.* Sept. 10, 1854; 54. Edward W., *b.* April 4, 1857; 55. George W., *b.* Oct. 29, 1861.

### WILCOX.

JUSTUS WILCOX, son of Elijah, was born in Middletown, 1750; *m.* June 23, 1785, Mary Whitmore. They lived in Cornwall. He died May 7, 1806, and his wife July 28, 1846, aged 92.

CHILDREN.—2. Francis W., *b.* July 8, 1787; 3. Abigail, *b.* Jan. 1, 1790; 4. Mary, *b.* June 4, 1792; 5. Patty, *b.* June 23, 1795; 6. Justus, *b.* June 1, 1800.

### 2. FRANCIS W.

FRANCIS W. WILCOX, son of Justus (1), *b.* July 8, 1787; *m.* June 30, 1808, Paulina, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca (Bishop) Andrews. He was a farmer, and lived in the Flanders district, Southington, just north of the school-house. He died March 19, 1861, and his wife Aug. 8, 1866, aged 80. Mr. Wilcox was a leading man in the town, having been Judge of Probate, Selectman, and member of the Legislature seventeen years. In politics he was known as a Democrat.

CHILDREN.—7. Mary, *b.* Nov. 21, 1808; 8. Justus, *b.* 1811; 9. Augustus, *b.* July 23, 1813; 10. William, *b.* May 2, 1816; 11. Julia A., *b.* Nov. 12, 1818; 12. Isaac E., *b.* Jan. 7, 1821; 13. Frederick, *b.* Sept. 11, 1824; infant, *b.* 1826; 14. Francis, *b.* Sept. 10, 1829.

### 10. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM WILCOX, son of Francis W. (2), *b.* May 2, 1816; *m.* (1) July 1. 1840. Sally Ann, daughter of Julius and Sally (Barnes) Bris-

tol, who died May 20, 1860, when he married (2) Dolly Ripley, widow of Rev. Josiah Upson. He has been a man of prominence in the town, holding the office of Selectman, and was among the leading members of the Liberal or Unitarian church.

CHILDREN.—15. Paulina E., *b.* Feb. 13, 1842; *d.* July 28, 1843; 16. Marcellus, *b.* Nov. 23, 1844; 17. Julia P., *b.* March 27, 1847; *m.* Feb. 27, 1867, George P. Langdon.

## WINSTON.

DANIEL WINSTON, son of John, of Wallingford, *b.* Aug. 18, 1670; *m.* (1) Jan. 7, 1721, Abigail Hotchkiss of Wallingford, who died Aug. 30, 1735; (2) Dec. 18, 1738, Temperance Swift. He removed to Southington, and lived north of Burying-ground Hill, where Noah Cogswell lived and died. His mother was Elizabeth Daniels, daughter of Stephen, of New Haven. He died Jan. 17, 1780.

CHILDREN.—2. Isaac, *b.* Jan. 28, 1722; 3. Hannah, *b.* Sept. 24, 1724; *m.* Nov. 7, 1751, Thomas Andrews; 4. John, *b.* April 7, 1726; *m.* March 12, 1752, Elidia Bristow; 5. Daniel, *b.* June 2, 1728; 6. Abraham, *b.* June 15, 1730; 7. Stephen, *b.* Dec. 3, 1733; *m.*, 1758, Rosannah Cogswell; 8. Ephraim, *b.* Oct. 18, 1743 (by second wife).

## 4. JOHN.

JOHN WINSTON, son of Daniel, *b.* April 7, 1726, in Wallingford; *m.* March 12, 1752, Elidia Bristow, of Farmington.

CHILDREN.—9. Patience, *b.* July 17, 1753; 10. Abigail, *b.* Nov. 6, 1754; 11. Elidia, *b.* Dec. 7, 1757.

## 7. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN WINSTON, son of Daniel, *b.* Dec. 3, 1733; *m.*, 1758, Rosannah, daughter of Joseph Cogswell, Jr.

CHILDREN.—12. Rosannah, *b.* Jan. 2, 1759; 13. Jemima, *b.* Feb. 7, 1761; 14. Stephen, *b.* April 8, 1763; 17. Johannah, *b.* Nov. 13, 1765; 16. Daniel, *b.* Feb. 27, 1768.

## WOODRUFF.

MATTHEW WOODRUFF came from Hartford to Farmington about 1640-1, and died very old, about 1682. His will mentioned wife, three sons, and a daughter Hannah, wife of Richard Seymour 2d, but the Probate Court supplied the name of another daughter, Elizabeth, wife of John Broughton, of Northampton, Mass., who seems to have been forgotten by the testator. He was one of the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington in 1672, having been admitted a freeman in 1657. His wife's name was Hannah, and was admitted to the church in Farmington April 2, 1654.

CHILDREN.—2. John, *b.* 1643; 3. Matthew, *b.* 1646; 4. Hannah, *b.* 1648; *m.* Richard Seymour; 5. Elizabeth, *b.* 1651; *m.*, 1678, John Broughton, of Northampton, Mass.; 6. Mary, *bap.* Nov. 5, 1654; *d.* young; 7. Samuel, *b.* Aug. 26, 1661; *m.*, 1686, Rebeckah Clark.

## 2. JOHN.

JOHN WOODRUFF, son of Matthew (1), *b.* 1643, in Farmington; *m.* ————; *d.* 1692. His will, bearing date of April 18, 1692, gives the names and ages of seven children in years.

CHILDREN.—8. Mary, *b.* 1667; *m.* (1) John Root, Jr.; (2) Nathaniel Winchel; 9. John, *b.* 1669; *m.* Elizabeth Thompson; 10. Hannah, *b.* 1671; 11. Phebe, *b.* 1676; *m.* Feb. 11, 1696–7, Nathaniel Cowles; 12. Joseph, *b.* 1679; *m.* Hannah Clark; 13. Margaret, *b.* 1682; *d.* June 6, 1710; 14. Abigail, *b.* 1684; *m.* Nov. 16, 1705, Thomas Thompson; *d.* Aug. 6, 1720.

## 3. MATTHEW.

MATTHEW WOODRUFF, son of Matthew (1), *b.* 1646, in Farmington; *m.* June 16, 1668, Mary, daughter of Robert Plum, of Milford. He settled in Milford, but after his wife's death he returned to Farmington, and married (2) Sarah, daughter of John North. He died Nov., 1691; his last wife 1692.

CHILDREN.—15. Matthew, *b.* Feb. 8, 1668–9; *m.* Sept. 15, 1694, Elizabeth Bawlding; 16. Mary, *b.* Dec. 27, 1670; *m.* Sept. 27, 1713; 17. John, *b.* Feb. 1, 1672; *m.* Dec. 22, 1698, Mary Platt; 18. Sarah, *b.* 1674; 19. Samuel, *b.* 1677; *m.* Mary Judd; 20. Elizabeth, *b.* 1679; 21. Hannah, 1681; 22. Nathaniel, *b.* May, 1687; 23. Joseph, *bap.* May 19, 1689.

## 7. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL WOODRUFF, son of Matthew (1), *b.* Aug. 26, 1661, in Farmington; *m.*, 1686, Rebeckah, daughter of John Clark. He remained in Farmington until the birth of his sixth child, when, about 1698, he removed to the south part of the town, in what is now the town of Southington, and was the first white settler here. Tradition locates his house on the north side of the second road south of the present town poor-house, leading east toward the mountain, at the southeast corner of the north corner lot. The place where the house stood still shows in the lot. He is said to have been of great physical size and strength, of excellent disposition, and always on good terms with the Indians. He died Jan. 8, 1742. His wife died Aug. 4, 1737. Her tombstone, in the north burying-ground, records her age as 65, but this is evidently an error, and probably means 75. If the tombstone is correct, then she was a mother at the age of 14.

CHILDREN.—24. Samuel, *b.* Jan. 20, 1686–7; *m.* July 10, 1718, Esther Bird; 25. Jonathan, *b.* Nov. 30, 1688; *m.* July 10, 1711, Sarah Langdon, daughter of Joseph and Susannah (Root) Langdon; *d.* April 29, 1712; 26. Rebeckah, *b.* Feb. 4, 1690–1; *m.* Nov. 18, 1714, William Smith; 27. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 15, 1692; *m.* Jan. 7, 1712–3, Nathaniel Porter; *d.* Nov. 14, 1713; 28. Ebenezer, *b.* Dec. 27, 1694; *m.* Sarah ———, who died Feb. 5, 1744; 29. Daniel, *b.* Nov. 2, 1696; *m.* Oct. 13, 1719, Lydia Smith; 30. David, *b.* Feb. 27, 1698–9; *m.* Jan. 18, 1720, Mary Porter; 31. Hezekiah, *b.* Aug. 9, 1701; *m.* Dec. 3, 1730, Sarah Macon; 32. Rachel, *b.* Nov. 20, 1703; *m.* Dec. 7, 1727, John Bell; *d.* Oct. 20, 1768; 33. Abigail, *b.* Feb. 26, 1705–6; *d.* Nov. 8, 1707; 34. John, *b.* April 5, 1708; *m.* Aug. 11, 1729, Eunice Wiard; 35. Rede, *b.* 1710; *d.* Aug. 4, 1753.



**9. JOHN.**

JOHN WOODRUFF, son of John (2), *b.* 1669, in Farmington; *m.* Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Smith) Thompson. She died Dec. 30, 1705.

CHILDREN.—36. Elizabeth, *b.* April 17, 1697; 37. Mary, *b.* Jan. 31, 1699; 38. Phebe, *b.* May 31, 1702; 39. Susannah, *b.* Jan. 26, 1706; 40. John, *b.* March 5, 1709—lived in Kensington; 41. Joseph, *b.* March 5, 1709—lived in Kensington; 42. Simmons, *b.* Jan. 5, 1711—lived in Farmington; 43. Margaret, *b.* July 18, 1712; 44. Abigail, *b.* Jan. 3, 1714; 45. Anna, *b.* Jan. 3, 1714; 46. Sarah, *b.* Oct. 15, 1715; 47. Elijah, *b.* Nov. 27, 1718—lived in Kensington.

**12. JOSEPH.**

JOSEPH WOODRUFF, son of John (2), *b.* 1679, in Farmington; *m.* (1) Hannah Clark, daughter of John; (2) April 15, 1708, Elizabeth Curtiss, of Wethersfield, daughter of John, who was born Nov. 13, 1681; (3) Dec. 17, 1722, Hannah Clark, daughter of Samuel, and who died Aug., 1726.

CHILDREN.—48. Hannah, *b.* Aug. 29, 1704; *m.* Aug. 13, 1729, David Clark; 49. Josiah, *b.* Aug. 16, 1706—lived in Farmington; 50. Lydia, *b.* Aug. 11, 1710; 51. Phebe, *b.* May 5, 1712; 52. Jonathan, *b.* June 14, 1714—lived in Farmington; 53. Joseph, *b.* July 7, 1716—lived in Farmington; 54. Zebulon, *b.* March 11, 1718—lived in Farmington; 55. Abigail, *b.* Feb. 24, 1719–20.

**15. MATTHEW.**

MATTHEW WOODRUFF, son of Matthew (3), *b.* Feb. 8, 1668–9, in Milford; *m.* (1) Sept. 15, 1694, Elizabeth Balding. He settled in Farmington, where his wife Elizabeth died Feb. 5, 1727–8, when he married (2) June 10, 1730, Martha, widow of Thomas North. She died in 1763. He held the military rank of Captain.

CHILDREN.—56. Matthew, *b.* Oct. 1, 1697—lived in Farmington; 57. Sylvanus, *b.* March 16, 1699–1700—lived in Farmington; 58. Sarah, *b.* June 16, 1703; *d.* July 10, 1725; 59. Timothy, *b.* Feb. 23, 1705–6; *d.* March 14, 1725; 60. Joshua, *b.* Nov. 7, 1708—lived in Farmington; 61. Abraham, *b.* Feb. 15, 1711—lived in Farmington; 62. Elizabeth, *b.* May 10, 1713; *m.* Feb. 2, 1837–8, William Hart; 63. Aaron, *b.* Oct. 25, 1715—lived in Farmington.

**17. JOHN.**

JOHN WOODRUFF, son of Matthew (3), *b.* Feb. 1, 1672, in Milford; *m.* Dec. 22, 1698, Mary Platt, of Milford. He held the military rank of Captain, and died in Milford, July 23, 1726.

CHILDREN.—64. Mary, *b.* March 3, 1699; *m.* March 9, 1724, Thomas Buckingham; 65. Sarah, *b.* Dec. 20, 1701; 66. John, *b.* May 26, 1703—lived in Milford; 67. Joseph, *b.* Feb. 18, 1704–5; *m.* Jan. 22, 1728, Phebe Newton—lived in Milford; 68. Susannah, *b.* May 3, 1707; *m.* Dec. 15, 1725, Thomas Clark, son of Captain Samuel; 69. Anna, *b.* Feb. 25, 1708–9; 70. Ann, *b.* March 2, 1711; *m.* Aug. 7, 1729, Andrew Tuttle.

**19. SAMUEL.**

SAMUEL WOODRUFF, son of Matthew (3), *b.* 1677, in Milford; *m.* Mary Judd, daughter of John. He settled in Farmington, and there died Nov. 27, 1732. He was called "Samuel Woodruff, cordwainer."

CHILDREN.—71. Ezekiel, *b.* Jan. 1706—lived in Farmington; 72. James, *b.* May 23, 1708—lived in Farmington; 73. Robert, *b.* Oct. 8, 1710—lived in New Britain; 74. Mary, *b.* Oct. 12, 1712; *m.* Feb. 17, 1733, Daniel Gridley; 75. Noah, *b.* March 2, 1715—lived in Farmington; 76. Abigail, *b.* Sept. 25, 1717; 77. Samuel, *b.* June 13, 1723—lived in Farmington, and was Deacon of the church; 78. Sarah, *b.* Aug. 11, 1726.

## 22. NATHANIEL.

NATHANIEL WOODRUFF, son of Matthew (3), and his second wife, *b.* in Farmington, May, 1687; *m.* July 7, 1709, Thankful Wright. After the birth of their seven children, they removed to Litchfield, and are the ancestors of the Woodruffs of that place.

CHILDREN.—79. Eunice, *b.* April 7, 1710; 80. Dinah, *b.* June 27, 1712; 81. Thankful, *b.* June 22, 1714; 82. Benjamin, *b.* Nov. 24, 1715; 83. Jacob, *b.* Aug. 13, 1719; 84. Charles, *b.* April 19, 1720; 85. Thankful, *b.* April 14, 1722; 86. Nathaniel.

## 23. JOSEPH.

JOSEPH WOODRUFF, son of Matthew (3), and his second wife, *bap.* May 19, 1689; *m.* Oct. 25, 1717, Esther, daughter of Arthur Brown. He was called "Joseph Woodruff, glasser."

CHILDREN.—87. Martha, *b.* July 22, 1719; 88. Thomas, *b.* June 6, 1725, lived in Farmington; 89. Sarah, *b.* Nov. 15, 1728.

## 24. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (7), *b.* Jan. 20, 1686–7, in Farmington; *m.* July 10, 1718, Esther Bird, daughter of Samuel and Esther (Woodford) Bird. She was born Feb. 28, 1696–7, in Farmington, and died June, 1765. He died Feb. 1766. At the organization of the church in Southington, he was chosen Deacon, with Thomas Barnes, Nov. 27, 1728, and ordained to the office, April 7, 1729. He had the military rank of Captain, and his commission is now in the hands of his descendant, Lewis Woodruff.

CHILDREN.—90. Ruth, *b.* May 7, 1719; 91. Esther, *b.* May 8, 1721; *m.* July 31, 1740, Zacheus Scott; 92. Abigail, *b.* Nov. 1, 1723; *m.* Eliakim Peck; *d.* March 9, 1768; 93. Bula, *m.*, 1742, Zacheus Scott; 94. Rebecca, *b.* Aug. 1, 1726; *m.* Benjamin Dutton; *d.* March 8, 1803; 95. Lois, *b.* March 20, 1720; *m.* Nov. 16, 1749, Richard Porter; 96. Samuel, *b.* Oct. 3, 1734; *m.* Feb. 2, 1758, Ruth Lyman; 97. Isaac, *bap.* Oct. 16, 1737; *m.* Feb. 11, 1762, Mary Bristol; 98. Phebe, *bap.* July 12, 1741; *m.* Jan. 1761, David Pardee.

## 28. EBENEZER.

EBENEZER WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (7), *b.* Dec. 27, 1694, in Farmington; removed to Southington, with his father, about 1698; *m.* 1728, Sarah (Gridley) Cowles, widow of Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel and Phebe (Woodruff) Cowles, and daughter of Samuel Gridley. She died Feb. 5, 1744. He married Sept. 27, 1744; name unknown.

CHILDREN.—99. Asa, *b.* Dec. 31, 1729; 100. Timothy, *b.* Aug. 14, 1731; 101. Sarah, *bap.* June 9, 1734; *d.* Nov. 7, 1757.

**29. DANIEL.**

DANIEL WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (7), *b.* Nov. 2, 1696, in Farmington, and came here with his father about 1698; *m.* Lydia Smith, daughter of Ephraim and Rachel (Cole) Smith, and *d.* April 12, 1785. His military rank was that of Ensign.

CHILDREN—102. Jonathan, *b.* Oct. 30, 1720; 103. Lydia, *b.* March 3, 1723; 104. Rachel, *b.* Nov. 25, 1725; *m.* June 12, 1746, Gideon Lewis; 105. Daniel, *b.* Oct. 28, 1728; 106. Hannah, *b.* July 7, 1730; *m.* Asahel Newell; 107. Rhoda, *bap.* June 16, 1734.

**30. DAVID.**

DAVID WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (7), *b.* Feb. 27, 1698–9, and was the first white child born within the limits of the town of Southington. He married Jan. 18, 1720, Mary Porter, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Freeman) Porter. He bought of John Fenn, of Farmington, Sept. 28, 1752, a dwelling-house and ninety acres of land, for £2,500, bounded north on John Kinkaid, Daniel Brownson, and Hezekiah Woodruff; east on highway, south on Hawkins Hart, and west on Hezekiah Woodruff. The house stood just south of where the late Liva Barnes lived. He was Lieutenant in military rank. He died Jan. 14, 1767, and was buried in the north burying-ground, Southington. His wife died May 14, 1784, aged 83.

CHILDREN.—108. Solomon, *b.* May 14, 1723; *d.* Dec. 31, 1736; 109. Mary, *b.* March 21, 1725; 110. David, *b.* 1726; 111. Mary, *b.* Nov. 12, 1728; *m.* July 10, 1749, David Cogswell; 112. Noah, *b.* Jan. 15, 1731; *m.* Dec. 5, 1752, Mary Barnes; 113. Rachel, *b.* March 22, 1732–3; *m.* Feb. 27, 1755, Elnathan Norton; 114. Keziah, *b.* Feb. 20, 1734–5; *d.* Nov. 3, 1809; 115. Huldah, *bap.* June 26, 1737; *m.* March 23, 1758, Hawkins Hart; 116. Martha, *bap.* Nov. 4, 1739; *m.* March 12, 1767, Thomas Kinkaid; 117. Mercy, *bap.* March 14, 1742; *m.* March 1768, James Root.

**31. HEZEKIAH.**

HEZEKIAH WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (7), *b.* Aug. 9, 1701; *m.* Dec. 3, 1730, Sarah Mason, of Stratford; *d.* March 5, 1791. She died July 20, 1785. He lived on what is known as "the Truman Barnes place."

CHILDREN.—118. Robert, *b.* Feb. 21, 1732; *m.* Feb. 17, 1757, Jerusha Brownson; 119. Phineas, *b.* Oct. 27, 1733; *m.* June 10, 1762, Sarah Dunham; 120. Hezekiah, *b.* March 10, 1735; *m.* Oct. 15, 1761, Ruth Boardman; 121. Elizabeth, *b.* May 1, 1738; *m.* Aug. 4, 1757, Jonathan Barnes; 122. Sarah, *bap.* July 13, 1740; *m.* Feb. 27, 1766, Amos Upson; 123. Solomon, *b.* April 3, 1743, (the ancestor of the New Haven Woodruffs); 124. Elisha, *b.* May 1, 1746; 125. Rebeckah, *bap.* May 28, 1749; *m.* Sylvanus Dunham.

**34. JOHN.**

JOHN WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (7), *b.* April 5, 1708; *m.* (1) Aug. 11, 1729, Eunice Wiard, who *d.* May 7, 1761; (2) widow Abigail Ives. He settled opposite the present house of Adna Neal, a few rods west of the barn; afterwards removed to West street, where he died Oct. 17, 1794, from a fall.

CHILDREN.—126. Sarah, *b.* Sept. 10, 1730; *m.* July, 1763, Joseph Gridley; 127. John, *b.* Oct. 18, 1732; *d.* May 26, 1740; 128. Seth, *hap.* July 13, 1735; *m.* and removed to Burlington; 129. Jesse, *hap.* March 12, 1738; *m.* ——— Mygatt, of Berlin, and removed to Water-ton; 130. John, *hap.* June 15, 1740; 131. Eunice, *hap.* Feb. 13, 1743; *d.* Oct. 10, 1783; 132. Timothy, *hap.* Dec. 5, 1745; removed to Burlington; 133. Lucy, *hap.* May 10, 1752; *m.* Timothy Stanley.

## 96. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (27), *b.* Oct. 3, 1734; *m.* Feb. 2, 1758, Ruth Lyman, daughter of Moses and Ruth (Hickox) Lyman. She was born in Wallingford, March 23, 1736, and died Aug. 9, 1829. He lived in Southington, one and a quarter miles east of the village, on the east side of the north and south road, in the hollow, near the brook, where the cellar and chimney remained until recently, to identify the spot. He died July 7, 1816.

CHILDREN.—134. Jason, *b.* Aug. 21, 1758; *m.* May 10, 1781, Mary Newell; 135. Samuel, *b.* February 19, 1760; *m.* May 25, 1784, Esther Sloper; 136. Anne, *b.* Sept. 23, 1762; *d.* Feb. 27, 1805; 137. Amasa, *b.* Oct. 25, 1764; *d.* May 5, 1782; 138. Azuba, *b.* May 16, 1766; *m.* Ambrose Hitchcock; *d.* Oct. 16, 1791; 139. Abigail, *b.* Aug. 2, 1768; *m.* Jerry Cowles; *d.* May 12, 1843; 140. Jotham, *b.* Sept. 4, 1771; *m.* Nov. 13, 1793, Esther Lewis; 141. Hila, *b.* April 27, 1773; *d.* Jan. 20, 1774; 142. A daughter, *b.* Oct. 25, 1774; 143. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 8, 1776; *m.* Oct. 17, 1799, Ephraim Roper; *d.* April 26, 1813; 144. Julia, *b.* Sept. 4, 1778; *m.* Feb. 11, 1796, Jesse Lewis; *d.* Jan. 7, 1836.

## 97. ISAAC.

ISAAC WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (24), *hap.* Oct. 16, 1737; *m.* Feb. 11, 1762, Mary Bristol, of Cheshire; *d.* Dec. 13, 1813. She died March 17, 1818, aged 76. He lived on East street, in the house lately occupied by his grandson, Urbane Woodruff, deceased.

CHILDREN.—145. Ezekiel, *b.* 1764; *m.* Nov. 23, 1785, Huldah Allen; 146. Urbana, *b.* 1766; Silence Sloper; 147. Lois, *b.* 1767; *m.* April 7, 1788, Chauncey Lewis; *d.* Dec. 4, 1797; 148. Esther, *m.* ——— Jones, of Barkhamstead; 149. Isaac, *b.* 1773; *m.* Nov. 29, 1798, Abigail Clark; 150. Philemon, *b.* 1776; *m.* Mary Ann Matthews; 151. Mary, *b.* 1778; *m.* March 28, 1798, Ambrose Sloper, Jr.; 152. Thankful, *b.* 1780; *m.* Nov. 1800, Nathan Williams; 153. Theodosia, *hap.* March 24, 1782; *m.* Nov. 19, 1801, Gideon Dunham; 154. Benjamin, *hap.* Nov. 6, 1783; *d.* Nov. 7, 1783; 155. Sarah, *hap.* Nov. 6, 1785; *m.* March 17, 1803, Josiah Williams; *d.* May 29, 1804.

## 99. ASA.

ASA WOODRUFF, son of Ebenezer (28), *b.* Dec. 31, 1729; *m.* (1) March 20, 1754, ———, who died Jan. 4, 1764, when he *m.* (2) July 12, 1764, Mary Granniss. He lived just north of Burial Ground Hill, on the west side of the turnpike, and died June 17, 1814. His last wife died of a "burn," July 11, 1811.

CHILDREN.—156. Sybil, *b.* Sept. 13, 1755; *m.* ——— Lilley; *d.* Feb. 21, 1840; 157. Sarah, *b.* April 7, 1761; *m.* Oct. 5, 1786, Griffin Gilbert; 158. Hannah, *m.* Aug. 2, 1787, Aaron Granniss; 159. Mary, *b.* Dec. 22, 1763; *m.* April 15, 1798, Benjamin Dutton, Jr.; *d.* March 28, 1844; 160. Martha, *b.* 1767; *m.* Nov. 30, 1815, Elisha Clark; *d.* Feb. 15, 1859; 161. Mehitable, *m.* Feb. 1, 1801, Josiah Lane; 162. Lydia, *b.* 1777; *m.* April 15, 1798, Noah Cogswell; *d.* Oct. 14, 1817; 163. Ebenezer, *b.* 1780; *m.* March 2, 1800, Milly Shepherd; 164. Infant, *d.* April 12, 1785.

**102. JONATHAN.**

JONATHAN WOODRUFF, son of Daniel (29), *b.* Oct. 30, 1720; *m.* Feb. 21, 1744-5, Phebe Wiard, of Wethersfield; *d.* Aug. 13, 1782. He lived east of the village, on his father's place. The death of his uncle, Samuel Woodruff, making a vacancy in the office of Deacon, he was chosen to fill that office in the Congregational Church, at a date not given, but probably 1766 or 7.

CHILDREN.—165. Joel, *b.* 1745; *d.* April 18, 1776; 166. Jemima, *b.* 1747; *d.* Nov. 20, 1759; 167. Amos, *b.* 1749; *m.* Phebe Hart; 168. Lois, *b.* 1751; *m.* Simeon Smith; *d.* Oct. 9, 1789; 169. Phebe, *b.* 1754; *m.* Feb. 21, 1782, Roger Lewis; 170. Jonathan, *b.* 1756; 171. Mary, *b.* 1758; *m.* Feb. 21, 1782, Reuben Thompson; 172. Ashbel, *b.* Jan. 22, 1761; *m.* Feb. 5, 1795, Sybil Ingraham; 173. Gideon, *b.* 1763.

**105. DANIEL.**

DANIEL WOODRUFF, son of Daniel (29), *b.* Oct. 28, 1728; *m.* June 11, 1750, Lydia Porter, who died Dec. 12, 1796. He lived on the place now occupied by Edwin Woodruff.

CHILDREN.—174. Oliver, *bap.* May 5, 1751; *d.* July 27, 1780; 175. Eleazer, *bap.* Sept. 24, 1752; 176. Levi, *bap.* March 31, 1755; *m.* May 1, 1777, Lydia Beckwith; 177. Aspasia, *b.* 1760; *d.* June 6, 1780; 178. Dina, *bap.* April 3, 1763; 179. Abigail, *bap.* May 15, 1757; 180. Moses, *m.* in New Haven; 181. Elizabeth; 182. Lydia, *m.* ——— Clark of Burlington.

**112. NOAH.**

NOAH WOODRUFF, son of David (30), *b.* Jan. 15, 1731; *m.* Dec. 5, 1752, Mary Barnes, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Abbot) Barnes, of Branford. She was born June 17, 1730. He inherited his father's homestead, on East street, where he died Jan. 18, 1790. With him the descendants of David Woodruff, in the male line, became extinct.

CHILDREN.—183. Hannah, *b.* Oct. 4, 1753; *d.* Sept. 16, 1757; 184. Solomon, *b.* Dec. 11, 1763.

**118. ROBERT.**

ROBERT WOODRUFF, son of Hezekiah (31), *b.* Feb. 21, 1732; *m.* Feb. 17, 1757, Jerusha, daughter of Timothy and Dorcas (Hopkins) Brownson, of Kensington. She was born Nov. 19, 1736, and died Aug. 8, 1813. He lived in a house that stood upon the site of the present home of Capt. Samuel S. Woodruff, his grandson, and died Jan. 29, 1812.

CHILDREN.—Child, *d.* Jan. 12, 1758; 185. Dorcas, *b.* Feb. 13, 1760; *m.* Joseph Clark; 186. Obed, *bap.* June 13, 1762; *m.* Huldah Bartholomew; *d.* March 8, 1818; 187. Harvey, *bap.* April 26, 1764; *d.* Jan. 5, 1767; child, *d.* Jan. 2, 1767; 188. Susannah, *b.* 1768; *m.* Dec. 29, 1791, Timothy Guess; 189. Jerusha, *bap.* Dec. 2, 1770; *m.* Dec. 25, 1797, Friend W. Lawrence; 190. Jemima, *m.* Aug. 17, 1791, Joseph Yeomans; 191. Robert, *m.* Fanny Stevens; 192. Hannah, *b.* 1777; *m.* Dec. 25, 1797, Horace Bunce.

**119. PHINEAS.**

PHINEAS WOODRUFF, son of Hezekiah (31), *b.* Oct. 27, 1733; *m.* June 10, 1762, Sarah Dunham, daughter of Gideon. She died Aug.



31, 1809, aged 76. He lived on East street, just east of where the late Remantha Carter lived. The house stood about ten rods south of the road, near the large rock, and east of it. After the death of his wife he lived with his grandson, Phineas Pardee, and died Aug. 22, 1810.

CHILDREN.—193. Mary, *b.* March 31, 1763; *m.* (1) Noah Pardee; (2) Elkanah Smith; Son, *b.* 1765; *d.* Oct. 30, 1772; 194. Sarah, *b.* April 7, 1765; *m.* June 24, 1784, John Fields.

### 120. HEZEKIAH.

HEZEKIAH WOODRUFF, son of Hezekiah (31), *b.* March 10, 1735; *m.* Oct. 15, 1761, Ruth, daughter of Ephraim and Mehetible (Cole) Boardman. He lived on what has since been known as "the Truman Barnes place." In January, 1786, he sold his property, and afterward removed to Colebrook.

CHILDREN.—195. Alice, or Olive, *b.* April 17, 1763; 196. Isaiah, *b.* Oct. 17, 1764; 197. Sarah, *b.* May 11, 1766; 198. Rhoda, *b.* Nov. 29, 1767; 199. Ruth, *b.* May 17, 1769; *m.* Oct. 24, 1785, Asahel ———, of Kensington; 200. Hannah, *b.* May 9, 1771; 201. Hezekiah, *b.* Feb. 5, 1774; 202. Rebeckah, *b.* April 6, 1776; 203. Lorena, *b.* Jan. 17, 1779.

### 124. ELISHA.

ELISHA WOODRUFF, son of Hezekiah (31), *b.* May 1, 1746; *m.* (1) Feb. 9, 1769, Abigail, daughter of Jonathan and Susannah (Richards) Andrews; (2) Sarah Thompson, of Farmington; (3) March 5, 1788, Abigail Galpin, of Kensington. He lived about fifty rods north of the Truman Barnes house, on the east side of the road. He removed to Pittsford, Vt.

CHILDREN.—204. Amy, *b.* Nov. 6, 1769; 205. Iammel; 206. Phineas; 207. Elisha; 208. Ichabod; 209. Abigail; 210. Nancy; 211. Alson, *bap.* March 29, 1789; 212. Sarah Thompson, *bap.* Dec. 26, 1790; and others born in Pittsford.

### 130. JOHN.

JOHN WOODRUFF, son of John (34), *bap.* June 15, 1740; *m.* Catherine, daughter of Stephen and Temperance Bushnell. He lived a little west of the house of the late Ard Woodruff, on the road leading from Rodney Langdon's to West street, and died April 18, 1807. His wife died Aug. 20, 1809, aged 61.

CHILDREN.—213. Eunice, *b.* March 11, 1771; *m.* April 24, 1794, Timothy Hart; 214. Bushnell, *b.* April 29, 1774; *m.* (1) Nov. 29, 1793, Rachel Langdon; (2) Harriet Hart; Ard, died; 215. Ard, *b.* Oct. 2, 1772; 216. Stephen, *b.* Jan. 22, 1782; *m.* Oct. 2, 1811, Luanna Neal; 217. Asabel, *b.* Nov. 26, 1786; *m.* Feb. 24, 1814, Catherine Langdon; 218. Catherine, *b.* Jan. 30, 1792; *m.* June 5, 1817, Barzilla Lee.

### 134. JASON.

JASON WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (96), *b.* Aug. 21, 1758; *m.* May 10, 1781, Mary, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Upson) Newell. He lived for a time on his father's place; then on the east side of the road,

opposite the town poor-house; then on the west side of the Tyler pond. His wife died May 10, 1783, aged 66, and he died Sept. 14, 1836.

CHILDREN.—219. Sylvester, *b.* Oct. 21, 1782; *m.* Jan. 1, 1806, Polly Peck, of Bristol—he was drowned near Catskill, N. Y., about 1825; 220. Laura, *b.* June 27, 1785; 221. Amasa, *b.* June 7, 1787—removed to New York State; 222. Chauncey, *b.* April 21, 1789—was in war of 1812, and died on the Canada frontier; 223. Polly, *b.* July 5, 1792; 224. Sheldon, *b.* April 15, 1798.

### 135. SAMUEL.

SAMUEL WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (96), *b.* Feb. 19, 1760; *m.* (1) May 25, 1784, Esther, daughter of Capt. Ambrose and Mary (Root) Sloper. She died Dec. 29, 1807, when he married (2) Chloe Phelps, of East Granby. He graduated at Yale College, in 1782; studied law, and settled in Wallingford, but removed to his native town, Southington, in 1802, where he practised for several years. He lived in the house now occupied by William Wilcox. (See Biographies.)

CHILDREN.—225. James, *b.* June 2, 1785; *m.* March 24, 1811, Sophia Robinson, daughter of Rev. William Robinson; 226. Samuel Henry, *b.* March 7, 1787; *m.* March 8, 1812, Eliza M. Root; 227. Sophia, *b.* April 6, 1789; *m.* Dec. 16, 1811, Egbert Cowles; 228. Esther Julia, *b.* July 13, 1810; *m.* Oct. 12, 1830, Albert Clark.

### 140. JOTHAM.

JOTHAM WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (96), *b.* Sept. 4, 1771; *m.* (1) Nov. 13, 1793, Esther, daughter of Timothy and Ruth (Root) Lewis; (2) Sarah, widow of Jarvasse Root; (3) Levia, widow of Samuel Cole. He died March 22, 1859.

CHILDREN.—229. Lucady, *b.* March 23, 1795; *d.* March 9, 1798; 230. Lyman, *b.* Oct. 31, 1796; *m.* Sept. 24, 1818, Roxana Johnson; 231. Lucy, *b.* March 23, 1798; *m.* Sept. 11, 1822, John D. Andrews; 232. Harriet, *b.* Sept. 12, 1800; *m.* Sept. 6, 1821, Joel Neal; 233. Lewis, *b.* Nov. 7, 1803; *m.* April 12, 1835, widow Susan Woodruff; 234. Frederick, *b.* April 22, 1806; *m.* Sept. 4, 1828, Susan Hall; *d.* Sept. 28, 1832, in Lancaster County, Ga.; 235. William, *b.* Dec. 21, 1808; *m.* Oct. 18, 1832, Laura Miller.

### 145. EZEKIEL.

EZEKIEL WOODRUFF, son of Isaac (97), *b.* 1764; *m.* Nov. 23, 1785, Huldah, daughter of Daniel and Huldah (Clark) Allen. He lived on East street, next south of his father, on the east side of the road. He removed to the West about 1820.

CHILDREN.—236. Laura, *b.* 1786; *d.* July 26, 1807; 237. Allen, *m.* Roxana Hitchcock, of Wolcott; 238. Alfred, *m.* Hannah Hitchcock, of Wolcott; 239. Almira, *m.* Aug. 15, 1815, Norman Case; 240. Fanny, *m.* Sept. 3, 1815, Raymond Peck; 241. Orville; 242. Charles, *b.* 1802; *d.* Dec., 1803; 243. Augustus Bird.

### 146. URBANA.

URBANA WOODRUFF, son of Isaac (97), *b.* 1776; *m.* Silence, daughter of Capt. Daniel and Rachel (Langdon) Sloper. He lived on East street, on the corner lately owned by George B. Woodruff, where he died Nov. 11, 1798.

CHILDREN.—244. Daniel Sloper, *b.* 1792; 245. Silence, *b.* 1794; *d.* May 2, 1813; 246. Wyllys, *b.* 1796; *d.* Nov. 9, 1798.

### 149. ISAAC.

ISAAC WOODRUFF, son of Isaac (97), *b.* 1773; *m.* Nov. 29, 1798, Abigail, daughter of Enos and Elizab  th (Parker) Clark. He occupied the house where his grandson, the late Urbane Woodruff, lived, and here died Aug. 27, 1807.

CHILDREN.—247. Urbane, *b.* Aug. 26, 1799; *m.* Eliza Bartholomew, of Northford; 248. Wyllys, *b.* Aug. 6, 1801; *m.* (1) Jane Curtiss; (2) Mary Lewis (see sketches of physicians); 249. Sarah, *m.* Aug. 26, 1826, George Hooker, of Kensington; 250. Isaac, *b.* 1803; *m.* Sept. 30, 1824, Polly Dunham.

### 150. PHILEMON.

PHILEMON WOODRUFF, son of Isaac (97), *b.* 1776; *m.* (1) Mary Ann Matthews, of Bristol; (2) Elizabeth Tyler, of Northford. He lived on the place occupied by the late Liva Barnes, and died April 28, 1826.

CHILDREN.—251. Minerva, *m.* May 29, 1822, Asahel Newell; 252. Alpheus Rodney, *b.* 1802; *d.* April 12, 1832; 253. Henry M., *b.* Feb. 3, 1804; *d.* in 1835 in South Carolina; 254. Silena, *m.* Nov. 29, 1827, Selden Cowles; *d.* Aug. 3, 1828; 255. Carlos; 256. Philemon, *m.* Aug. 19, 1832, Orphia Cole, of Kensington—removed to Illinois; 257. James Lorenzo, *d.* a young man.

### 163. EBENEZER.

EBENEZER WOODRUFF, son of Asa (99), *b.* 1780; *m.* (1) Nov. 2, 1800, Milly Shepherd, who died May 20, 1808, when he *m.* (2) Diadamia Foote, daughter of Jason and Patience (Langdon) Hitchcock, as her second husband. He lived on his father's homestead, north of Burying Ground Hill, and died March 29, 1822. He was a tall, slender man, and of jovial disposition.

CHILDREN.—258. Diadamia, *b.* 1801; *d.* June 15, 1814; 259. Harriet, *m.* June 23, 1825, Moses Dutton, Jr.; 260. Mary, *bap.* Aug. 6, 1815; *m.* Oct. 16, 1831, Harvey Gray.

### 167. AMOS.

AMOS WOODRUFF, son of Jonathan (102), *bap.* Sept. 17, 1749; *m.* Phebe, daughter of Hawkins and Huldah (Woodruff) Hart. He lived nearly on the site of the house lately occupied by Truman E. Barnes. It was a large two story house with a lean-to in the rear, on the model of the better class houses of that day. The building has been removed and converted into a cement mill. He died at the house of his daughter, Mrs. Gad Andrews, May 26, 1835. His wife died May 26, 1866, aged 56.

CHILDREN.—261. Keziah, *b.* April 12, 1780; *m.* Oct. 28, 1800, Levi Barnes; *d.* Jan. 25, 1868; 262. Amanda, *b.* June 5, 1782; *m.* Oct. 25, 1802, Joel Gridley; *d.* Feb. 27, 1870; 263. Phebe, *b.* June 20, 1785; *d.* Jan. 5, 1794; 264. Diantha, *b.* Nov. 12, 1803; *m.* May 1, 1833, Gad Andrews.

## 170. JONATHAN.

JONATHAN WOODRUFF, son of Jonathan (102), *bap.* June 13, 1756. He lived on "the Donna Woodruff place;" the same occupied by his father and grand-father. The house, a large double one, fronting the west, has been torn down, but the well remains. He removed to the West, about 1820. His children before removing were, Alfred, Chester, Polly, Phebe.

## 171. LEVI.

LEVI WOODRUFF, son of Daniel (105), *bap.* March 31, 1755; *m.* May 1, 1777, Lydia, daughter of James Beckwith, *d.* of hydrophobia Apr. 15, 1798. His wife died Oct. 13, 1809. He lived on his father's place, then on the west side of Tyler's pond, and finally at Plantsville about ten rods east of Capt. Smith's, on south side of the road. The following account of his death was published in the Connecticut Courant of Apr. 23, 1798:

"Died at Southington on Sunday, the 15th inst., Levi Woodruff, aged 43. The progress and origin of his disorder, will probably be thought worthy of being recorded. He felt himself considerably indisposed on Thursday, was affected with a pricking pain in his ear, headache, &c. On Friday he was abroad. At evening, feeling his indisposition increase, a physician was called in. From a slight degree of hydrophobia the physician was alarmed with an apprehension of canine madness; but never having heard through a near neighbor, of his patient having been exposed to be bitten, he suggested nothing at the time, of his fears. On the morning of Saturday he saw him again, and observing an increase of the same symptom, he suggested the idea to the family. It was then recollected by them, that for a length of time the patient had accustomed a small dog belonging to a neighboring family to lick an ulcerated sore within his ear; that four weeks previous to that time the dog was put to lick the sore; that the operation was more than commonly painful; that a small breach was also made in the skin of the ear by the tongue or teeth of the dog; that the next day the dog was affected with symptoms of madness, and the day following was killed. No apprehensions of mischief were entertained at the time. Nor had it been thought of after. The physician was now convinced that the disorder must have proceeded from the virus infused by the dog; but this conviction was obtained at too late a period to admit of an effectual application of remedies. Through the whole of Saturday he was constantly craving water, but was thrown into the most violent agitation and horror upon the sight of it. Through the night he was very restless. In the morning his disorder increased to such a height, astonishing to all spectators. He continued in the most distressed condition till sunset, and then expired in all the

anguish which ever attended this most horrible of human disorders. He appeared to possess a considerable degree of reason through the whole scene; was perfectly able to distinguish and speak to every acquaintance around him, and was apparently sensible that his dissolution was fast approaching. A circumstance particularly favorable to his friends and attendants, and to be remembered by them with gratitude was this—that he showed no disposition at any time to do the smallest injury or mischief to any person, but was constant in expressing the warmest and most benevolent wishes for the welfare of his family and neighbors. It will be thought scarcely necessary to observe that the above sad and awful event ought to be a warning to those who accustom dogs to lick their sores; and especially at a time like the present when instances of madness are so frequent among them."

CHILDREN.—280. Orrilla, *b.* March 15, 1778; *m.* Juba Cowles; 261. Joel, *b.* Feb. 20, 1780; 282. James, *b.* Feb. 20, 1780; *d.* Sept. 12, 1790; 283. Daniel, *b.* June 5, 1752; *m.* Lucy Holbrook; 284. Polly, *b.* Aug. 26, 1789; *m.* Jan. 2, 1809, Lloyd Root.

### 172. ASHBEL.

ASHBEL WOODRUFF, son of Jonathan (102), *b.* Jan. 22, 1761; *m.* Feb. 5, 1695, Sybil Ingraham, of Bristol. He lived in Flanders, on the place now occupied by his son Edwin. The old house was torn away a few years ago, to give place to the present building. He died Dec. 7, 1836; and his widow, April 2, 1855, aged 84.

CHILDREN.—Child *b.* and *d.* April 7, 1796; 265. Electa, *b.* Oct. 14, 1797; *d.* Dec. 23, 1806; 266. George Wyllys, *b.* Sept. 10, 1800; *m.* Jan. 1, 1822, Lucy Mesherel; *d.* Dec. 29, 1849; 267. William R., *b.* May 24, 1803; *m.* Nov. 26, 1826, Susan Norton; *d.* Dec. 29, 1849; 268. Henry H., *b.* July 31, 1805, married at the South, and died at Knoxville, Texas, Dec. 3, 1869; 269. Child, *b.* and *d.* July 6, 1808; 270. Edwin, *b.* Feb. 28, 1810; *m.* (1) May 10, 1835, Phebe Hart, who died Oct. 30, 1871, when he *m.* (2) ———. He lives on his father's place, in Flanders district.

### 173. GIDEON.

GIDEON WOODRUFF, son of Jonathan (102), *bap.* Oct. 30, 1763; *m.* Sarah Eaton. He graduated at Yale College in 1785, studied medicine, and settled in Plymouth, where he died. He had children, Abraham, Joel, William. William graduated at the Yale Medical College, in 1826, and settled for practice in Plymouth Hollow.

### 191. ROBERT.

ROBERT WOODRUFF, son of Robert (118), *m.* Fanny, dau. of Jared and Elizabeth Stevens. He lived where Capt. Samuel S. Woodruff now lives, and worked the farm with his brother Obed. These brothers presented quite a contrast in personal appearance. Robert was short and thick set, while Obed was tall and slim, and walked with a



stooping gait. Robert died Nov. 26, 1824, and his wife Sept. 14, 1834, aged 51.

CHILDREN.—285. Cynthia Elizabeth, *b.* Oct. 27, 1806; *d.* Feb. 13, 1837; 286. Harvey Edward, *b.* April 1, 1808; 287. Samuel Stevens, *b.* Nov. 12, 1811; *m.* June 8, 1834, Emeline Neal; 288. Fanny Maria, *b.* Sept. 9, 1816; *m.* May 22, 1837, Stanley Castle, of Fairfield, Vt.; 289. Jerusha, *b.* Sept. 28, 1819; 290. Robert, *b.* May 5, 1822; *d.* May 15, 1831; 291. Norman Barnes, *b.* June 7, 1825; *d.* Nov. 1864.

## 214. BUSHNELL.

BUSHNELL WOODRUFF, son of John (130), *b.* Apr. 29, 1774; *m.* (1) Nov. 29, 1793, Rachel, dau. of Capt. Daniel and Phebe (Clark) Langdon, who *d.* Nov. 27, 1811, aged 36, when he *m.* (2) Harriet Hart. He lived a short distance west of the house of his son, the late Ard Woodruff, on the north side of the highway, where he died Apr. 12, 1849. His seconded wife died Dec. 11, 1848, aged 56.

CHILDREN.—292. John Bushnell, *b.* March 20, 1800; *m.* Dec. 6, 1821, Mary Neal; 293. Amon, *b.* March 30, 1803; *m.* Eliza Hills; son Erwin, *b.* 1838; 294. Rachel, *b.* May 8, 1813; *m.* ———, Major Nathan E. Stannard; 295. Hiel H., *b.* Oct. 12, 1814; *m.* April 26, 1838, Lucinda, daughter of Jared C. Lee; son Frederick, *b.* March 23, 1839, who *m.* April 28, 1869, Ann Gridley; 296. Ard, *b.* Sept. 21, 1816; 297. Levi; 298. Joel, *b.* May 2, 1821; *m.* Sept. 1, 1845, Lucy Forbes; children, Forbes, *b.* Aug. 3, 1859, Lucy H., *b.* April 28, 1861; 299. Lucas, *d.* Nov. 26, 1854; 300. Harriet, *b.* Oct. 22, 1825; *m.* April 22, 1851, Griswold P. Miller; 301. Catherine, *m.* Aug. 23, 1848, Rollin Alford; 302. David P., *b.* May 15, 1830; 303. Verlinda, *d.* April 29, 1858.

## 216. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN WOODRUFF, son of John (130), *b.* Jan. 22, 1782; *m.* Oct. 2, 1811, Luanna Neal, dau. of Daniel. He lived at the north end of West street where he died, Mar. 27, 1833.

CHILDREN.—304. Emma E., *b.* 1813; *d.* Dec. 3, 1850; 305. Ellen, *b.* 1816; *d.* April 20, 1817; 306. George L., *b.* 1823; *d.* Jan. 7, 1825; 307. Ellen M., *b.* 1827; *d.* Jan. 19, 1828; 308. Samuel; 309. Mariette; 310. George, *m.* Sylvia Jane Dunham; 311. John H.

## 217. ASAHEL.

ASAHEL WOODRUFF, son of John (130), *b.* Nov. 26, 1786; *m.* Feb. 24, 1814, Catherine, dau. of Capt. Giles and Sarah (Carter) Langdon, *d.* Dec. 15, 1863. She died Feb. 1, 1859. He lived on West street, on the corner near the school house. He afterwards lived north of the school house on the west side of the highway.

CHILDREN.—312. Lucy Jane, *b.* March 22, 1815; *d.* Dec. 22, 1815; 313. Jane, *b.* Jan. 19, 1817; *d.* July 17, 1858; 314. Lucy Langdon, *b.* June 15, 1821; *m.* April 16, 1845, Ira C. Upson; 315. Vesta, *b.* April 18, 1823; *d.* Dec. 27, 1823; 316. Sarah V., *b.* Nov. 22, 1824; *m.* Sept. 16, 1868, Edwin A. Bassett; 317. Selina, *b.* Aug. 21, 1827; 318. Charles C., *b.* May 29, 1830; *m.* Jan. 16, 1872, Sarah A. Weeks; 319. Giles L., *b.* June 3, 1833; 320. John A., *b.* Dec. 4, 1837; *d.* Feb. 22, 1851.

## 224. SHELDON.

SHELDON WOODRUFF, son of Jason (134), *b.* Apr. 1798; *m.* (1) May 19, 1818, Levia Lewis, who died Nov. 7, 1830; (2) Oct. 5, 1845, Phebe Werd, who died July 2, 1871.

CHILDREN.—321. Harriet Lewis, *b.* March 20, 1824; *d.* July 30, 1830; 322. Merritt Newell, *b.* Feb. 22, 1826; *m.* Oct. 2, 1856, Mary A. Smith, and has children, Edna Levia, *b.* Sept. 11, 1858, Arthur S., *b.* Jan. 1, 1867; 323. Julius Sylvester, *b.* May 1, 1828; *m.* July 4, 1852, Eliza W. Lives.

### 225. JAMES.

JAMES WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (135), *b.* June 2, 1785, in Wallingford; *m.* Mar. 24, 1811, Sophia, dau. of Rev. William Robinson. He was a lawyer by profession, and resided in Catskill and Albany, N. Y., Detroit, Mich., and Brooklyn, N. Y. In this latter city he died Nov. 21, 1849, and she died April 29, 1855.

CHILDREN.—324. Anna Mills, *b.* April 16, 1812; *m.* Dec. 3, 1834, Theodore Romeyn; 325. Hellen Elizabeth, *b.* Sept. 8, 1816; *m.* April 20, 1836, George H. Tracy.

### 226. SAMUEL HENRY.

SAMUEL HENRY WOODRUFF, son of Samuel (135), *b.* Mar. 7, 1787; *m.* Mar. 8, 1812, Eliza M., dau. of Joel and Eleanor (Strong) Root; *d.* in Tariffville, April 11, 1859. He was a lawyer and lived in the house now occupied by William Wilcox. (See sketch, p. 446.)

CHILDREN.—326. Samuel R., *b.* Dec. 26, 1813; 327. William H., *b.* Aug. 1815; *d.* Nov. 29, 1815; 328. Sarah S., *b.* 1818; *d.* early; 329. James C., *b.* 1820; 330. William F., *b.* 1822; 331. Henry D., *b.* Dec. 1824; 332. Joel Root, *b.* Aug. 1828.

### 230. LYMAN.

LYMAN WOODRUFF, son of Jotham (140), *b.* Oct. 31, 1796; *m.* Sept. 24, 1818, Roxana Johnson of Wolcott. He lived where his brother Lewis now lives, and afterwards removed west, and died in Trumbull Co., Ohio, Oct. 28, 1833.

CHILDREN.—George; Jane; Mary; Harriet.

### 233. LEWIS.

LEWIS WOODRUFF, son of Jotham (140), *b.* Nov. 7, 1803; *m.* Susan Woodruff, widow of his brother Frederick and dau. of Richmond Hall, of Wolcott. He resides east of the village, a short distance west of his father's homestead, on the south side of the road.

CHILDREN.—333. Frederick, *b.* April 16, 1836; *d.* Nov. 21, 1860; 334. James Frank, *b.* Dec. 2, 1841; *m.* Oct. 3, 1864, Catherine C. Matthews, daughter of Harry S. and Susan M. (Perkins); *d.* Jan. 21, 1867; child, James Frank, *b.* Oct. 10, 1866; *d.* March 8, 1868; 335. Harriet, *b.* Nov. 11, 1856; *m.* Jan. 28, 1869, Charles Hall.

### 235. WILLIAM.

WILLIAM WOODRUFF, son of Jotham (140), *b.* Dec. 21, 1808; *m.* Oct. 18, 1832, Laura, dau. of Eli and Hila (Curtiss) Miller. He built a house just west of his father's, on the north side of the road, where his widow still lives. He was a carpenter by trade. Feb. 16, 1834, he was chosen deacon of the Congregational church in Southington, and

was the youngest man ever elected to the office in this church. He was exemplary in life, earnest in christian work, and zealous in reforms. He died Feb. 15, 1851. (See Sketch, p. 169.)

CHILDREN.—336. Oliver Dwight, *b.* Oct. 23, 1833; *m.* Jan. 1, 1851, Emogene Neal; 337. Walter William, *b.* Dec. 27, 1835; *m.* Angeline Hunter, daughter of Lowrey G.; 338. Charles Samuel, *b.* Feb. 5, 1841; *m.* 1871, Julia Newton; 339. John, *b.* Jan. 31, 1849; 340. Wiliam, *b.* Feb. 21, 1851.

#### 241. DANIEL SLOPER.

DANIEL SLOPER WOODRUFF, son of Urbana (146), *b.* 1792; *m.* Eliza, daughter of George and Abigail Bristol. He died July 9, 1844; his wife Dec. 25, 1872. He lived on the old homestead of his father, on East street, on the corner.

CHILDREN.—341. George Bristol, *bap.* April 13, 1817; *m.* Lydia Lane; *d.* March 7, 1873; 342. Beverly, *bap.* April 11, 1818; 343. Susan Silena, *bap.* Aug. 6, 1820; *m.* Dec. 21, 1843, Samuel H. Yale, of Meriden; 344. Eliza Augusta, *bap.* June 29, 1823; *m.* Nov. 20, 1842, David R. Sloper; 345. Sally Ann, *b.* Feb. 29, 1828; *d.* Jan. 23, 1829.

#### 247. URBANE.

URBANE WOODRUFF, son of Isaac (149), *b.* Aug. 26, 1799; *m.* Eliza Bartholomew, of Northford; *d.* Dec. 7, 1873. He lived on the place owned by his father and grandfather, on East street. A farmer by occupation, he was President of the Southington Savings Bank, and held a high place in the confidence of the public.

CHILD.—346. Nelson Peregrine, *b.* Feb. 13, 1825; *m.* March 14, 1855, Sarah T. Robbins, and lives in New Britain. Children—Alice Robbins and Arthur Lowrey.

#### 248. WYLLYS.

WYLLYS WOODRUFF, son of Isaac (149), *b.* Aug. 6, 1801; *m.* (1) April 7, 1825, Jane, daughter of Lucas and Laurinda (Carter) Curtiss, of Southington, who died Oct. 7, 1825; (2) Feb. 14, 1828, Mary, daughter of Selah and Mary (Carter) Lewis. He graduated at the Yale Medical College, in 1823, and located for practice in Meriden. Here he remained until his death, which occurred March 31, 1842. He was buried in Southington, but after several years his body was disinterred, and removed to Meriden. His widow married Henry C. Butler.

CHILDREN.—347. Jane, *m.* Thomas Hubbard; 348. Mary, *m.* George Butler.

#### 250. ISAAC.

ISAAC WOODRUFF, son of Isaac (149), *b.* 1803; *m.* Sept. 30, 1824, Polly, daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth (Tryon) Dunham, of Southington. He lived with his brother Urbane, and died Aug. 31, 1826, when his widow married Jan. 12, 1832, Bennet Bishop.

CHILD.—349. Isaac, *b.* Aug. 20, 1825, and lives in Hadley, Mass.; has two children.

**266. GEORGE WYLLYS.**

GEORGE WYLLYS WOODRUFF, son of Ashbel (172), *b.* Sept. 10, 1800; *m.* (1) Jan. 1, 1822, Lucy, daughter of John G. and Polly (Smith) Mesherel, who died Sept. 12, 1832; (2) Diadamia, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Ariail) Durham.

CHILDREN.—Jane, Waldo, Alzara, Henry, Lucy.

**283. DANIEL.**

DANIEL WOODRUFF, son of Levi (176), *b.* June 5, 1782; *m.* Lucy, daughter of Nathan and Susannah (Wadhams) Holbrook. He lived on the west side of the river, near the factory of H. D. Smith & Co. He died suddenly, June 21, 1829, at the hotel of Orrin Pearl, that stood on the corner at Plantsville, where Mrs. Laura Smith now lives. His wife died July 26, 1863.

CHILDREN.—Betsey Ann, James, Lorenzo, Sophia.

**287. CAPT. SAMUEL S.**

CAPT. SAMUEL S. WOODRUFF, son of Robert (191), *b.* Nov. 12, 1811; *m.* June 8, 1834, Emeline, daughter of Wooster Neal. He lives on the place owned by his father and grandfather. During the last war he was conspicuous for the promptness with which he entered the service, and the gallantry that he displayed during his entire military career. He led the Southington company through the period of their enlistment. In the town he is held in high repute as a man of the most incorruptible integrity. He is a carpenter by trade.

CHILDREN.—350. Adna Neal, *b.* March 22, 1837; *m.* Harriet Hart; 351. Barnabas Powers, *b.* Jan. 10, 1839; 352. Samuel Robert, *b.* June 15, 1841; *d.* May 24, 1842; 353. Emeline, *b.* July 17, 1844; *d.* July 21, 1844.

**292. JOHN BUSHNELL.**

JOHN BUSHNELL, son of Bushnell (214), *b.* Mar. 20, 1800; *m.* Dec. 6, 1821, Mary Neal, dau. of Jeremiah, *d.* Feb. 27, 1872. He resided on West street, south of Mr. Stephen Clark's.

CHILDREN.—354. Franklin, *b.* Sept. 25, 1822; *m.* Oct. 30, 1842, Elizabeth Morris; *d.* Dec. 29, 1870. Children—Ellen and Frank. 355. Albert, *b.* March 23, 1825; *m.* Sept. 15, 1852; *d.* Aug. 4, 1870. Children—Minnie and Gertrude. 356. Ellen, *b.* Sept. 21, 1828; *m.* Nov. 2, 1848, Elijah Mamross. Children—Angeline, Nettie, and Frederick. 357. Mary Ann, *b.* March 16, 1837; *m.* May 27, 1857, Hobart Warner. Children—Cora and George.

**296. ARD.**

ARD WOODRUFF, son of Bushnell (214), *b.* Sept. 21, 1816; *m.* July 13, 1842, Orpha A., dau. of G. Washington and Amy (Adkins) Cowles, *d.* Mar. 3, 1872. He lived on the road leading from Rodney Langdon's to West street, in the house built by Perry Langdon.

CHILDREN.—358. Elvira C., *b.* Feb. 23, 1845; 359. Lewis A., *b.* Jan. 18, 1847; *d.* Aug. 12, 1874; 360. Edwin D., *b.* Sept. 23, 1849; *d.* Jan. 12, 1854; 361. Ella O., *b.* Aug. 15, 1851; *d.* Jan. 16, 1854; 362. Fannie E., *b.* July 11, 1855; 363. Nettie O., *b.* Feb. 28, 1859; 364. Webster D., *b.* May 3, 1863.

### 300. HARRIET (MILLER).

HARRIET WOODRUFF, daughter of Bushnell (214), *b.* Oct. 22, 1825; *m.* Apr. 22, 1851, Griswold P. Miller, son of Rev. Thomas Miller. He was born at Greenpoint, Long Island, Apr. 12, 1827, and died in Southington, Oct. 27, 1875. He was a soldier in the last war.

CHILDREN.—365. Edson W., *b.* Aug. 22, 1855; 366. Cora V., *b.* Oct. 27, 1858.

### 302. DANIEL P.

DAVID P. WOODRUFF, son of Bushnell (214), *b.* May 15, 1830; *m.* June 22, 1851, Martha A. (Bidwell) Potter, widow of Samuel M. Potter. She is the daughter of Frarey and Nancy (Griswold) Bidwell of Manchester. He is a meat and provision dealer, and has his store about on the site of the Episcopal church that was burned in 1860.

CHILDREN.—367. Josephine Eliza, *b.* July 5, 1852; *m.* Nov. 11, 1875, Schnyler P. Williams; 368. Jennie Alice, *b.* Jan. 6, 1861; 369. Paul Clifford, *b.* Dec. 12, 1868.

### 336. OLIVER DWIGHT.

OLIVER DWIGHT WOODRUFF, son of William (235), *b.* Oct. 23, 1833; *m.* Jan. 1, 1857, Emigene C., dau. of Levi and Amanda (Sutliff) Neal. Although a mechanic, Mr. Woodruff has given considerable attention to reading, and particularly to the study of the Bible. He holds the views commonly known as Advent, and is a preacher among this body of believers.

CHILDREN.—370. Anna Maria, *b.* Jan. 6, 1859; 371. Burton, *b.* Sept. 9, 1862; 372. Louis, *b.* Nov. 17, 1872.

### WRIGHT.

REV. DAVID WRIGHT, *b.* July 30, 1788; *m.* Abigail Goddard, April 21, 1814. He was pastor of the Southington Baptist church 1814-19. (See pp. 321-24.)

CHILDREN.—1. Abigail, *b.* March 4, 1815; *m.* April 5, 1837, Joseph B. Bartlett, of Cummington, Mass. Mr. Bartlett died at Galveston, Texas, Nov. 22, 1839. She married (2) Henry L. Whittaker, of Waterville, N. Y. 2. David Russell, *b.* Aug. 5, 1817; *m.* Dec. 15, 1847, Margaret Bones, of Augusta, Ga. 3. Thomas Goddard, *b.* Jan. 7, 1820; *m.* Aug. 30, 1846, Julia A. Green, Ithaca, N. Y. He is a graduate of Colby University and Madison Theological Seminary, and is settled at Newfane, N. Y. 4. William Carey, *b.* Jan. 2, 1825; *m.* Aug. 4, 1851, Parmelia Holcomb, Litchfield, N. Y. She died April 6, 1864, when he married (2) Anna R. Jones, Aug. 17, 1866. He is a graduate of Amherst College and Madison University, and is settled at Weymouth, Mass. His son William R. graduated at the University of Pennsylvania and Crozier Theological Seminary, and is settled at Seneca Falls, N. Y. 5. Martha Hubbard, *b.* May 5, 1829; *m.* Dec. 1, 1857, Giles Potter, who is connected with the Conn. State Board of Education.



## YALE.

DAVID YALE was born in Wales of an ancient family, and married, 1613, Ann Morton, dau. of Bishop Morton. He died about 1617, when his widow married (2) 1618, Theophilus Eaton, a merchant of London. In 1637 Mr. Eaton, his wife and three children of Mr. Yale emigrated, in the ship *Hector*, to America, landing in Boston June 26, 1637; thence he removed to New Haven, reaching there Apr. 14, 1638. Mr. Eaton afterward became governor of the colony, and died Jan. 7, 1657. His widow returned to England.

CHILDREN.—2. David, *b.* about 1614; 3. Ann, *b.* about 1615; 4. Thomas, *b.* about 1616.

## 4. THOMAS.

THOMAS YALE, son of David and Ann (Morton) Yale; *b.* in Wales about 1616, came to this country with his mother in 1637, located in New Haven in 1638, and had an estate of £300 at the time of his settlement. He bought land in North Haven and there settled in 1660. In the colony he was a leading man, signing the Plantation covenant and holding various offices. He died Oct. 15, 1704.

CHILDREN.—5. John, *b.* about 1646; 6. Thomas, *b.* about 1647; 7. Elihu, *b.* April 5, 1648; 8. Mary, *b.* Oct. 26, 1650; 9. Nathaniel, *b.* Jan. 3, 1652; 10. Martha, *b.* May 6, 1655; 11. Abigail, *b.* May 5, 1660; 12. Hannah, *b.* July 6, 1662; 13. Elizabeth, *b.* Jan. 29, 1667; *m.* Joseph Pardee.

## 6. THOMAS.

THOMAS YALE, son of Thomas (4), *b.* about 1647; *m.* (1) Dec. 11, 1667, Rebecca Gibbards, (2) Sarah Nash, (3) July 31, 1716, Mary Beach of Wallingford; removed to Wallingford in 1760 with several other families, and was there prominent in the founding of the Congregational church; he was also Justice of the Peace, Surveyor, Clerk, and Captain in the Militia; dying Jan. 26, 1736, aged 89.

CHILDREN.—14. Hannah, *b.* July 27, 1669; 15. Rebecca, *b.* Oct. 2, 1671; 16. Elizabeth, *b.* July 25, 1673; 17. Theophilus, *b.* Nov. 13, 1675; 18. Thomas, *b.* March 20, 1678-9; 19. Nathaniel, *b.* July 12, 1681; 20. Mary, *b.* Aug. 27, 1684; 21. John, *b.* Dec. 8, 1687.

## 18. THOMAS.

THOMAS YALE, son of Thomas (6), *b.* Mar. 20, 1678-9; *m.* May 16, 1705, Mary Benham; located in what is now called Meriden, and with fifty-one others, founded the Congregational Church, Oct. 22, 1729. He was a farmer, and died Sept. 26, 1750.

CHILDREN.—22. Joseph, *b.* May 2, 1706; 23. Mary, *b.* Oct. 27, 1708; 24. Abigail, *b.* May 31, 1711; 25. Benjamin, *b.* Feb. 4, 1714; 26. Rebecca, *b.* March 30, 1717; 27. Lydia, *b.* Oct. 7, 1719; *d.* 1735; 28. Noah, *b.* Jan. 2, 1723; 29. Anna, *b.* July 8, 1726; 30. Lydia, *b.* Sept. 1, 1735.

## 25. BENJAMIN.

BENJAMIN YALE, son of Thomas (18), *b.* Feb. 4, 1714; *m.* Mar. 23, 1737, Ruth Ives, lived just across the Southington line in Cheshire on

what is known now as the Levi Bradley place; removed to Wolcott, and thence to Paterson, N. J., where he died in 1781. She died Oct. 26, 1777.

CHILDREN.—31. Job, *b.* Feb. 17, 1738; 32. Thomas, *b.* March 23, 1739; 33. Benjamin, *b.* Aug. 6, 1740; *d.* 1750; 34. Lydia, *b.* 1742; *d.* 1798; 35. Enos, *b.* Oct. 31, 1744; *d.* 1797; 36. Ozias, *b.* Jan. 14, 1746-7; 37. Stephen, *b.* June 6, 1749; 38. Benjamin, *b.* March 3, 1750; 39. Ruth, *b.* Feb. 11, 1756; *m.* May 8, 1781, Matthew Rice; 40. Uriah, *b.* April 12, 1761.

### 37. STEPHEN.

STEPHEN YALE, SON of Benjamin (25), *b.* June 6, 1749; *m.* Nov. 3, 1774, Olive, dau. of Hezekiah and Mary (Brown) Clark of Southington. He removed with his father to Wolcott, and Paterson, N. J., and died at the latter place Sept. 3, 1818. His wife died Sept. 9, 1811, aged 61.

CHILDREN.—41. Lydia, *b.* Aug. 12, 1775; 42. Oliver, *b.* 1776; 43. Mark, *b.* Dec. 11, 1778; 44. Clark, *b.* April 30, 1781; 45. Benjamin, *b.* Oct. 25, 1783; 46. Olive, *b.* 1785; 47. Stephen, *b.* Nov. 22, 1786; 48. Sally, *b.* 1788; 49. Enos, *b.* 1795.





















LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 310 182 4

